1. Choose the appropriate running time from the list below. The variable *n* represents the number of items (keys, data, or key/data pairs) in the structure and *h* represents the height of the tree. In answering this question you should assume the best possible implementation given the constraints, and also assume that every array is sufficiently large to handle all items (unless otherwise stated).

Find the minimum key in a Binary Tree

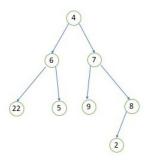
- A. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] O(n)
- B.  $O(n^2)$
- C. None of the options is correct.
- D. *O*(*h*)
- E. O(1)

2. Consider the binary tree class described in lecture where we have 1) variable root that is the treeNode representing the root of the binary tree and 2) each treeNode consists of an integer data element, and two treeNode pointers called left and right.

What does fun(root) return?

```
int fun(treeNode * curr) {
   if (curr != null) {
     ret1 = fun(curr->left);
     ret2 = fun(curr->right);
     return 1 + ret1 + ret2;
   }
   else return 0;
}
```

- A. None of the other options is correct.
- B. fun returns the sum of all elements in the tree.
- C. fun returns the height of the tree.
- D. fun returns the shortest distance from root to leaf.
- E. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] fun returns the number of elements in the tree.
- **3.** What is the **minimum** number of nodes in a **perfect** binary tree of height 3?
  - A. None of the options are correct.
  - B. 8
  - C. 31
  - D. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] 15
  - E. [Correct Answer] 15
- 4. What is the Post-order traversal of the binary tree given below?



- A. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] 22 5 6 9 2 8 7 4
- **B**. 4 6 22 5 7 9 8 2
- C. None of the options is correct
- D. 22 6 5 4 9 7 2 8
- E. 4 6 7 22 5 9 8 2

**5.** Choose the appropriate running time from the list below.

The variable *n* represents the number of items (keys, data, or key/data pairs) in the structure. In answering this question you should assume the best possible implementation given the constraints, and also assume that every array is sufficiently large to handle all items (unless otherwise stated).

Perform a Pre-order traversal of a Binary Tree.

- A. O(nlogn)
- B.  $O(n^2)$
- C. O(logn)
- D. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] O(n)
- E. O(1)