

Completed without assistance or external resources

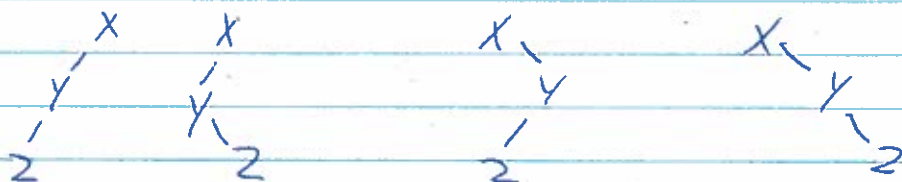
1. 0. $T_1 < T_2$

1. $T_1 < c \leq T_2 < b \leq T_3$

2. $T_1 < d \leq T_2 < e \leq T_3$

3. $T_1 < g \leq T_2 < h \leq T_3 < r \leq T_4$

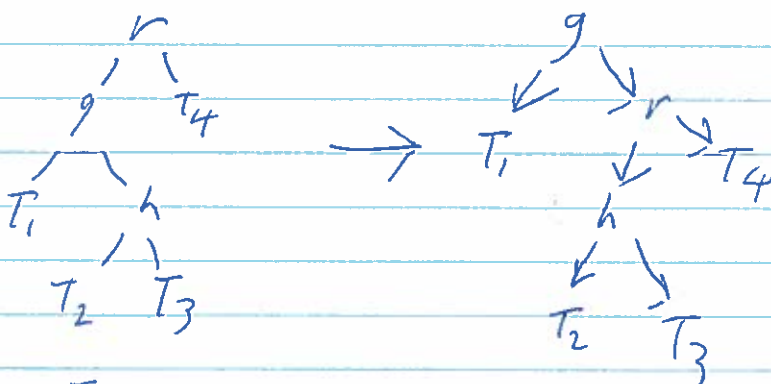
4.



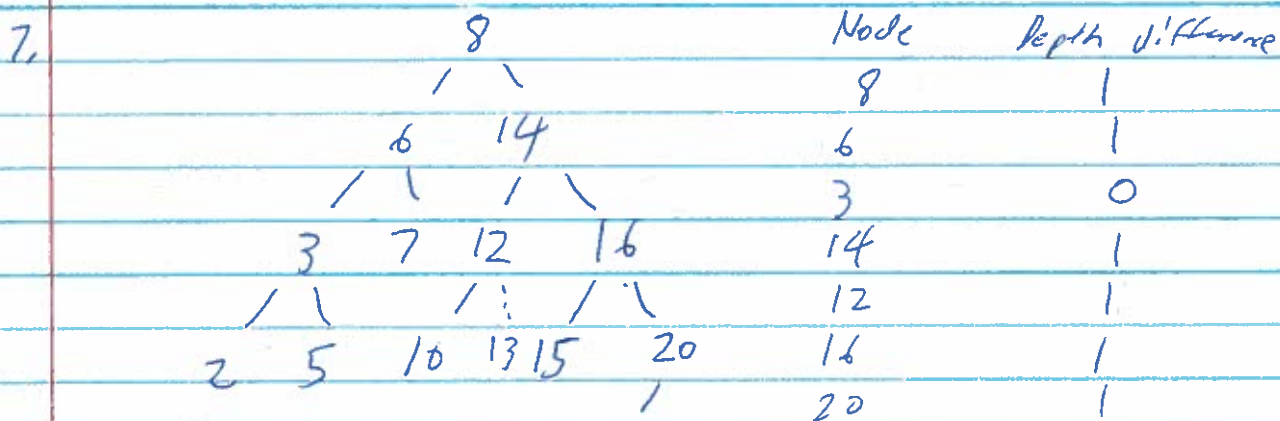
$z < y < x, y \leq z < x, x \leq z < y, x \leq y \leq z$

5. The property does not hold true for tree from problem 3, as there are subtrees (T_2 vs. T_4) that begin 2 levels apart, so the tree is unbalanced. There are no other three internal-trees given, so none are balanced.

6.

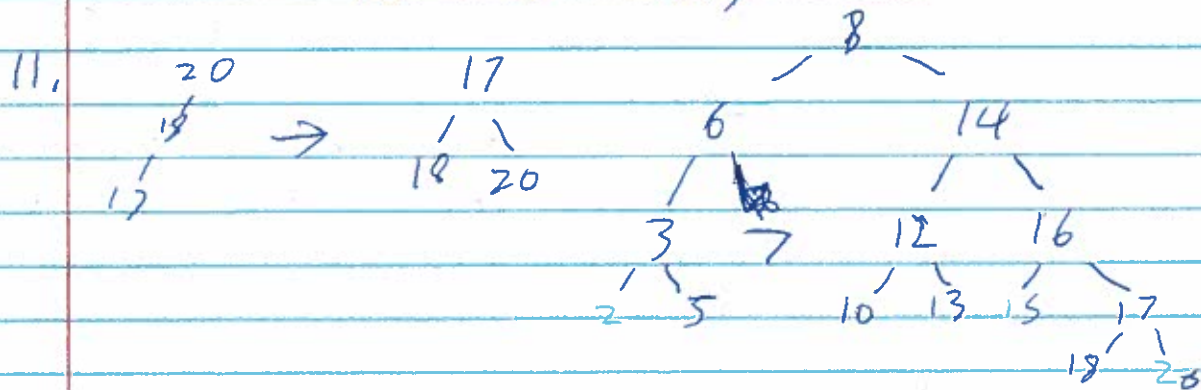


To rebalance the tree, I selected the smallest ~~tree~~ child of r to make the new root, and made r g 's right-child, moved g 's right child subtree to r 's left subtree.

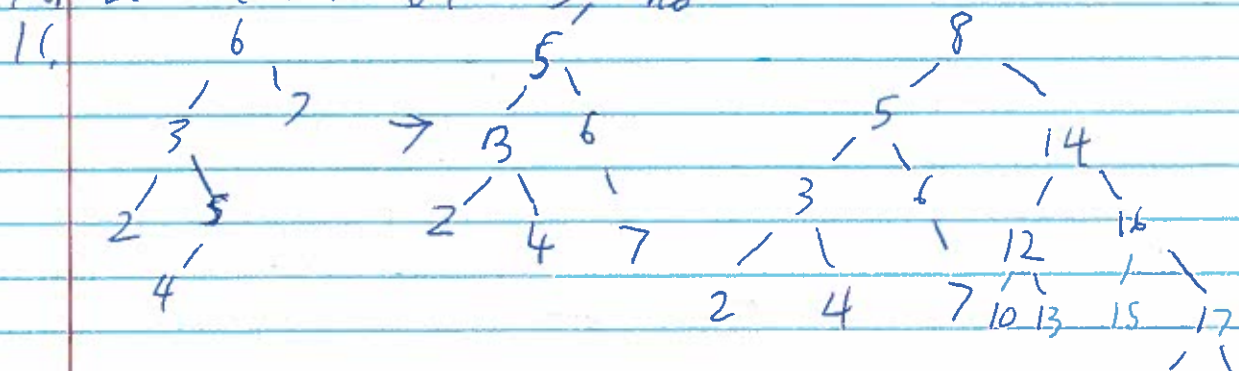


8. Right child of 12, yes

9. Left node of 18, no



10. Left child of 5, no



12. No because rebalancing a tree that was made unbalanced by a single insertion will only reduce the depth of the subtree, making it more balanced. The insertion operation that made the tree unbalanced will only reduce the depth of the subtree, making it more balanced.