

3) Count All Range (k_1, k_2)

$n \leq 0$

If root ≤ 0 return 0

End if

if

Count $k, less(k)$

if root \leq null

return 0

End if

if root value $\leq k$

root = Count $k, less$ (left child root)

3) Count $k, less(k)$

if root = null

return 0

End if

if root value $> k$,

root \leftarrow left child (root)

return Count $k, less(k)$

End if

else if

return 1 + Count $k, greater(k)$ + number of nodes

in the left subtree to root.

End else.

Count k_1 Greater (k_2)
counts all element Greater than k_1
Same function as Count k_1 Less but instead of
traversing to the left we traverse to the right
returns $1 + \text{Count } k_1 \text{ Greater } (k_2) + \text{all number of}$
nodes in the right subtree.

Calculate All Node (k_1, k_2)

if root == null
return 0

end if

if $\text{Croot value} < k_1$

traverse through the right subtree recursively

root = rightchild(root)

calculate All Node (k_1, k_2)

end if

if $\text{Croot value} > k_1$

traverse through the left subtree recursively

root = leftchild(root)

calculate All Node (k_1, k_2)

end if

else

return $1 + \text{sum of All left tree} + \text{sum of the}$
right tree

end else