

**Problem 1.**[CLRS 12.2-5] Show that if a node in a binary search tree has two children, then its successor has no left child and its predecessor has no right child.

**Problem 2.**[CLRS 12.2-7] An alternative method for performing an inorder tree walk of an  $n$ -node binary search tree finds the minimum element in the tree by called MINIMUM and then making  $n - 1$  calls to SUCCESSOR. Prove that this algorithm runs in time  $\Theta(n)$ .