

### Problem 1 - Exercise 1.1

- What are the least and greatest number of leaf nodes in a binary tree with  $n$  nodes?*
- What is the relationship between the number of nodes in a full binary tree and the number of leaf nodes?*

#### Solution

- The least number of leaf nodes in a binary tree is 1. This is because when a binary tree is skewed, we only have the last node which is the leaf node.

The max number of leaf nodes can be seen in a complete binary tree with nodes  $n$ .

This is given by the floor value of  $\frac{n+1}{2}$

Therefore, the number of leaf nodes in a binary tree with  $n$  nodes is given by 1 to  $\text{floor}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$ , where  $n$  is positive number.

- Let

Number of nodes =  $n$

Number of leaf nodes =  $l$

Height of the tree =  $h$

Then we know that in a full binary tree:

$$n = 2^{h+1} - 1 \text{ and } l = 2^h$$

Solving, the first equation:

$$2^{h+1} = n + 1$$

$$2^h * 2 = n + 1$$

$$2^h = \frac{n + 1}{2}$$

We know that  $l = 2^h$ . Therefore,

$$l = \frac{n + 1}{2} \mapsto n = 2l - 1$$

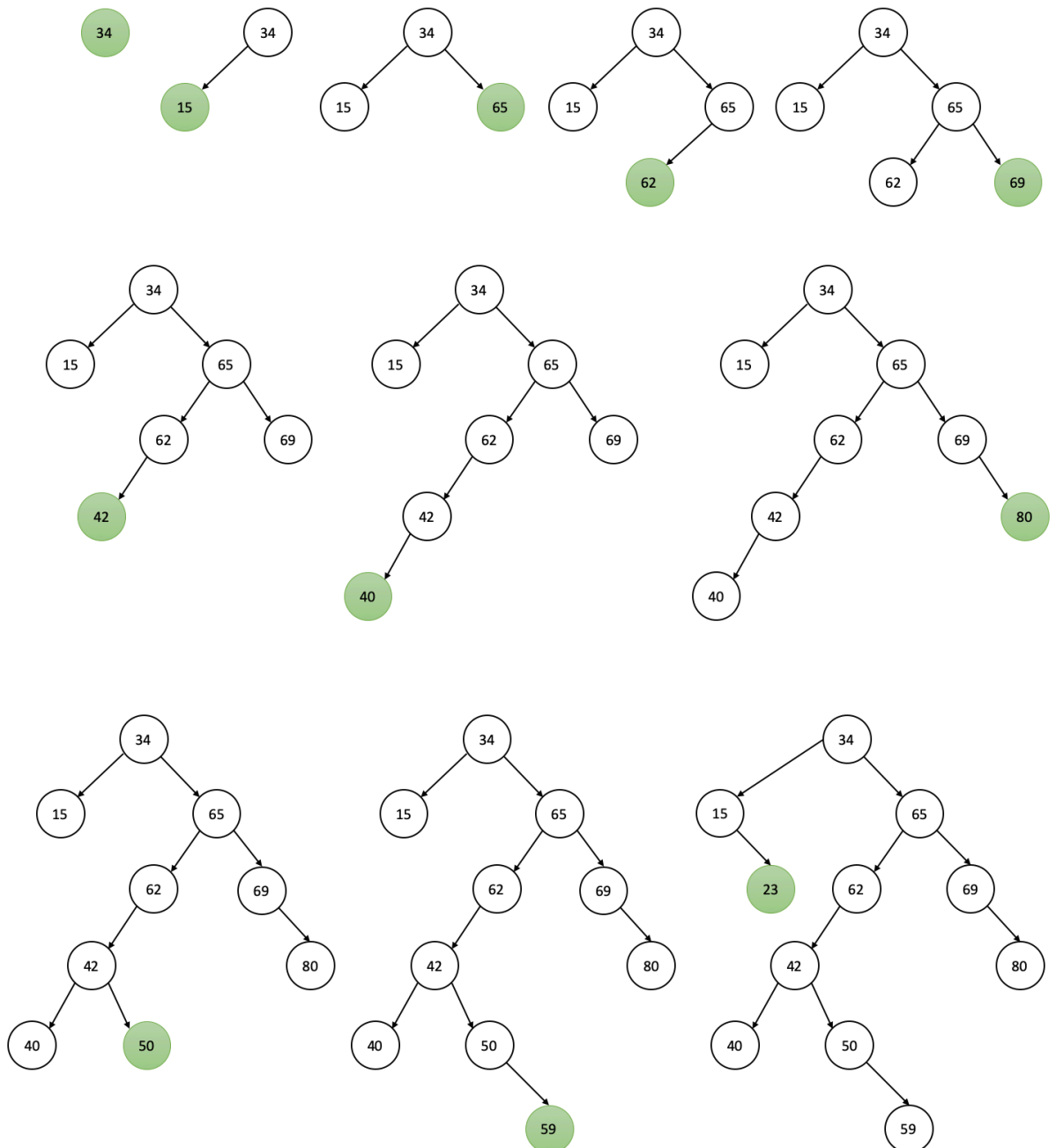
### Problem 2

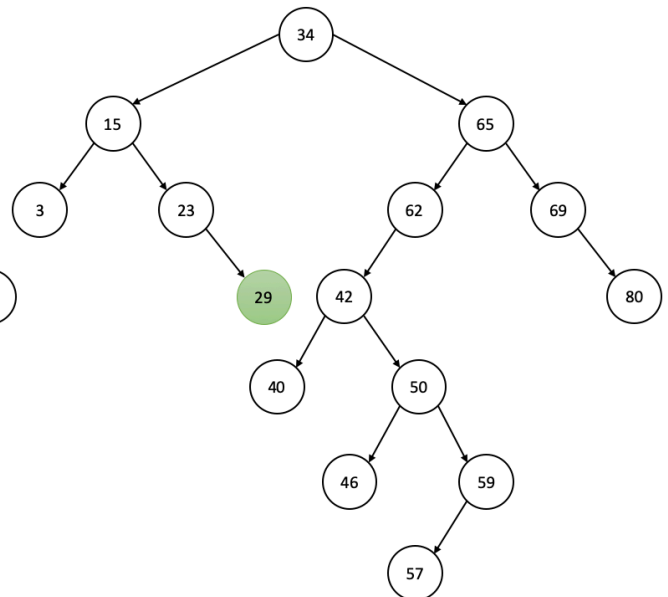
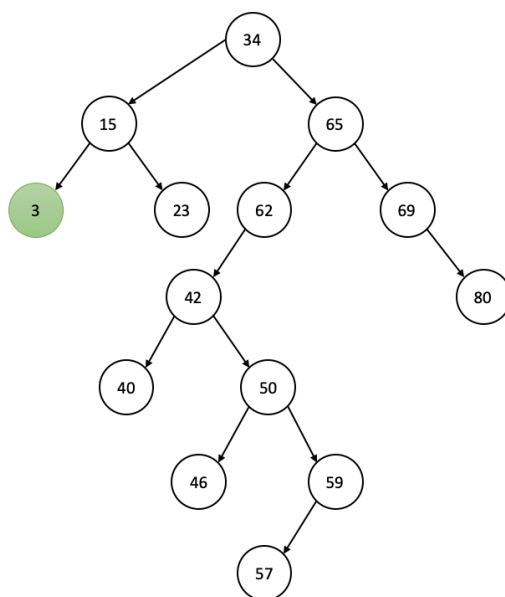
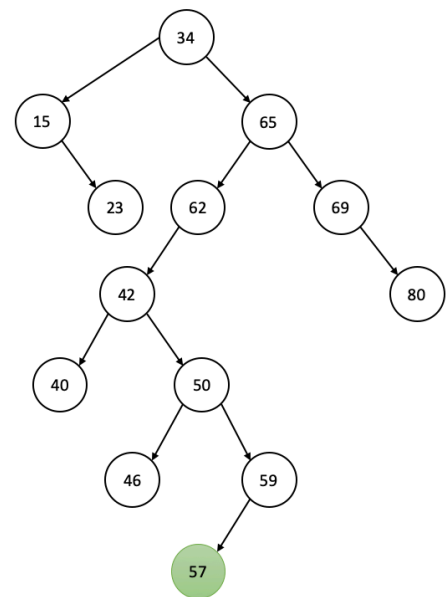
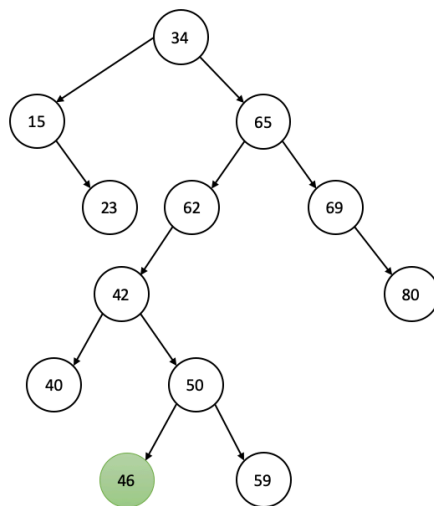
- Insert the following 15 randomly generated objects into a binary search tree in the order they are listed. (20 p)*  
34, 15, 65, 62, 69, 42, 40, 80, 50, 59, 23, 46, 57, 3, 29
- Give two integers that could be inserted into this tree that would increase the height of this tree.*
- Remove the root node four times by copying up the smallest element of the right subtree, show the final tree*

