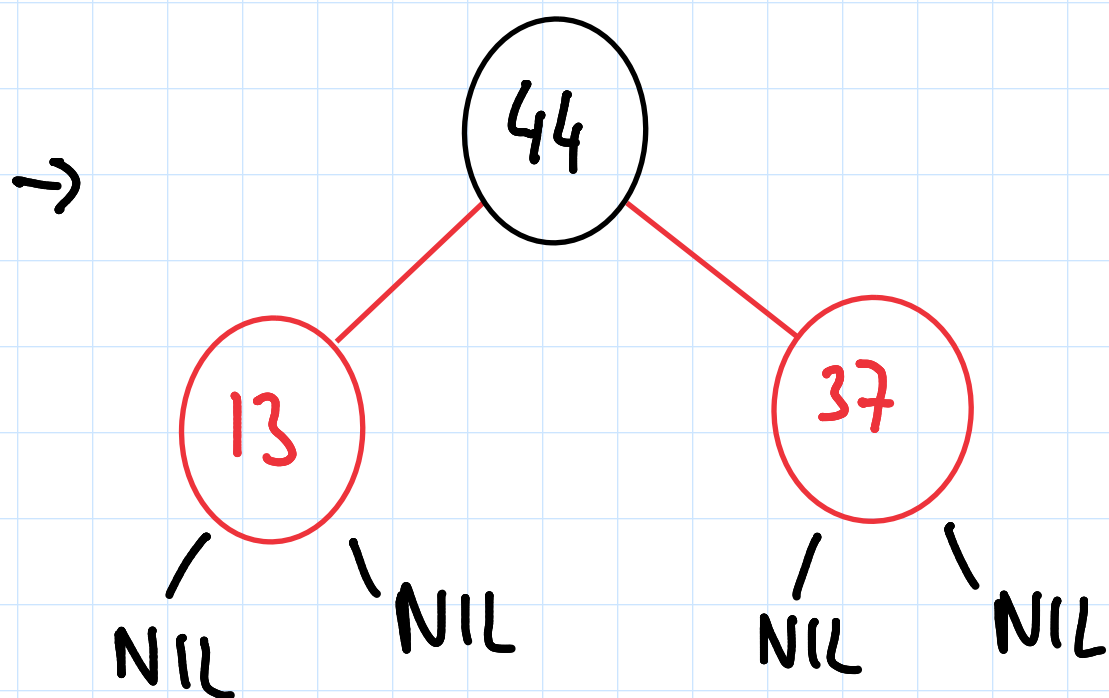
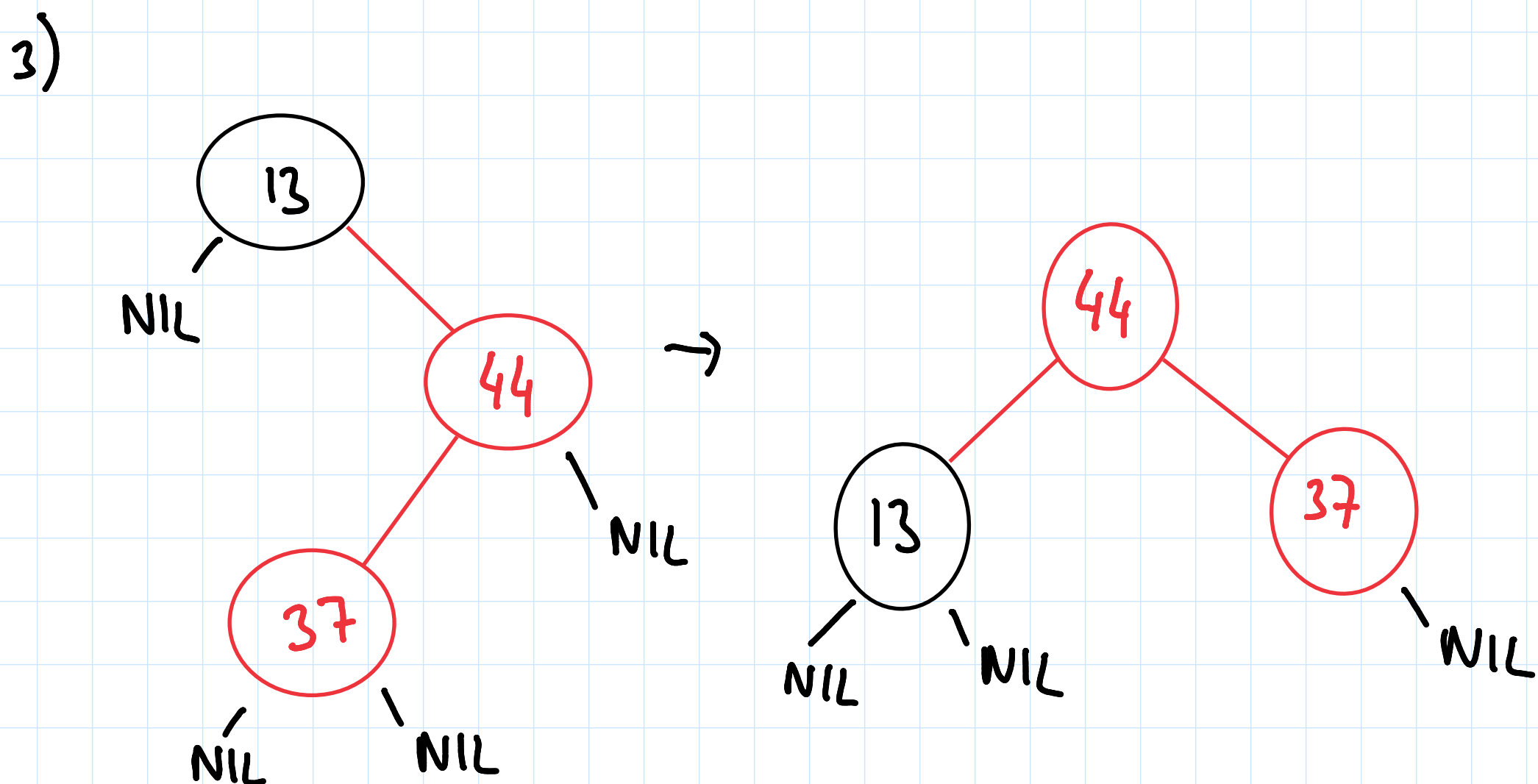
