

# Exercises

## Declaring Types, Trees

1. Consider the following type of binary trees:

```
data Tree a = Leaf a | Node (Tree a) (Tree a)
```

Let us say that such a tree is *balanced* if the number of leaves in the left and right subtree differs by at most one, with the leaves themselves being trivially balanced.

- (a) Define a function *size* that returns the number of leaves in a tree.

```
size :: Tree a -> Int
```

- (b) Using *size* above, or otherwise, define a function *balanced* that decides if a tree is balanced or not.

```
balanced :: Tree a -> Bool
```

2. Define a function

```
balance :: [a] -> Tree a
```

that converts a non-empty list into a balanced tree.

**Hint:** first define a function that splits a list into two halves whose length differs by at most one.