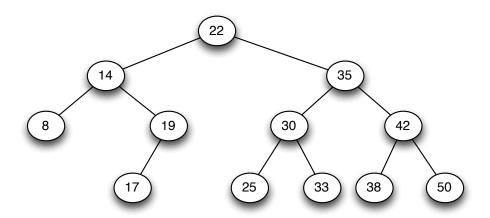
CMPT 202 - Tree Exercises - Solutions

Most of the following questions refer to the tree shown below:



- 1. What node is at the root of the tree? 22
- 2. What are the leaf nodes? 8, 17, 25, 33, 38, 50
- 3. What node is the parent of 42? 35
- 4. Are nodes 19 and 30 siblings? No, they do not have the same parent.
- 5. What is the height of this tree? 3
- 6. What level is node 19? 2
- 7. Is this a binary or general tree? It is a binary tree because each node has no more than two children.
- 8. If it is a binary tree, is it
 - (a) a binary search tree? Yes, for each non-leaf node, the left child is < the parent, and the right node is > the parent.
 - (b) a full binary tree? No, nodes 8 and 19 do not have two children.
 - (c) a complete binary tree? No, the bottom level is not filled in from left to right.
- 9. What are the pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals of this tree?
 - (a) Pre-order: 22, 14, 8, 19, 17, 35, 30, 25, 33, 42, 38, 50
 - (b) In-order: 8, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25, 30, 33, 35, 38, 42, 50
 - (c) Post-order: 8, 17, 19, 14, 25, 33, 30, 38, 50, 42, 35, 22

10. Write the expression tree for the following expressions:

m*n*o+p

a*(b+c)*d

Figure 1: Solution

- 11. What is the height of the shortest binary tree that contains 21 nodes? $\lfloor (lg\ 21) \rfloor = 4$
- 12. Draw the shortest possible binary search tree from the following set of strings

{ Ann, Ben, Charles, David, Elizabeth, Fred, Gary, Harold, Isabel, Jay, Kelly }

There are a few different ways, here is one such approach:

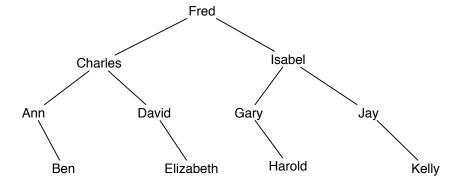


Figure 2: Solution

- 13. At most how many nodes can a binary tree have at level n? 2^n
- 14. Insert the following values into a binary search tree:

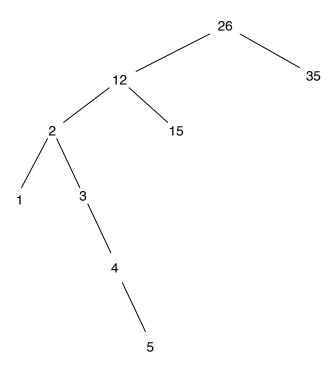


Figure 3: Solution

- 15. Provide three examples from everyday life where a decision tree can be used?
 - (a) Medical diagnosis tool.
 - (b) Stock picking algorithm.
 - (c) Game playing software (i.e. chess.)