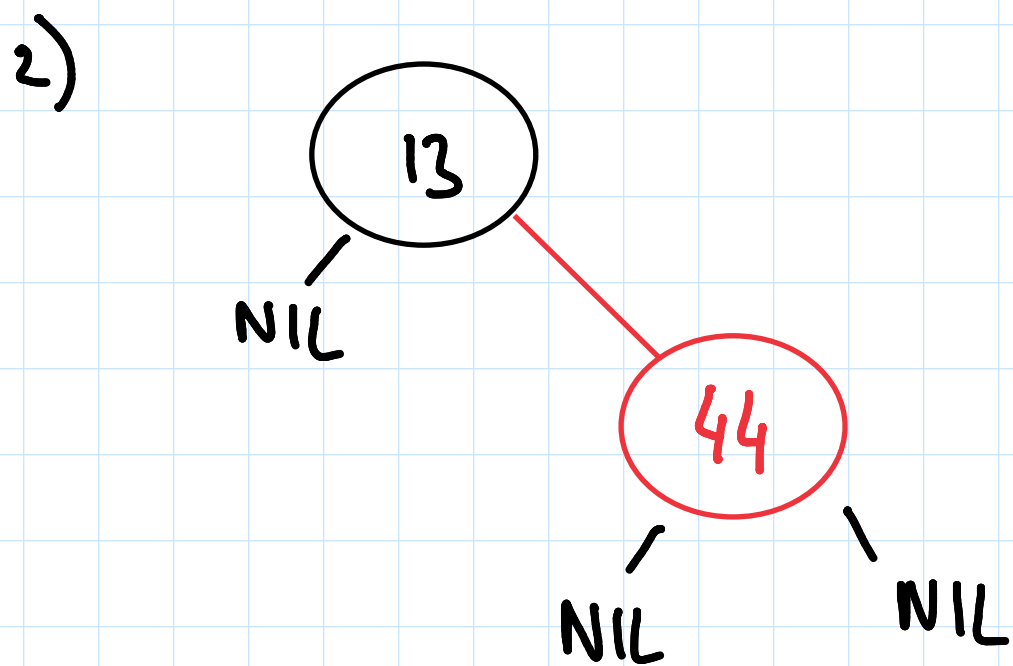
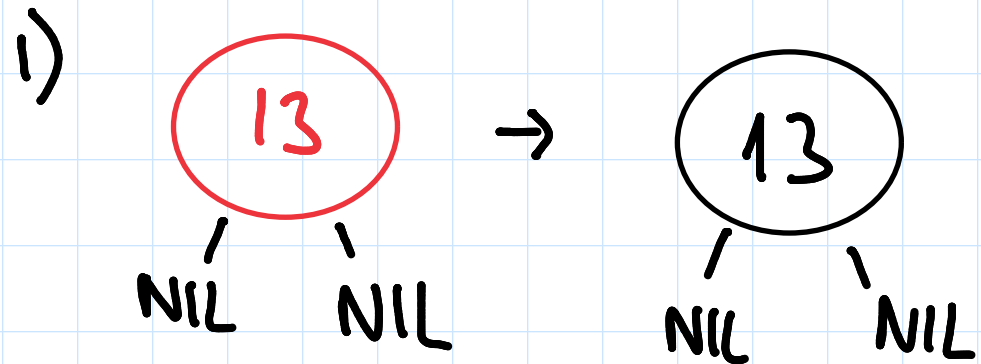