Solution

a.

Steps: 34, 15, 65, 62, 69, 42, 40, 80, 50, 59, 23, 46, 57, 3, 29



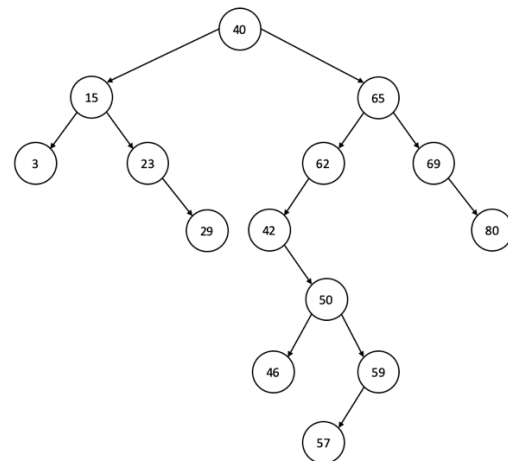
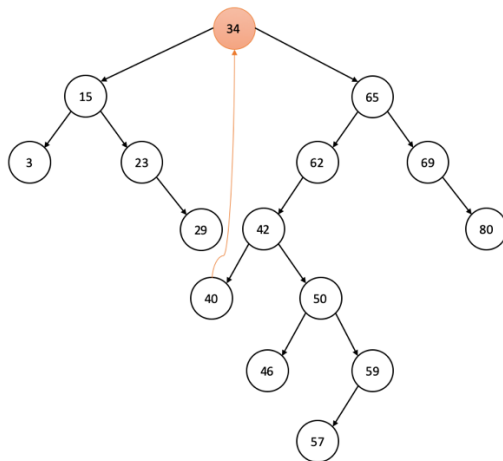


- b. The height of the tree can be increased by adding any number from 51 to 58. This will generate a child node for 57 and increase the height by 1. The current height of the tree is 6 and then should increase by 7.  
Numbers that can be added: 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58

