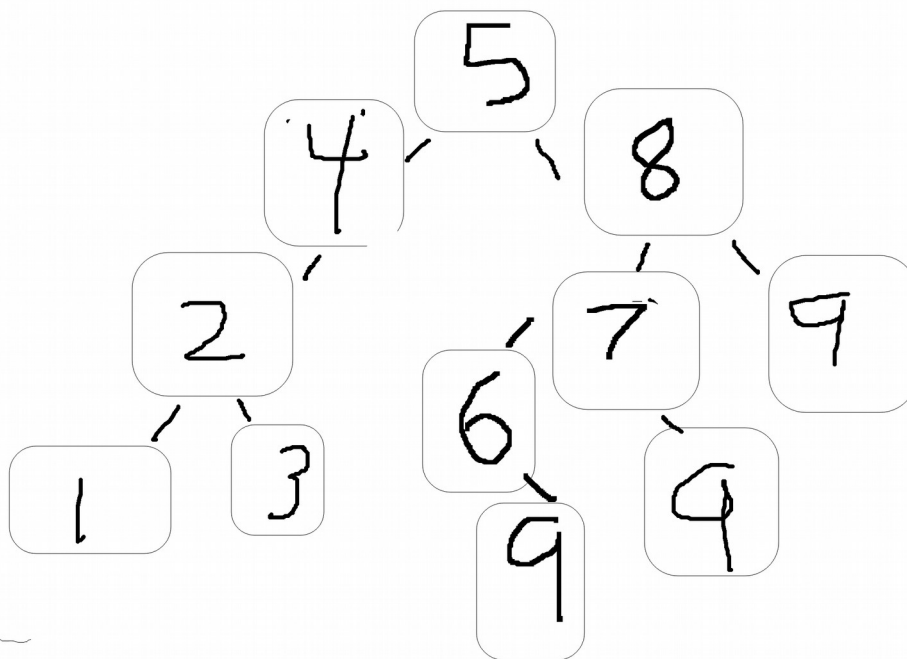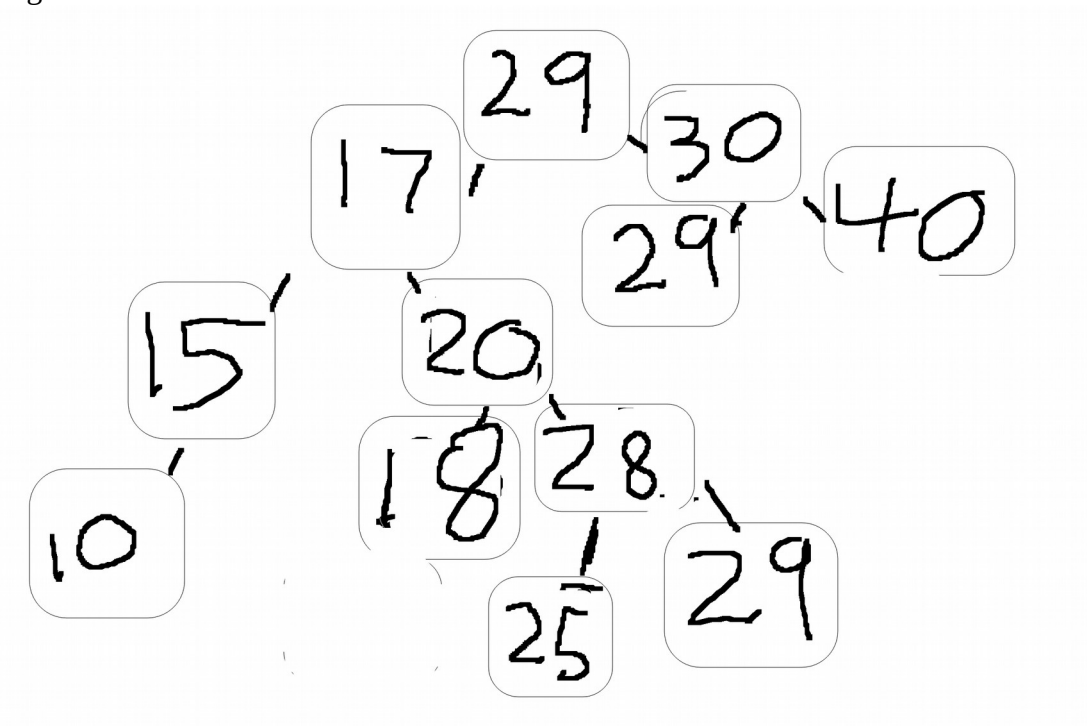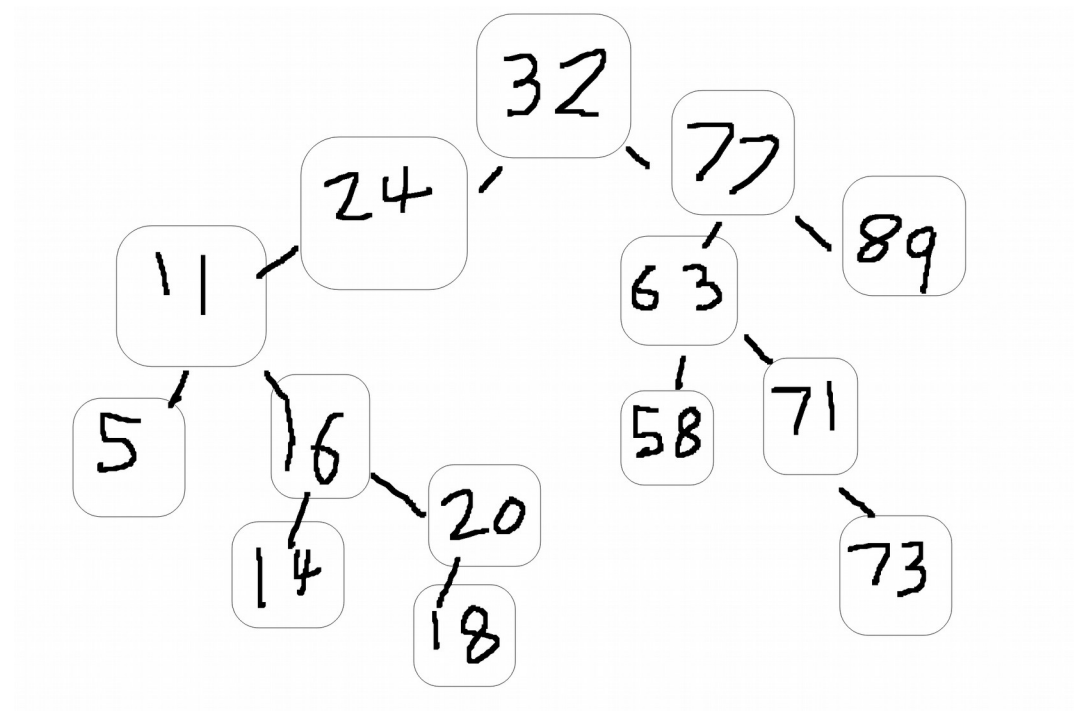1. B
2. G, C, M, H, D, E, J, F
3. N, I, O, K, G
4. D
5. J, F
6. D, C, B
7. J, F, O, J, G
8. J, O, K
9. F, G
10. 3
11. 5
12. Yes; each node has at most two children. No, because lexicographically 'G' comes after 'B'.
13. No, because the height of the right and left subtrees differ by more than one.
14. B, G, M, N, H, I, C, D, E, J, O, K, F, G
15. M, N, G, H, I, B, C, D, O, J, K, E, F, G
16. N, M, I, H, G, O, K, J, G, F, E, D, C, B
17. Diagram:

18. Diagram:

19. Diagram:

20. Diagram:

A binary tree diagram with the following structure:
- Root node: 50
  - Left child: 24
    - Left child: 16
      - Left child: 5
      - Right child: 20
        - Left child: 14
        - Right child: 18
    - Right child: 32
  - Right child: 77
    - Left child: 63
      - Left child: 58
      - Right child: 71
        - Right child: 73
    - Right child: 89