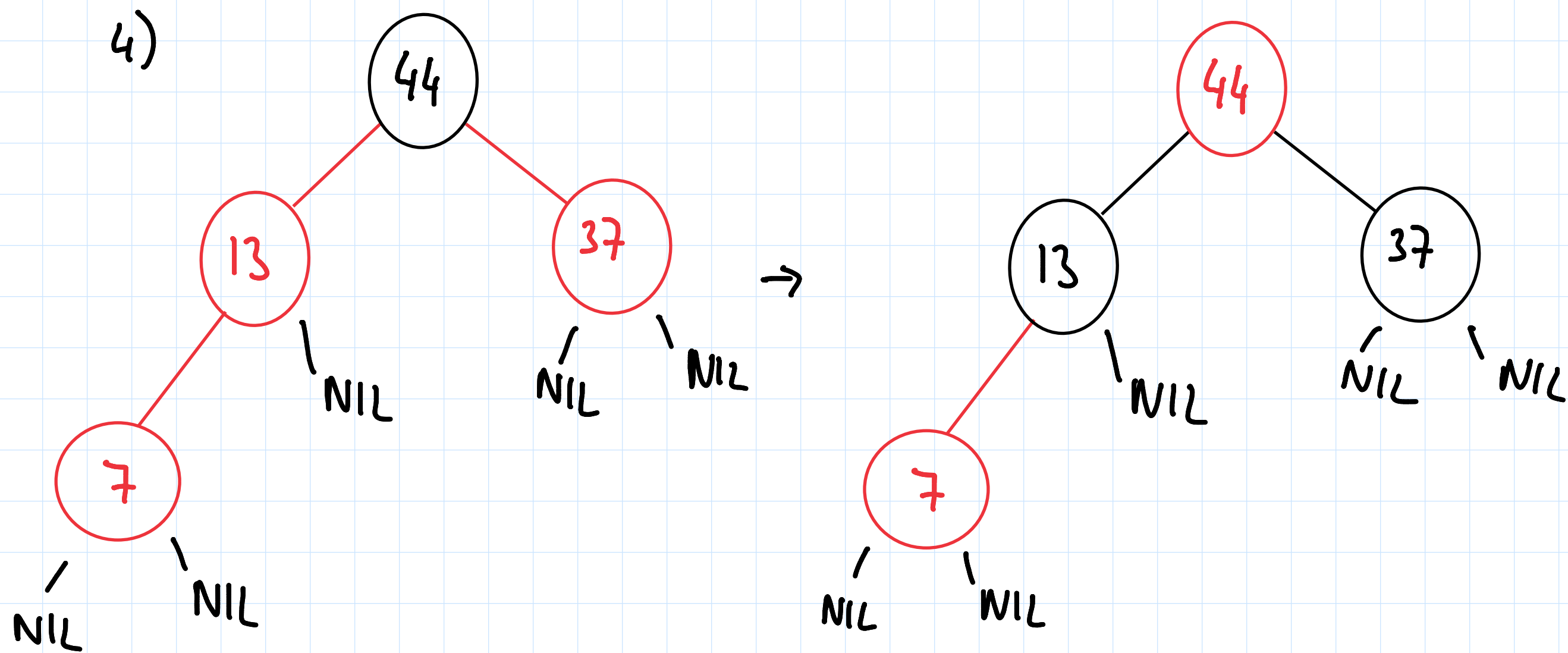
# ADS Homework 