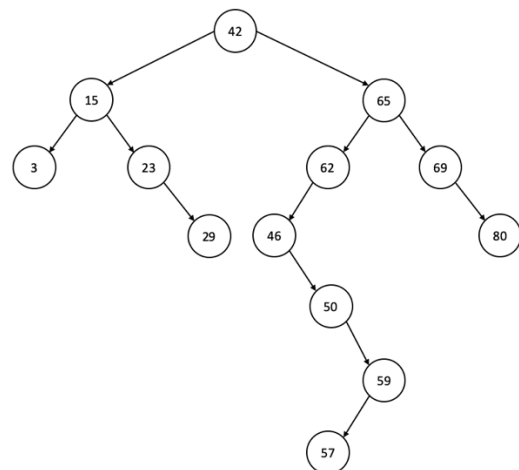
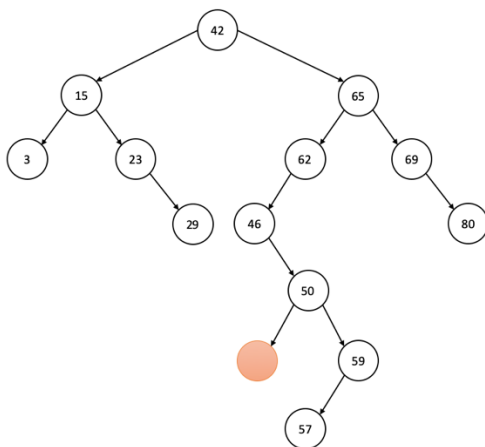
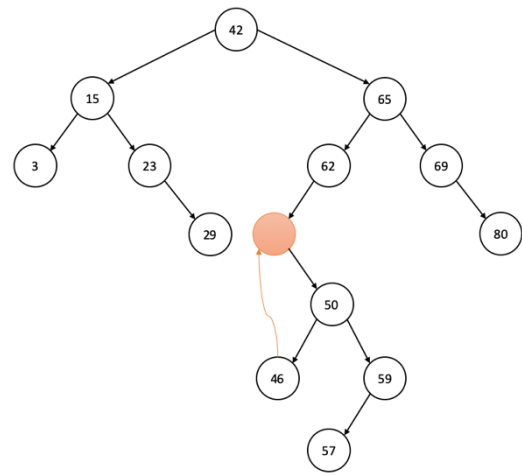
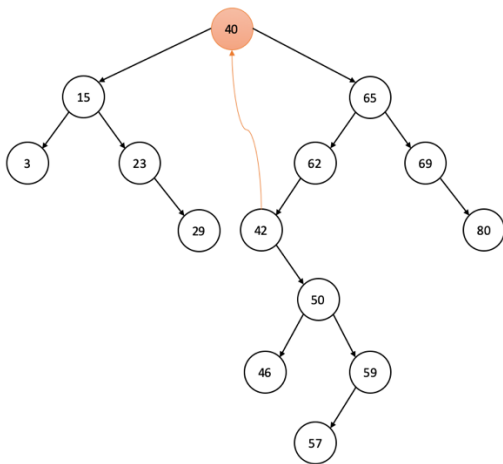
Note:

- Adding 2 numbers from the above set, say 51 and 52 will increase the height by 2.
- Adding numbers like 60 and 61 will increase the height by 1.

