

Lab 06

Binary Tree

Revised by Tran Thanh Tung

1. Objectives

- a. Know how, in reality, binary Tree works.
- b. Implementing additional methods to deal with binary tree in Java programming.

2. Problem statement

- a. Add a method that counts the elements in a binary tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, the method takes no parameters, and returns an integer equal to the number of elements in the tree.
- b. Add a method that computes the height of a binary tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, this method has no parameters, and returns an integer equal to the height of the tree.
- c. Add a method that counts a binary tree's leaves tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, this method has no parameters, and returns an integer equal to the number of leaves in the tree.
- d. Add a method that determines whether or not a binary tree is fully balanced. This method takes no parameters, and returns a boolean value: true if the tree is fully balanced, and false if it is not.
- e. Define two binary trees to be identical if either both are empty, or their roots are equal, their left subtrees are identical, and their right subtrees are identical. Design a method that determines whether two binary trees are identical (*this method takes a second binary tree as its only parameter, and returns a boolean value: true if the tree receiving the message is identical to the parameter, and false otherwise*).