10

## Problem 10.1

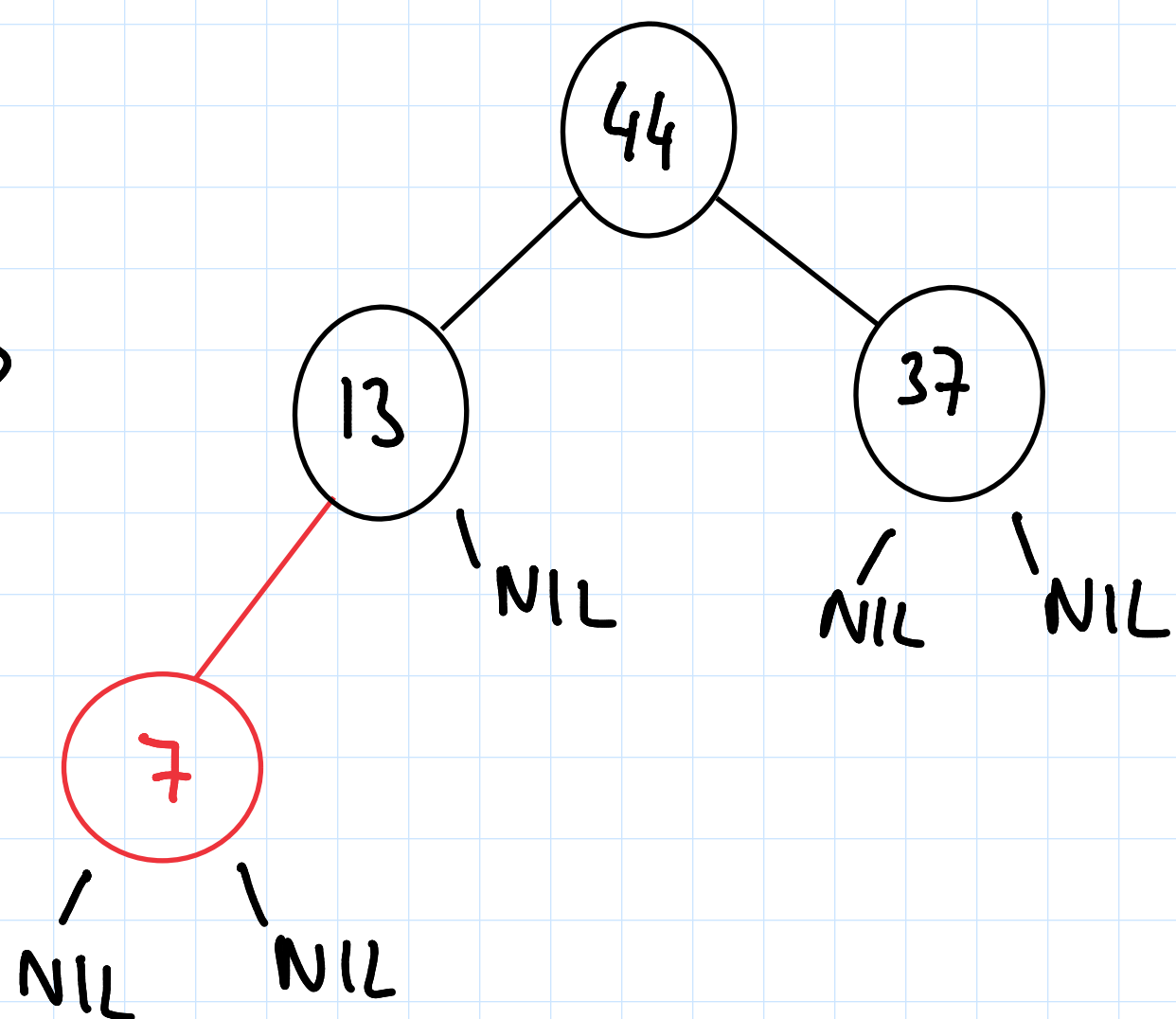
a)



