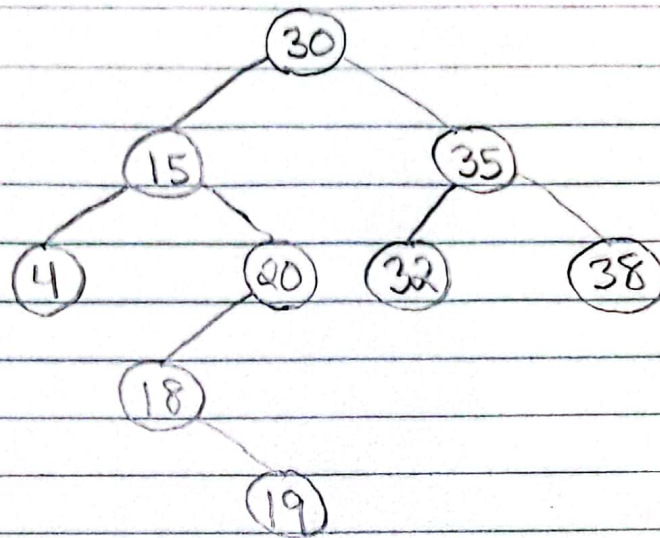


Tim DeGraffenreid, Question 4



It is a binary search tree. T_l contains all values less than root T . T_r contains all values greater than root T . Also, root node has 0, 1, or 2 nonempty subtrees.

It is not a full tree because all of the internal nodes do not have exactly two children.

It is not a complete tree because a node at $h-1$ only has a child on the right.