                                  CS 61B Lab 11
                                April 10-11, 2014

 Please make sure you have a partner for this lab.

 Copy the Lab 11 directory by doing the following, starting from your home
 directory.

     cp -r ~cs61b/lab/lab11 .

 All the code is in the dict package. You can compile it from your lab11
 directory with

     javac -g dict/*.java

 Some test code is provided and can be run with

     java dict.BinaryTree

 Familiarize yourself with the fields and methods of the BinaryTree and
 BinaryTreeNode classes. BinaryTree is an implementation of the Dictionary
 interface (which you also used in Homework 6) as a binary search tree.
 Note that BinaryTree uses Comparable objects as keys (since it is an ordered
 dictionary), whereas in the Dictionary abstract class, keys are declared as
 plain Objects. Thus you will occasionally need to cast Objects to Comparables.

 Part I: Finding an Element in a Binary Search Tree (2 points)

 Complete the implementation of the find() method in dict/BinaryTree.java by
 filling in the body of findHelper(). find() takes a key as its single
 parameter, and returns an element associated with that key, or null if there is
 none. (If there are several elements associated with a key, it doesn't matter
 which one is returned.) findHelper() helps by recursively finding and
 returning a node that contains the key (or null if no such node exists).

 Take a look at insertHelper() for inspiration. find() should run in O(d) time
 on a tree with depth d.

 Part II: Removing an Element with a Given Key (2 points)

 Fill in the body of remove() method in BinaryTree.java. remove() takes a key
 as its single parameter, and removes one item having that key if the tree
 contains one. (If there are several elements associated with a key, it doesn't
 matter which one is removed and returned.) remove() returns the same value
 that find() returns, but should not call find(). However, remove() SHOULD use
 the findHelper() method you wrote for Part I.

 remove() should run in O(d) time if the depth of the tree is d.

 Check-off

 Show your TA or Lab Assistant the code you have written, and run the test
 program. You'll receive points for each part that runs correctly.

 2 points: If find() works correctly.
 1 point: If remove() works for nodes that have no child or one child.
 1 point: If remove() works for nodes that have two children.