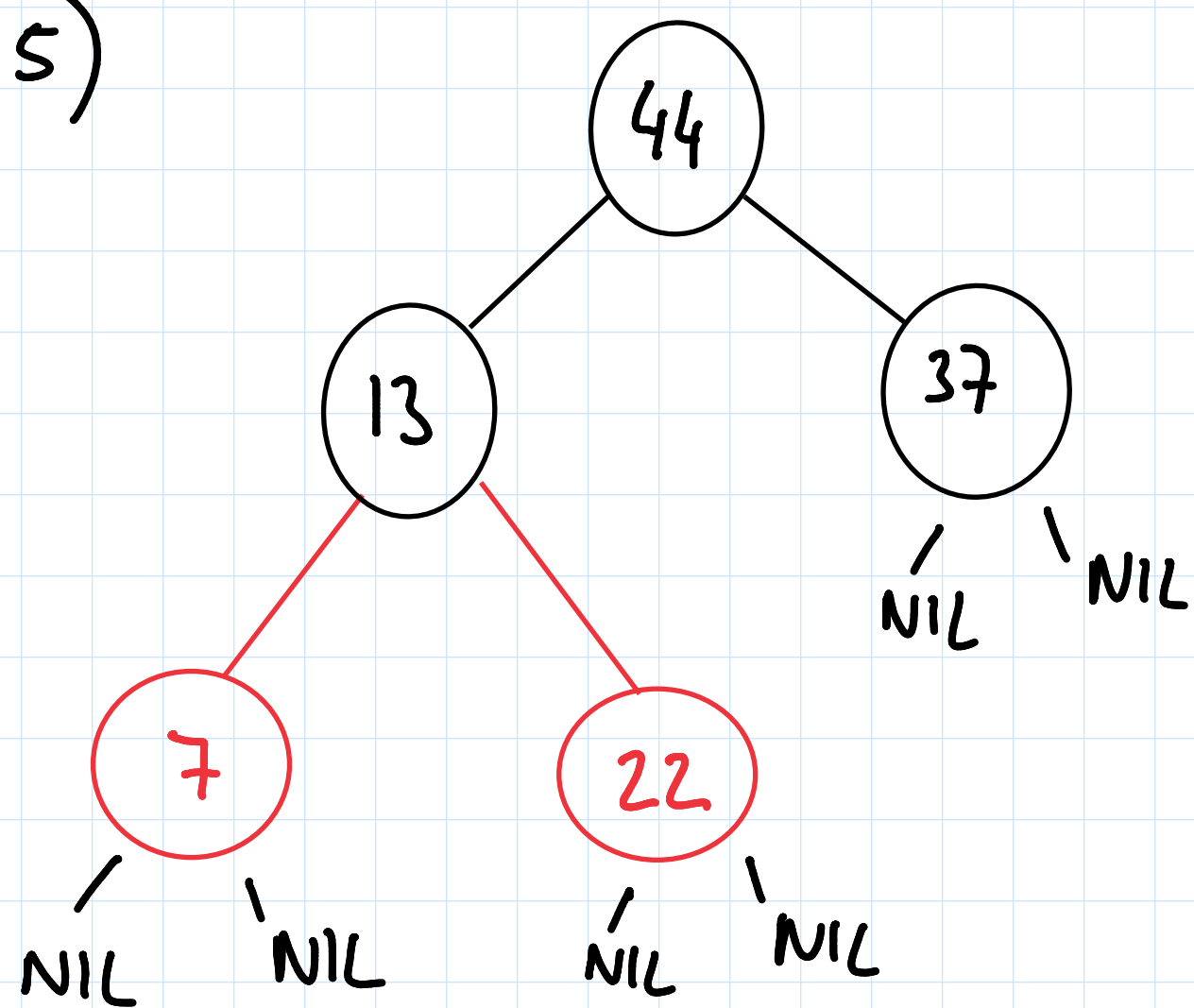
4)



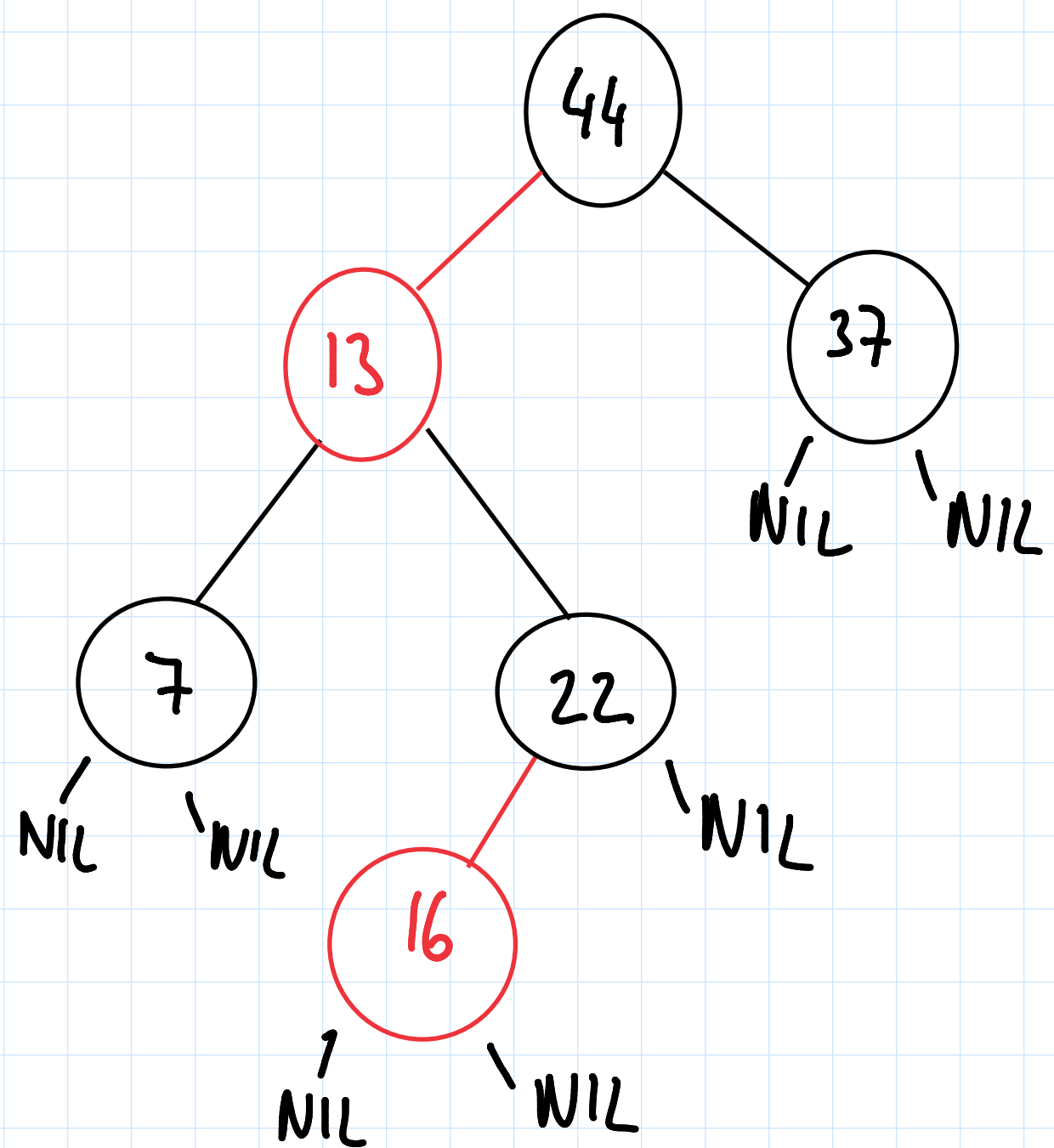
