M5: Hands-On: Binary Search Trees

Due Apr 2 at 11:59pm **Points** 1 **Questions** 1 **Time Limit** None
Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Instructions

9. Make sure you understand how to build a binary search tree from a given sequence of values.

Adding values, iterative `add` method

1. Open `BstClient.java` in jGRASP and compile it.
2. Run this program, observe the output, and make sure you understand what it is doing.
3. Set a breakpoint on the statement `bst.add(value)` in the `main` method.
4. Start the debugger and wait until execution is paused at the breakpoint.
5. Open a new Canvas window.
6. Add viewers for `values`, `value`, and `bst` to the canvas window.
7. Step in to the call to `add`.
8. Step over (single-step) the statements of the `add` method, observing their effect in the canvas window.
9. Repeat this process for each element in the `values` array.
10. Make sure you understand how the iterative `add` method works.

Adding values, recursive `put` method

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	4 minutes	1 out of 1

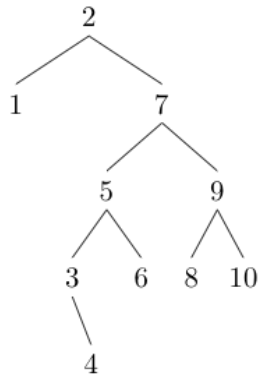
Score for this attempt: **1** out of 1
Submitted Mar 29 at 8:25pm
This attempt took 4 minutes.

Question 1

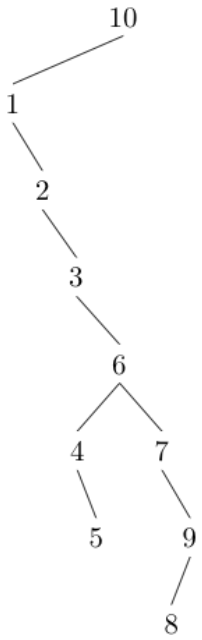
1 / 1 pts

Which binary search tree (with no balance constraints) results from adding the following values in the order in which they are written? 7, 1, 10, 6, 9, 8, 4, 2, 5, 3

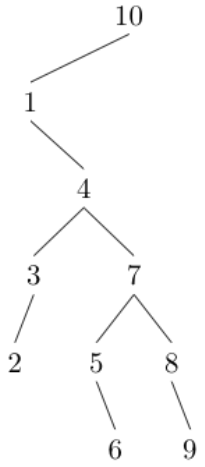
A.



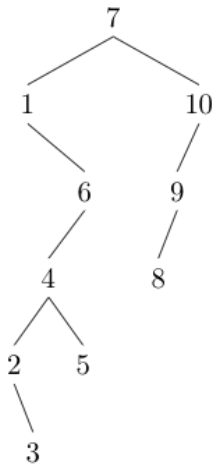
B.



C.



D.



- A
- B
- C
- D

Correct!

Quiz Score: 1 out of 1