

## Lab-4

perform Merge sort algorithm by hand on the array  $[7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]$ . Show all steps

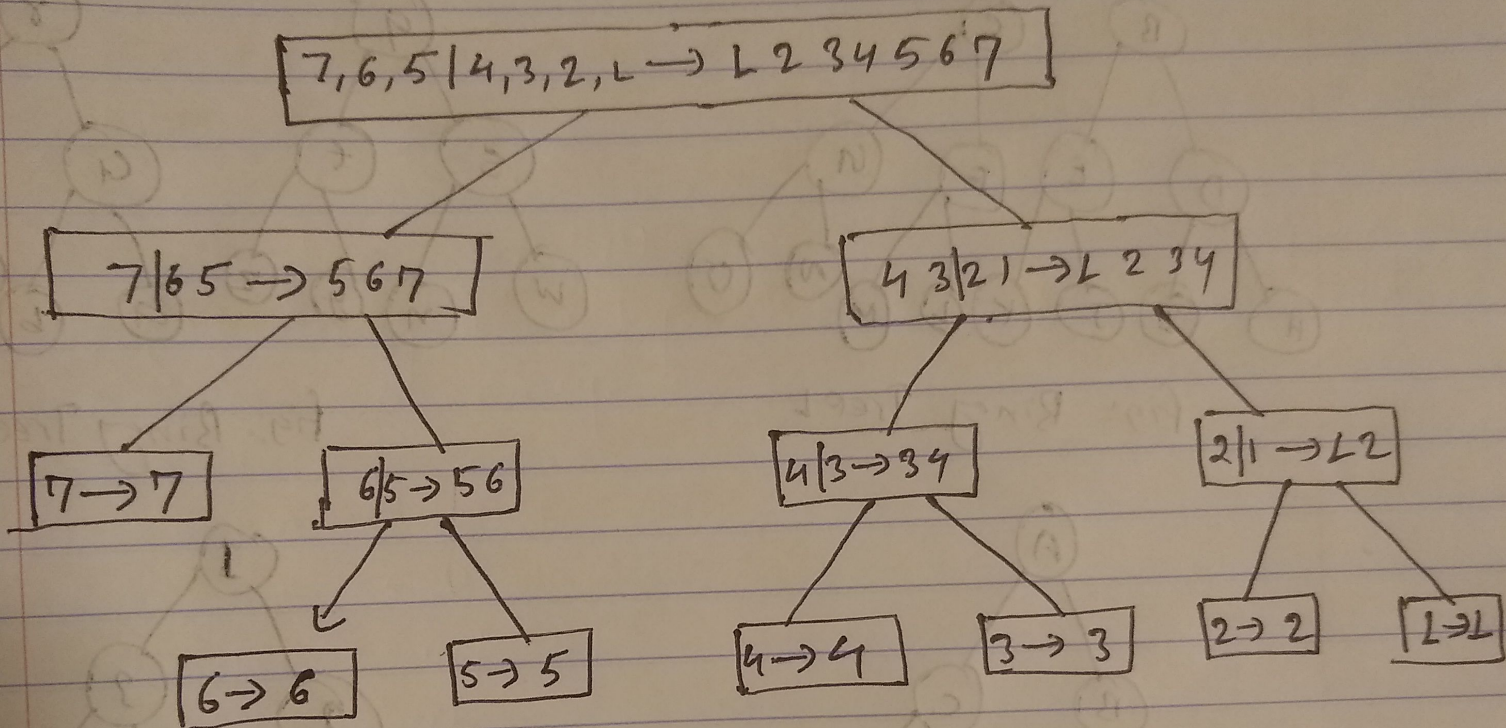


fig: Merge sort.



4. 4 - different binary tree :

A.