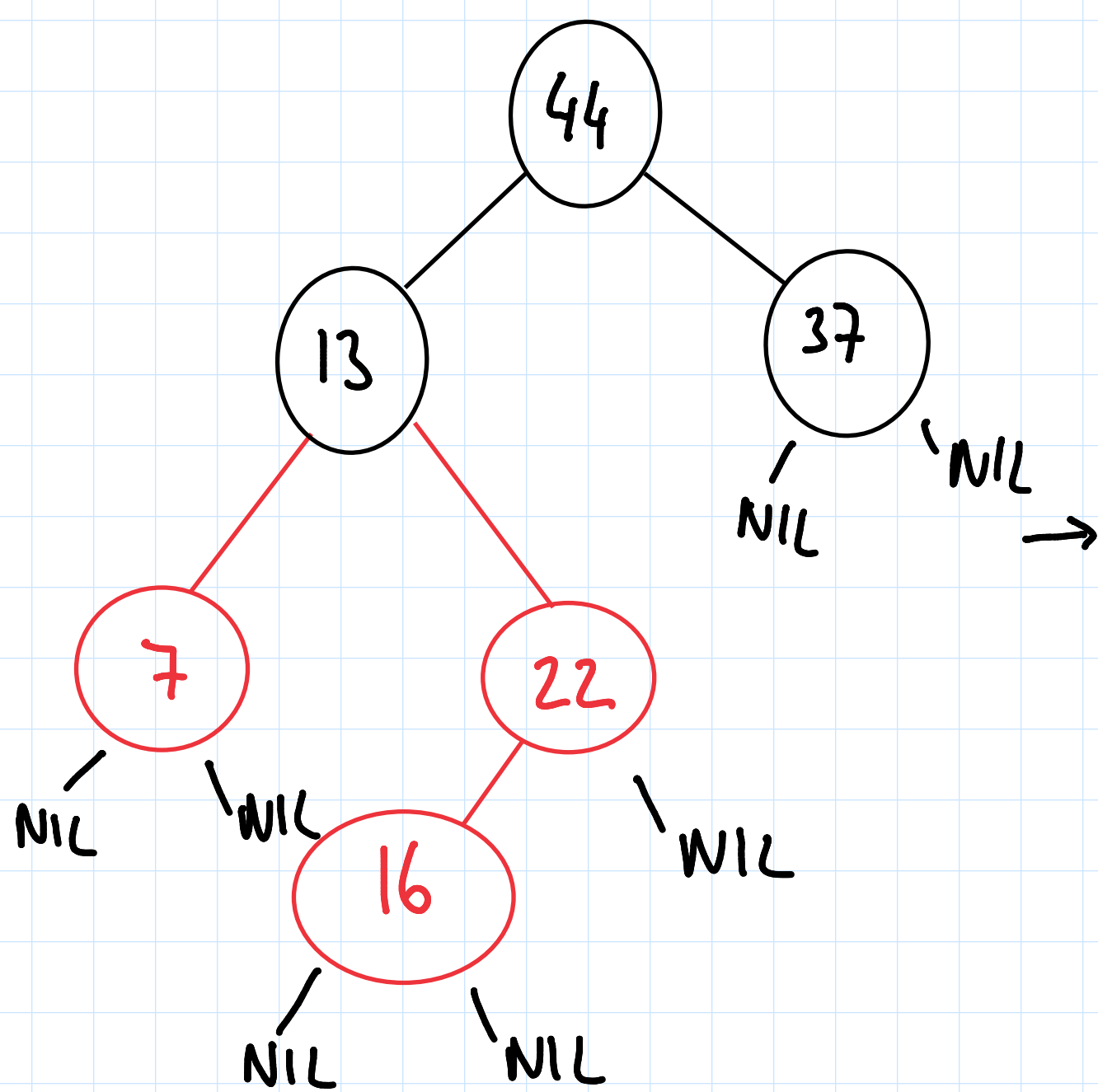
→



5)

