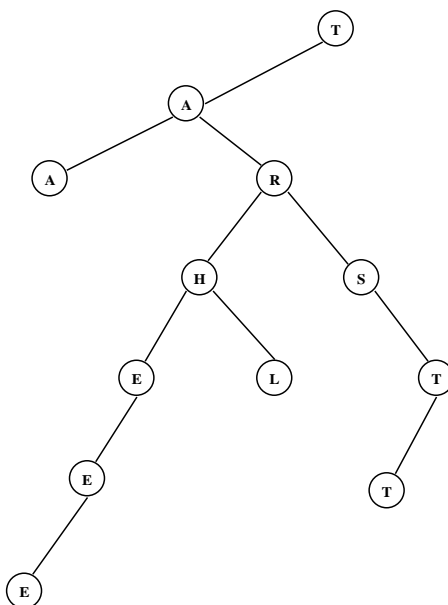


Intermediate Division Solutions

1. Data Structures

The binary search tree is shown on the right. The depth of the tree is 6.



1. 6

2. Data Structures

The stack is constructed as follows:

R, RA, RAL, RALE, RAL, RA, RAI, RAIG, RAIGH, RAIG, RAIGD, RAIGDU, RAIGD, RAIG, RAIGR, RAIGRH, RAIGR, RAIGRM, RAIGR, RAIG, RAI. The next popped item is I since stacks are LIFO.

2. I

3. Digital Electronics

The circuit translates to: $\overline{\overline{AB}} + (\overline{B} + C)$

$$\overline{\overline{AB}} + (\overline{B} + C) = \overline{\overline{AB}} * \overline{\overline{B} + C} = AB \overline{BC} = 0$$

Therefore no triples make the circuit true.

3. NONE

4. Digital Electronics

The circuit translates to: $\overline{((A + \overline{AB}) + \overline{BC})C}$

$$\overline{((A + \overline{AB}) + \overline{BC})C} = 1 \Rightarrow \overline{C} = 1 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\overline{((A + \overline{AB}) + \overline{BC})} = 1 \wedge C = 0 \Rightarrow A + \overline{AB} + \overline{B0} = 1 \Rightarrow A + \overline{AB} + 1 = 0$$

which is impossible. Therefore no ordered triples make it true.

4. 0

5. LISP

```

(CAR(CAR(CDR(CDR(CDR '(1(2 3)4((5 6)(7 8)9)))))))
= (CAR(CAR(CDR(CDR '(2 3)4((5 6)(7 8)9))))))
= (CAR(CAR(CDR '(4((5 6)(7 8)9))))))
= (CAR(CAR '((5 6)(7 8)9)))
= (CAR '((5 6)(7 8)))
= (5 6)
  
```

5. (5 6)