

ISTA 350 BST Worksheet

Name:

Start the definition of a `Node` class to be used to build BST's. Write the initializer. It takes one argument, the item to be stored in the node in an instance variable called `datum`. Initialize the children (called `left` and `right`) to `None`.

Write a method called `num_leaves` that returns the number of leaves in the tree with `self` as its root. There are 4 cases to think about: a node with 2 children, two cases of a node with one child, and a leaf. The leaf is the base case, dealing with all other cases requires recursion.

Write a method called `height` that returns the height of the tree with `self` as its root. Again, there are 4 cases and leaf is the base case.

Start the definition of a `BST` class. Write the initializer. It takes one argument, a list of items to be stored in the tree. It has a default argument of `None`. Initialize the instance variable `root` to `None`. If a list was passed, insert each item into the tree in the order in which it occurs in the list using the `BST.insert` method.

Write a method called `num_leaves` that returns the number of leaves in the tree. If `root` is not `None`, call `Node's num_leaves` method on it. Otherwise, return 0.

Write a method called `height` that returns the height of the tree with `self` as its root. Follow the model of `num_leaves`.