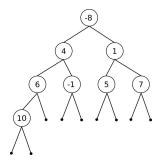
## **Binary Trees**

Given an implementation of a BinaryTree, write a class MyBinaryTree that extends the given class and that can solely store int elements.

We define the **sum of a tree** as the **sum of the values of all elements stored within nodes**. Likewise, the **sum of a path** is the sum of the values of all nodes along that path.

Since we also allow negative values to be stored within nodes, shorter paths or subtrees may actually have a higher sum.



Implement the four python methods

def height(self) -> int:

that calculates the **height** of a given (sub-)tree (start from the node reference, do not look for the root first!)

def max\_sum(self) -> int:

that calculates the sum of the maximal child-tree. For this you first have to calculate the sum of the left and the right subtree (starting from self). The method should return the maximum of the two sums.

In the example above,  $\max_{\text{sum}()} = \max\{4+6-1+10,1+5+7\} = 13$ , if you call this method on the node containing -8.

The sum of an empty subtree is 0.

def max\_path(self) -> int:

that finds the maximal path, starting from the root to any of the tree's leaves. Starting from the node containing  $-8 \text{ max\_path}() = -8 + 4 + 6 + 10 = 12$ .

def max\_width(self) -> int:

that for any given (sub-)tree calculates the maximum width of that tree (i.e. the maximum number of nodes on the same level).

The following binary tree has a maximum width of  $\bf 3$ . To solve this problem, it is helpful to use a list that holds elements of the type MyBinaryTree.

Note: There is a visualize() function to display the binary tree in the class BinaryTree. Because MyBinaryTree inherits from BinaryTree, you can also call it on your instances of MyBinaryTree in your solution. This might help you debugging your implementation. To use it, you have to do the following steps. 1. Install the Graphviz package via pip: pip install graphviz 2. Download and install Graphviz from the official website for your OS: https://www.graphviz.org/download/