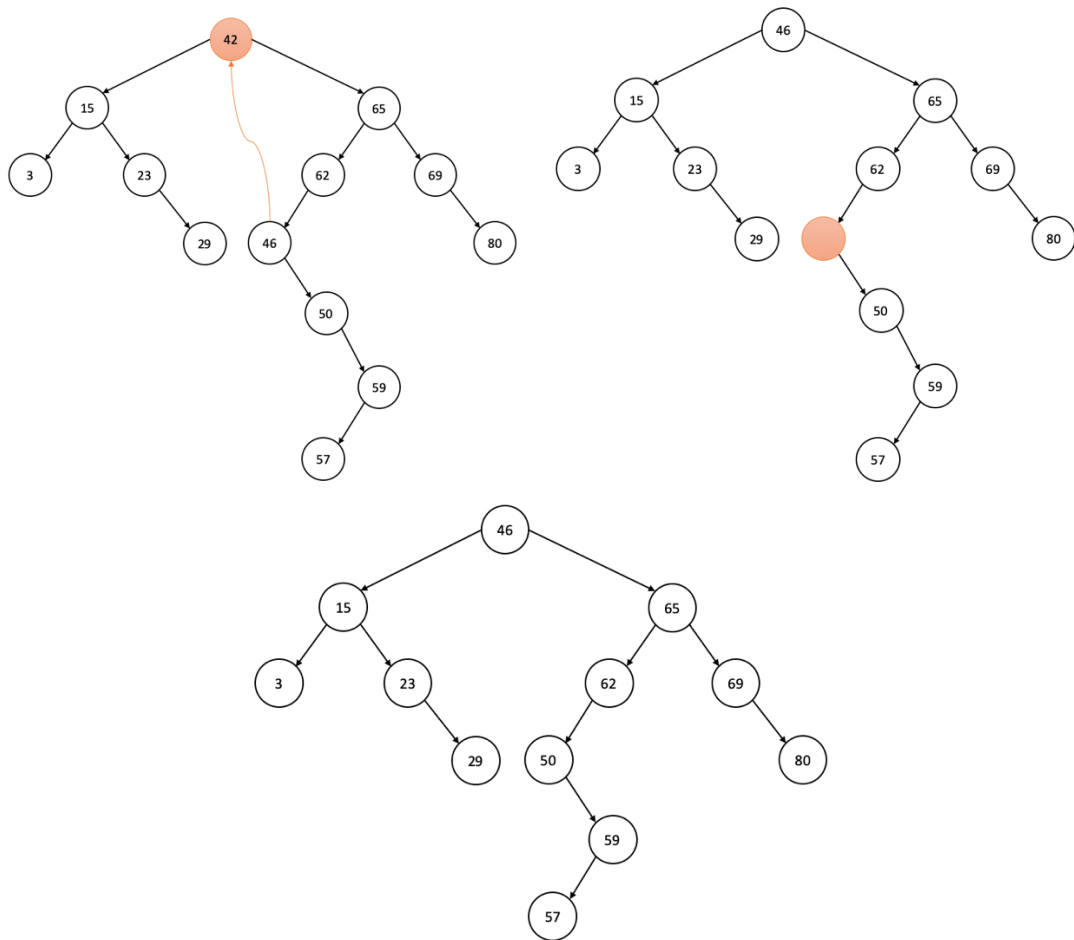
c. Deletion of root node 1<sup>st</sup> time:



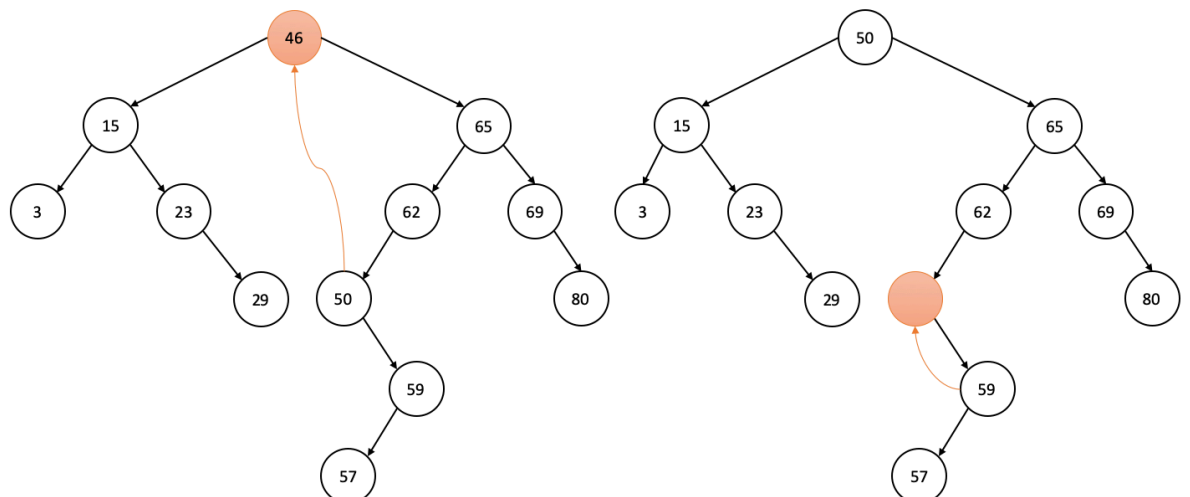
Deletion of root node 2<sup>nd</sup> time:

