## School of Computing and Information Systems COMP90038 Algorithms and Complexity Tutorial Week 8

- 1. Traverse  $\int_{a}^{b} c$  in preorder, inorder, and postorder.
- 2. A certain binary yields a, b, c, d, e when traversed preorder, and it yields the same sequence when traversed inorder. What does the binary tree look like?
- 3. A certain binary tree yields 14, 83, 63, 42, 19, 27, 74, 99, 51, 37 when traversed preorder and 63, 83, 19, 42, 14, 27, 99, 51, 74, 37 when traversed inorder. Which sequence does it yield when traversed postorder?
- 4. The following algorithm was designed to compute the number of leaves in a binary tree T:

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 \begin{aligned} & \textbf{function} \  \, \text{LEAFCOUNT}(\text{T}) \\ & \textbf{if} \  \, T = EmptyTree \  \, \textbf{then} \\ & \textbf{return} \  \, 0 \\ & \textbf{else} \\ & \textbf{return} \  \, \text{LEAFCOUNT}(T.left) + \text{LEAFCOUNT}(T.right) \end{aligned}
```

Fix the error in this algorithm.

- 5. Make a max-heap out of the keys A, L, G, O, R, I, T, H, M, using the bottom-up heap creation algorithm.
- 6. Construct a max-heap from the empty heap by inserting the keys A, L, G, O, R, I, T, H, M, one by one, in that order. Is the result the same as the heap from the previous question?
- 7. Give an algorithm for deciding whether an array A[1..n] is a heap.