Case3: Delete a child with two children		
Stack 1	Stack 2	Input tree
main()	delete(ptr, 17) ->ptr is 15	\sim
delete(root,17)	if(ptr==NULL) -> False	(15)
	else if(17<15) -> False	\sim
	else if(17>15) -> True ptr->right = delete(ptr->right,17)	\sim
	pti->right = delete(pti->right,17)	(10) (20)
	15->right becomes 20	\sim
	return node 15 to main function	\wedge \wedge \wedge
Stack 3	Stack 4	8 (NULL) 17 (35)
delete(ptr, 17) -> ptr is 20	delete(ptr, 17) -> ptr is 17	
if(ptr==NULL) ->False	if(ptr==NULL) ->False	4 9 16 19
else if(17<20) -> True	else if(17<17) -> False	4 9 10 19
ptr->left = delete(ptr->left,17)	else if(17>17) -> False	
	else -> True	
20->right becomes 35	if(ptr->left &&ptr->right) ->True	
return the node 20 to prev	temp = findNodeWithMinVal(ptr-	
recursive call	>right) returns 19 from RST of node 17	
	ptr->data = temp->data = 19	
	pti vaata – temp vaata – 13	
	ptr->right = delete(ptr->right, 19)	
	return ptr as node17 to prev recursive	
Stack 5	call	t Troo
delete(ptr, 19) -> ptr is 19	Output Tree	
if(ptr==NULL) ->False	15	
else if(19<19) -> False	(15)	
else if(19>19) -> False		
else -> True		***************************************
if(ptr->left &&ptr->right) -	(10)	(20)
>False		
else -> temp = ptr if(ptr->left == NULL) ->True		
ptr = ptr->right	(8) (NULL)	(19) (35)
free(temp) -> delete the node		
19		
return ptr as NULL to prev	(4) (9) (16
recursive call		