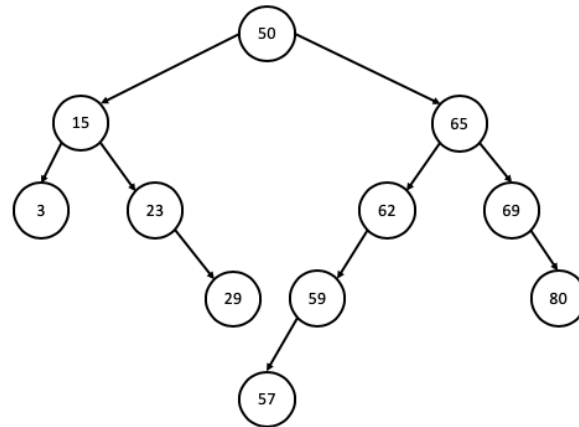


Deletion of root node 3<sup>rd</sup> time:



Deletion of root node 4<sup>th</sup> time:



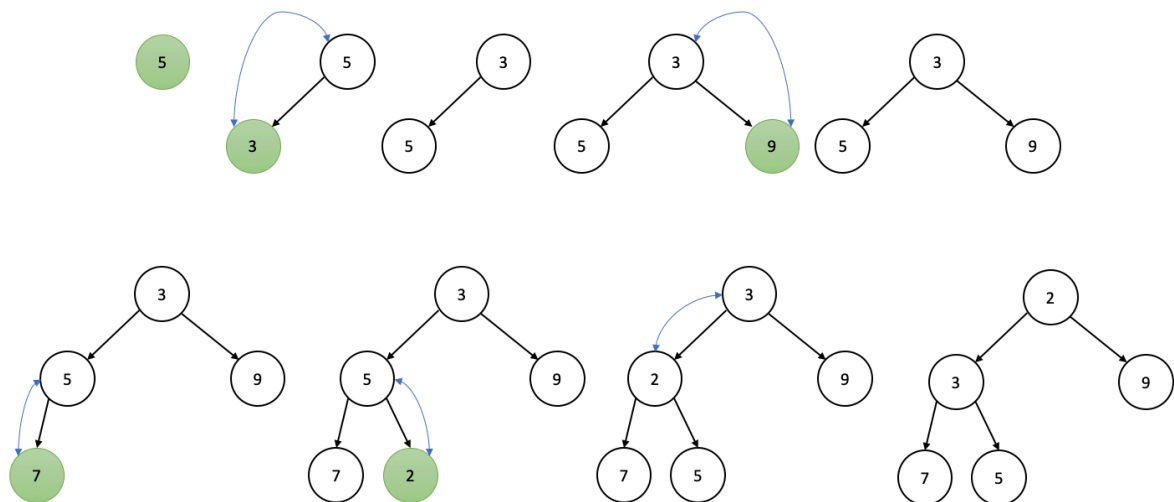


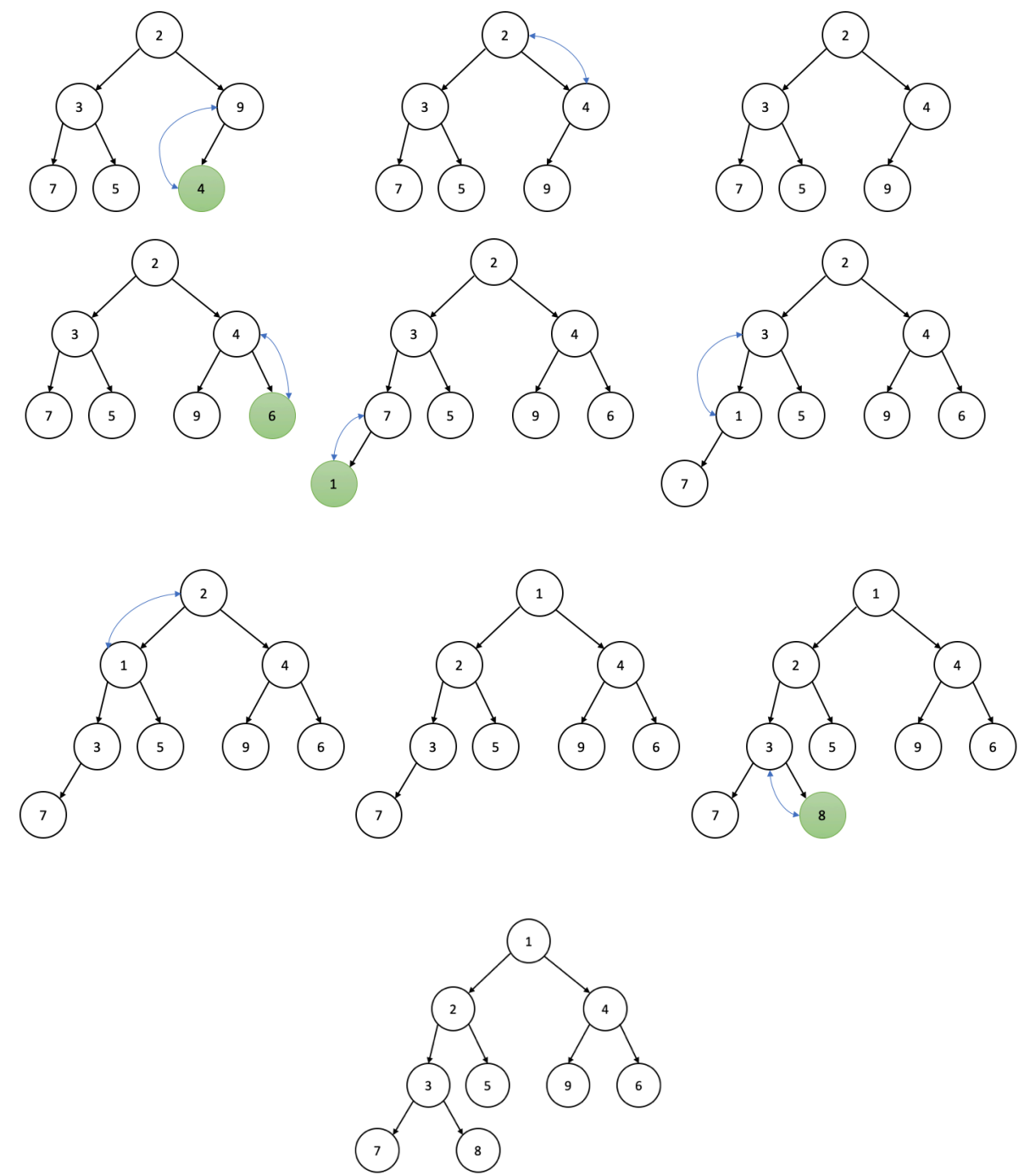
### Problem 3

Insert the following  $n$  objects, in the order given, into a binary min-heap and place your answer into the following table.

5, 3, 9, 7, 2, 4, 6, 1, 8

Solution





Required Array:

|       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Data  |   | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 |