

Total Marks: 50

Start Time: 8:15 AM  
Completion Time: 11:15 AM

### Objective:

In this lab, students will practice about the working of Binary Search Tree and basics of Heap Tree.

### Instructions:

- 1) Follow the question instructions very carefully, no changes in function prototypes are allowed.
- 2) Your laptops must be on airplane mode.
- 3) Anyone caught in an act of plagiarism would be awarded an "F" grade in this Lab.

### TASK-01: Find the Kth Ancestor in a BST

**[20 Marks]**

You are given a binary search tree and a target node within this tree. Your task is to find the Kth **ancestor** of the target node. The Kth ancestor of a node is defined as the ancestor that is K levels above the node.

If the target node does not have a Kth ancestor (K is larger than the depth of the node), return -1.

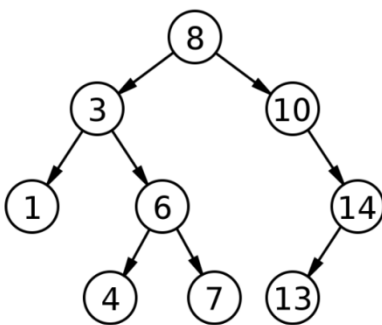
**Note:** No extra array or data structure should be used to solve this problem.

Function prototype:

**int findKthAncestor(TreeNode\* root, int target, int K)**

Sample Run:

**Input:**



target = 13, k = 2

**Output:** 10

## TASK-02: Check if a BST is a Subtree of Another BST

[20 Marks]

You are given two Binary Search Trees, t1 and t2. Write a function to determine whether t2 is a **subtree** of t1.

A subtree of a tree is a tree that is a part of another tree.

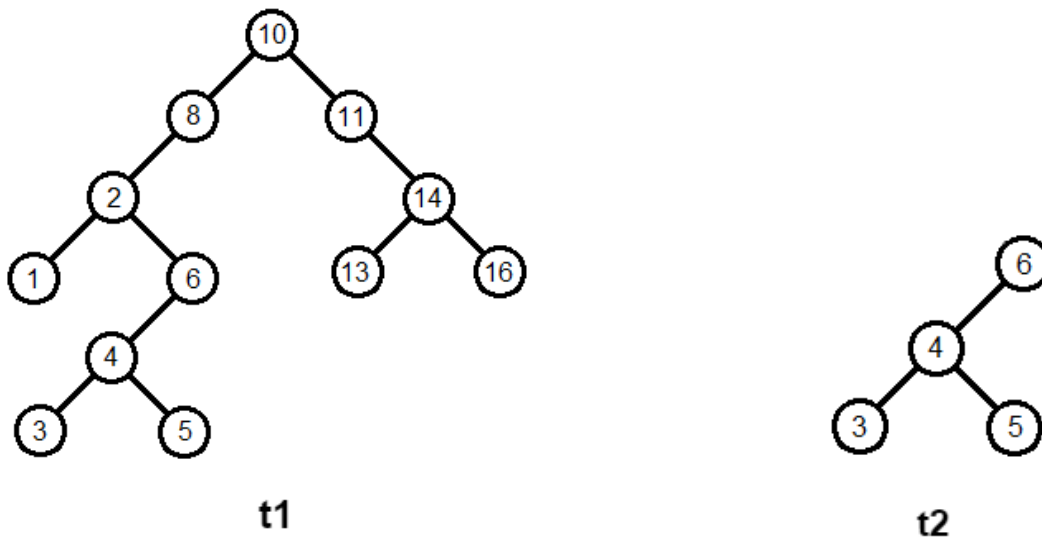
**Note:** You are not allowed to use additional data structures for storing nodes.

Function prototype:

**bool isSubtree(TreeNode\* t1, TreeNode\* t2)**

Sample run

**Input:**



**Output:** true

## TASK-03: Convert Min Heap to Max Heap

[10 Marks]

You are given a Min Heap, your task is to convert it to Max Heap.

Function prototype:

**void convertToMaxHeap(int arr[], int n)**

Sample Run:

**Input:** {3, 5, 9, 6, 8, 20, 10, 12, 18, 9}

**Output:** {20, 18, 10, 12, 9, 9, 3, 5, 6, 8}