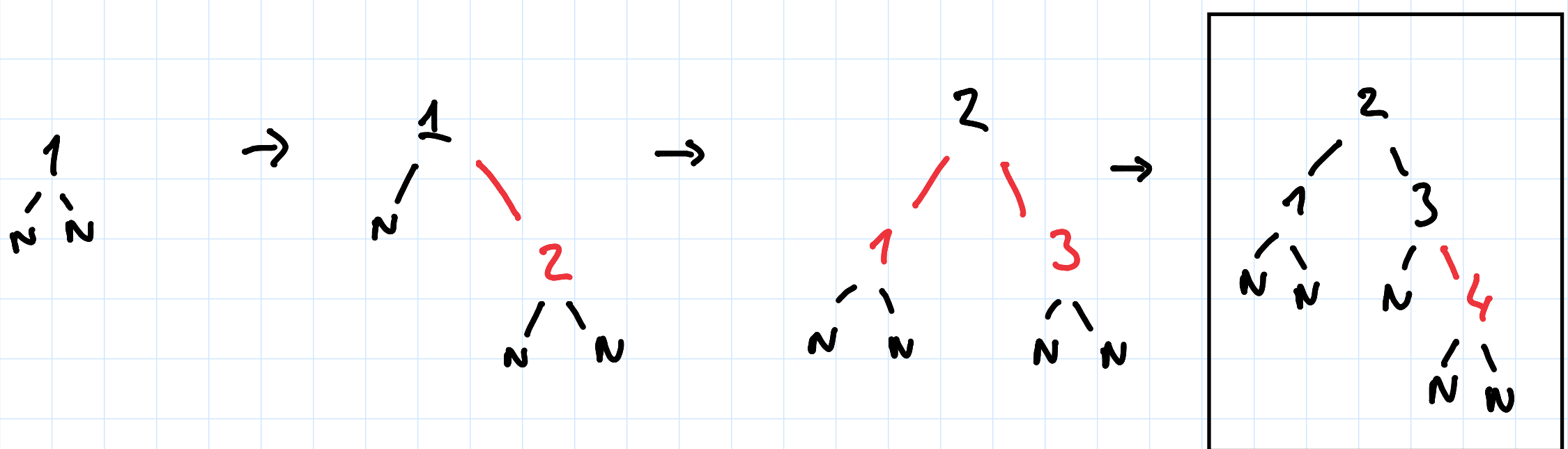


6)

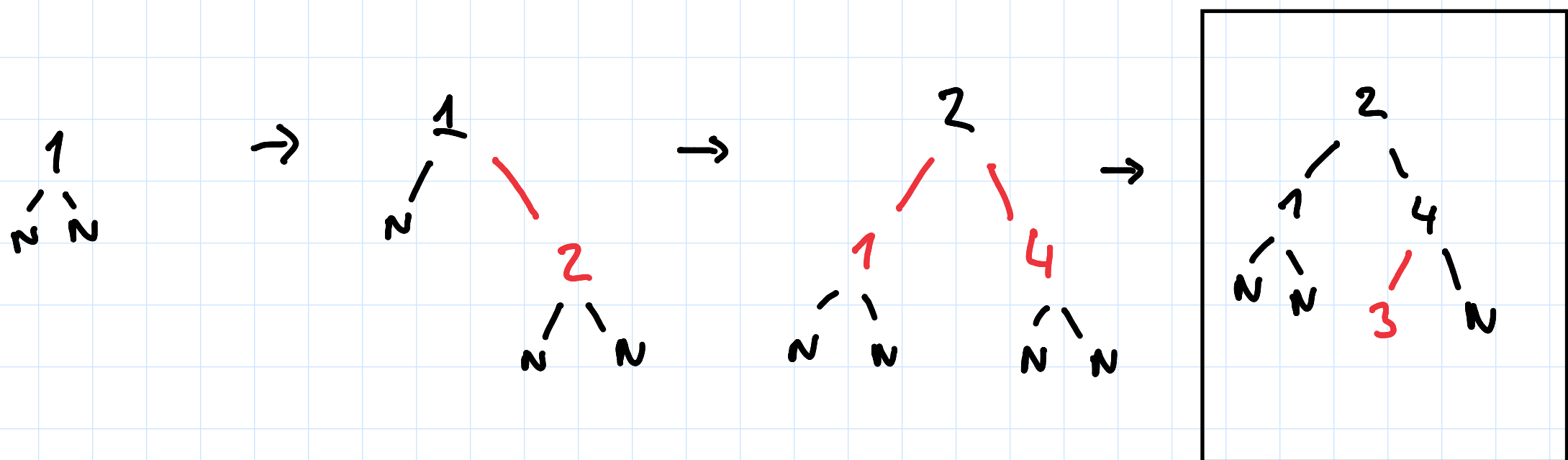


b)

