1. An AVL Tree is a BST that satisfies a different balance condition, namely:

The AVL Balance Condition For each internal node x, the height of the left child of x differs from the height of the right child of x by at most 1. (Equivalently, the heights of the left and right subtrees of x differ by at most 1.)

Create a red-black tree that does *not* satisfy the AVL Balance Condition.

2. Use the insertion algorithm for red-black trees to successively insert the following nodes, starting with an empty tree.

Note on Part (a): Recall that an already sorted insertion sequence is a worst case for an ordinary BST. Notice how the red-black balancing operations handle this to remain balanced.

3. Devise an algorithm IsPrime(*n*) which outputs TRUE if n is prime, FALSE otherwise. Then implement as a Java method. What is the asymptotic running time of IsPrime? Explain.