

CS 202 Lab/Programming Assignment 5

Due: Before the class on April 1, 2015

In this assignment you are to write several methods for binary search trees. Specifically, do the following:

1. Download the files **IntegerBST.java** from Kodiak, **complete** and **document** the **clone**, **equals**, **height**, **minPath**, **balanced** and **heightBalanced** methods.

```
class IntegerTreeNode
{
    int                item;
    IntegerTreeNode    left;    // left child
    IntegerTreeNode    right;   // right child
    ...
}

public class IntegerBST
{
    private IntegerTreeNode    root
    private int                numItems;
    ...

    // Create a deep copy of this tree.
    public Object clone()
    { ... }

    // Determine whether another tree has the
    // same contents as this tree.
    public boolean equals(IntegerBST anotherTree)
    { ... }

    // Find the height of the tree.
    // Return -1 (???) if the tree is empty.
    public int height()
    { ... }
```

```
// Find the length of the shortest path from the root to any
// leaf. Return -1 if the tree is empty.
public int minPath()
{ ... }

// Determine whether the tree is perfectly balanced.
public boolean balanced()
{ ... }

// Determine whether the tree is height balanced.
public boolean heightBalanced()
{ ... }

}

2. To test your methods, download the program Lab5.java from Kodiak to
your disk, compile and run the program.
```

```
/**
 * This program tests the revised IntegerBST class.
 */

public class Lab5
{
    /**
     * main method
     */

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        IntegerBST[] trees = new IntegerBST[8];
        // create an array of IntegerBST objects

        IntegerBST tree9 = new IntegerBST();

        int[] nums = {70, 100, 30, 50, 120, 80, 10, 90,
                     60, 110, 40, 130, 140, 1, 20};
        // Note that we can create an array in Java
        // and initialize it by using an
        // initializer list

        int[] nums2 = {50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 15, 25};
    }
}
```

```
int          i;          // loop control variable
int          n = nums.length;
int          n2 = nums2.length;
boolean      deleted;

for (i = 0; i < 8; ++i)
    trees[i] = new IntegerBST(); // create each tree

for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    trees[0].insert(nums[i]);

System.out.println("The height of tree 0 is "
                  + trees[0].height());

System.out.println("The shortest path to a leaf of tree 0"
                  + " is " + trees[0].minPath());

if (trees[0].balanced())
    System.out.println("Tree 0 is balanced.");
else
    System.out.println("Tree 0 is not balanced.");

if (trees[0].heightBalanced())
    System.out.println("Tree 0 is height balanced.\n");
else
    System.out.println("Tree 0 is not height balanced.\n");

trees[1] = (IntegerBST) trees[0].clone();
trees[2] = (IntegerBST) trees[0].clone();

trees[1].delete(30);

for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
{
    System.out.print("The integer tree " + i + " is: ");
    trees[i].traverse();
}

testEquality(0, trees[0], 1, trees[1]);
testEquality(0, trees[0], 2, trees[2]);

trees[3].insert(5); trees[3].insert(10);
trees[4].insert(5); trees[4].insert(30);
trees[5].insert(5); trees[5].insert(10);
                    trees[5].insert(2);

trees[5].delete(2);
trees[6].insert(10); trees[6].insert(5);
```

```
        for (i = 4; i < 8; ++i)
            testEquality(3, trees[3], i, trees[i]);

        System.out.println();

        for (i = 0; i < n2; ++i)
            tree9.insert(nums2[i]);

        System.out.println("The height of tree 9 is "
                            + tree9.height());

        System.out.println("The shortest path to a leaf of tree 9"
                            + " is " + tree9.minPath());

        if (tree9.balanced())
            System.out.println("Tree 9 is balanced.");
        else
            System.out.println("Tree 9 is not balanced.");

        if (tree9.heightBalanced())
            System.out.println("Tree 9 is height balanced.\n");
        else
            System.out.println("Tree 9 is not height balanced.\n");

        System.out.println();
    }

    /**
     * This method tests whether two trees in the
     * trees array contain the same elements. It calls
     * the equals method of the IntegerBST class to test
     * test for equality of two trees.
     */

    static void testEquality(int n1, IntegerBST t1,
                            int n2, IntegerBST t2)
    {
        System.out.print("Integer tree " + n1);

        if (t1.equals(t2))
            System.out.print(" = ");
        else
            System.out.print(" != ");

        System.out.println("Integer tree " + n2);
    }
}
```