Final Binary Search Tree

This document presents the final binary search tree (BST) generated through a sequence of node insertions. The tree is constructed by adding nodes in accordance with BST properties, where each node has a left child with a smaller value and a right child with a larger value.

Tree Construction Algorithm

The binary search tree was constructed using the following algorithm:

1. **Initialization:** Start with an empty tree.
2. **Insert Root Node:** The first node inserted becomes the root of the tree.
3. **Insert Subsequent Nodes:** For each new node:
   - Compare the value of the new node with the current node.
   - If the new node's value is less, move to the left child; if greater, move to the right child.
   - Repeat the comparison until finding an appropriate empty position.
4. **Recursive Insertion:** Continue recursively inserting nodes to maintain the BST properties.

Final Tree Visualization

The final binary search tree, after all nodes have been inserted, is visualized below: