```
Q1:False
Q2. checks if the height has an equal number of nodes on either side of the tree that is the right child
and the left child
Q3. (A,B)
Q4: 32 nodes
Q5. 2
Q6. import java.util.LinkedList;
          import java.util.Queue;
        class Node
{
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int item)
  {
    data = item;
    left = right;
  }
}
class BinaryTree
{
  Node root;
```

int treeHeight(Node node)

if (node == null)

{

```
return 0;
Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList();
q.add(node);
int height = 0;
while (1 == 1)
{
  int nodeCount = q.size();
  if (nodeCount == 0)
    return height;
  height++;
 while (nodeCount > 0)
  {
    Node newnode = q.peek();
    q.remove();
    if (newnode.left != null)
      q.add(newnode.left);
    if (newnode.right != null)
      q.add(newnode.right);
    nodeCount--;
  }
}
```

}

```
BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
    tree.root = new Node(1);
    tree.root.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new Node(5);
    System.out.println("Height of tree is " + tree.treeHeight(tree.root));
  }
}
Q7. static void maxValueBFS(Node<Integer> root) {
                if (root == null) {
                        System.out.println("Tree is empty");
                } else {
                        int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                        Queue<Node<Integer>> bfs = new LinkedList<>();
                        bfs.add(root);
                        while (!bfs.isEmpty()) {
                                Node<Integer> front = bfs.poll();
                                if (front.data > max)
```

public static void main(String args[])