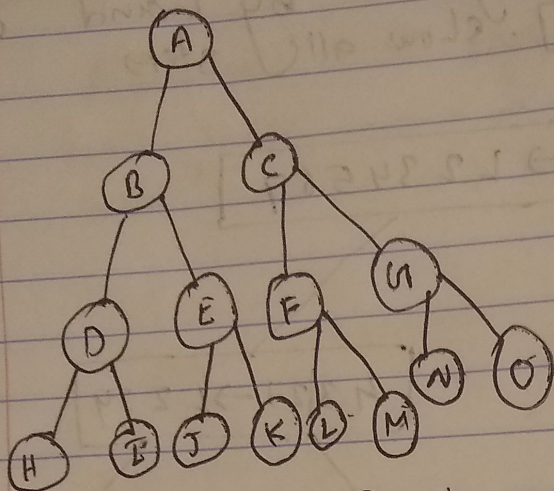


Fig: Binary Tree 1.

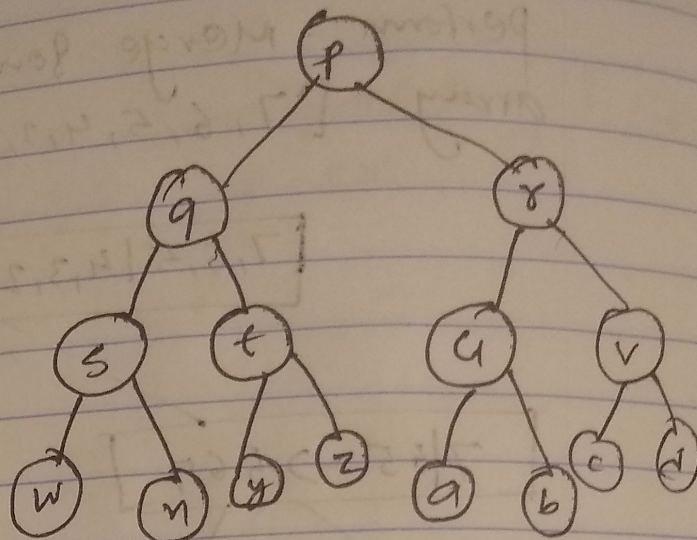


Fig: Binary Tree 2.

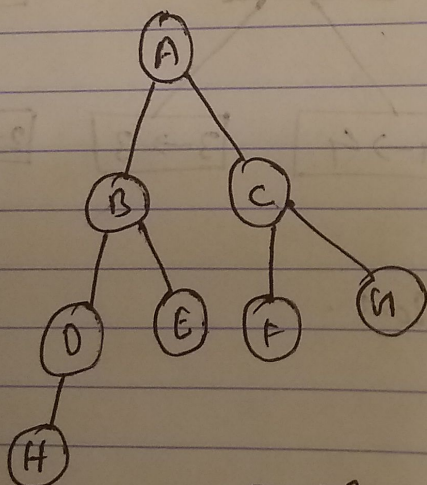


Fig: Binary Tree 3

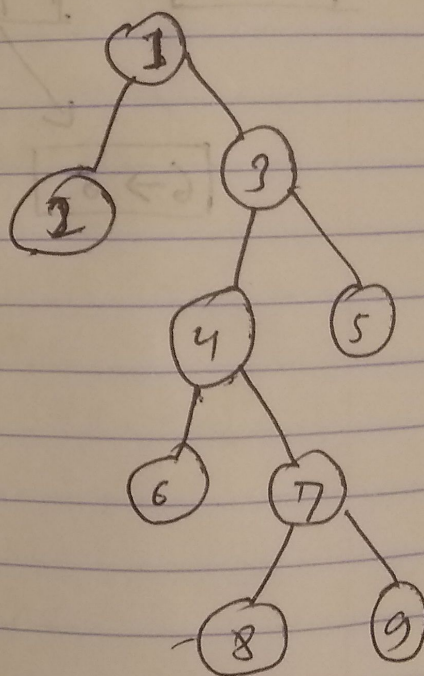


Fig: binary Tree 4.

B. Yes, it is true that, Every binary tree of height 3 has at least  $2^3 = 8$  leaves. For example, In figure 1, exactly maximum possible leaves. i.e. 8 shown



c. The number of leaves in a tree of height  $n$  is no more than  $2^n$ .

- All the leaf nodes in a perfect binary tree of height ' $h$ ' has a depth equal to  $h$ .

# nodes at depth  $n$  in perfect binary tree  $= 2^n$ .

$\therefore$  No. of leaf nodes in perfect binary tree of height  $h = 2^h$ .

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