Binary Tree Deletion Algorithm

In this document, we illustrate the deletion process of a binary tree. The algorithm used for deleting a node involves the following steps:

- **Finding the Node:** We first perform a level-order traversal (breadth-first search) to locate the node to be deleted and the deepest node in the tree.
- **Replacing Data:** We replace the data of the node to be deleted with the data of the deepest node.
- **Deleting Deepest Node:** We then delete the deepest node from the tree.

Deletion Steps

The following figures illustrate the binary tree at various steps of the deletion process.

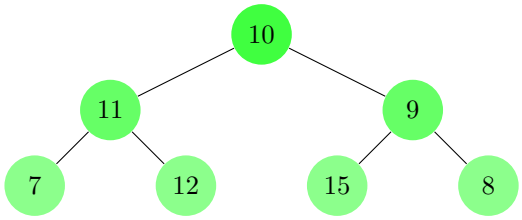

Figure 1: Step 1 (Initial tree)

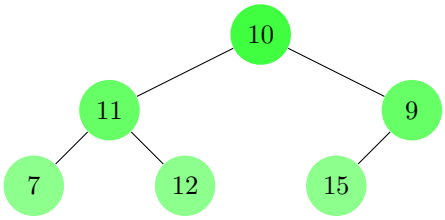

Figure 2: Step 2

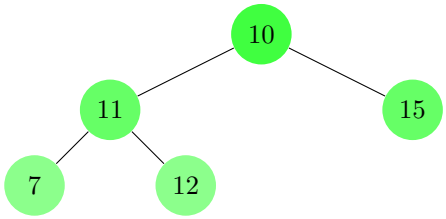

Figure 3: Step 3

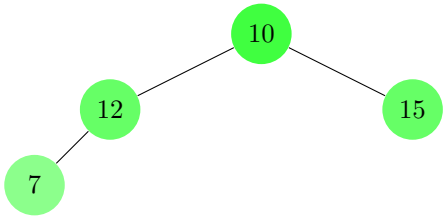

Figure 4: Step 4