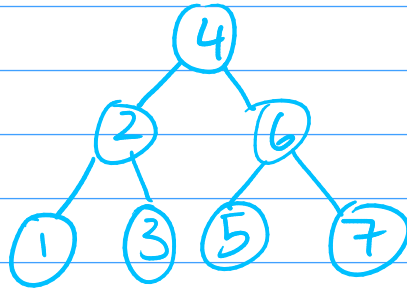


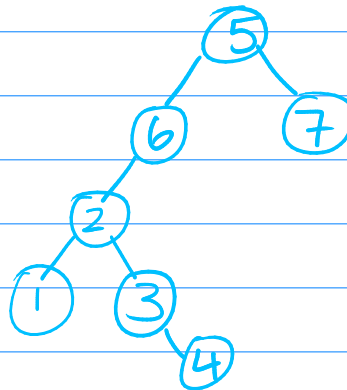
Q1.

a. Values to insert: ~~4~~ ~~2~~ ~~6~~ ~~5~~ ~~1~~ ~~7~~ ~~3~~



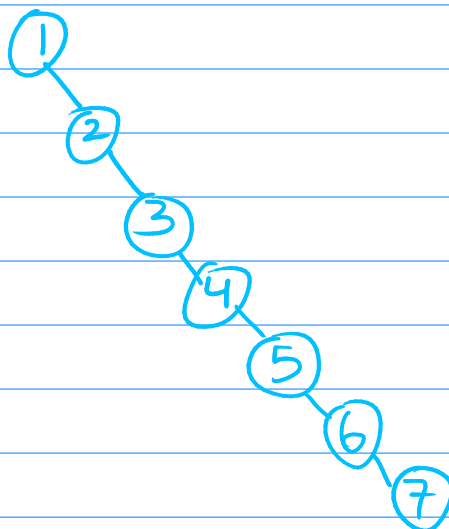
This is a perfectly balanced tree, since it is both height and weight balanced.

b. Values to insert: ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~7~~ ~~1~~



This is an unbalanced tree, since its left and right subtrees differ in height by >1 .

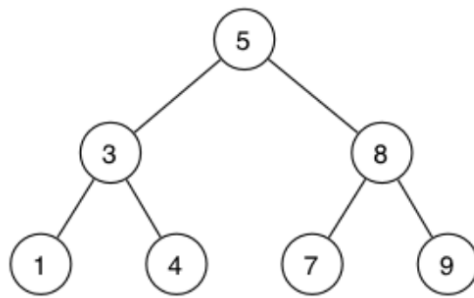
c. Values to insert: ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~



This is called a degenerate tree

Its performance is similar to that of a linked list.

Q2.



Infix Order 1 3 4 5 7 8 9

Prefix Order 5 3 1 4 8 7 9

Postfix Order 1 4 3 7 9 8 5

Level Order 5 3 8 1 4 7 9

Infix traversal: visit left child
(inorder) then the node
then right child

Useful for visiting
the tree nodes in
increasing/sorted order

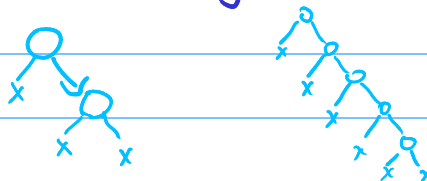
Prefix traversal: visit the node
(preorder) then left child
then right child

Useful for creating a
copy of a tree

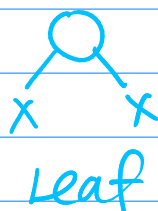
Postfix traversal: visit left child
(postorder) then right child
then the node

Useful for deleting
a tree.

Which trees have the same infix and prefix traversals?
Right-degenerate binary trees (basically linked lists):



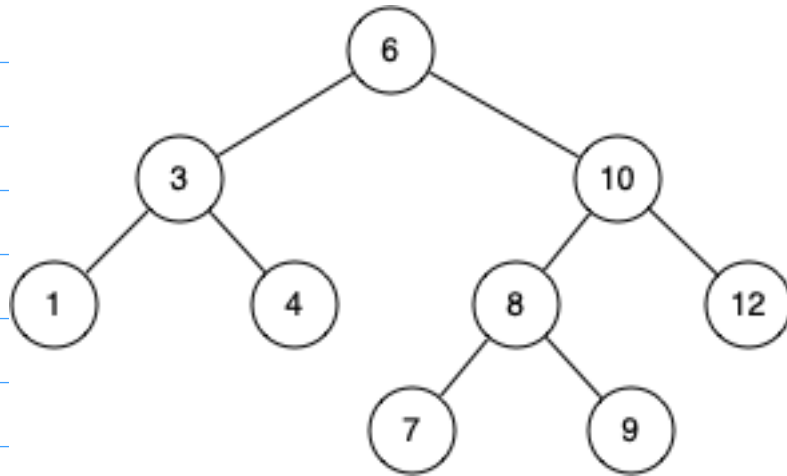
What about trees with all 4 traversals the same?
Single-node (leaf) trees and empty trees.



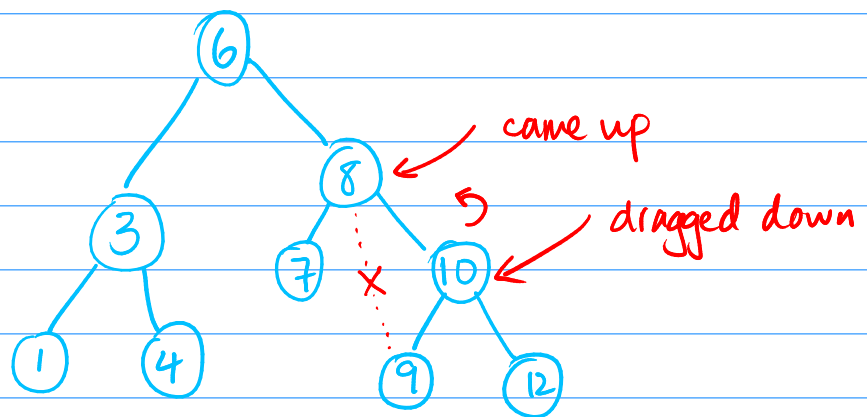
X

Empty

Q9.



After rotating 10 right:



After rotating 6 left:

