

equalBT(Btree1, Btree2)

```
graph TD; A[equalBT(Btree1, Btree2)] --> B{ist bei den resultierenden Listen aus inOrderBT(BTree1) und inOrderBT(BTree2) die Sortierung der Elemente gleich?}; B -- YES --> C[true]; B -- NO --> D[false];
```

The flowchart starts with a rectangular box containing the function call 'equalBT(Btree1, Btree2)'. An arrow points down from this box to a diamond-shaped decision node. The decision node contains the text 'ist bei den resultierenden Listen aus inOrderBT(BTree1) und inOrderBT(BTree2) die Sortierung der Elemente gleich?'. From the bottom of the diamond, two arrows branch out: one labeled 'YES' pointing to a rectangular box containing 'true', and another labeled 'NO' pointing to a rectangular box containing 'false'.

ist bei den resultierenden Listen aus
`inOrderBT(BTree1)` und `inOrderBT(BTree2)`
die Sortierung der Elemente gleich?

YES

NO

true

false