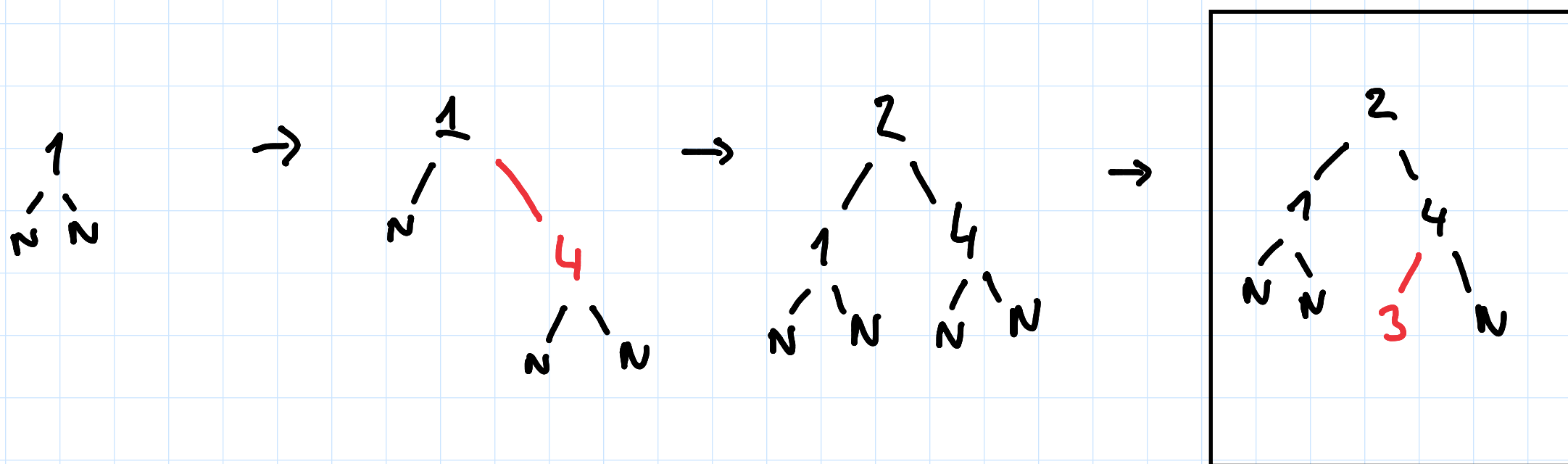
Insertion order: [1, 2, 3, 4]



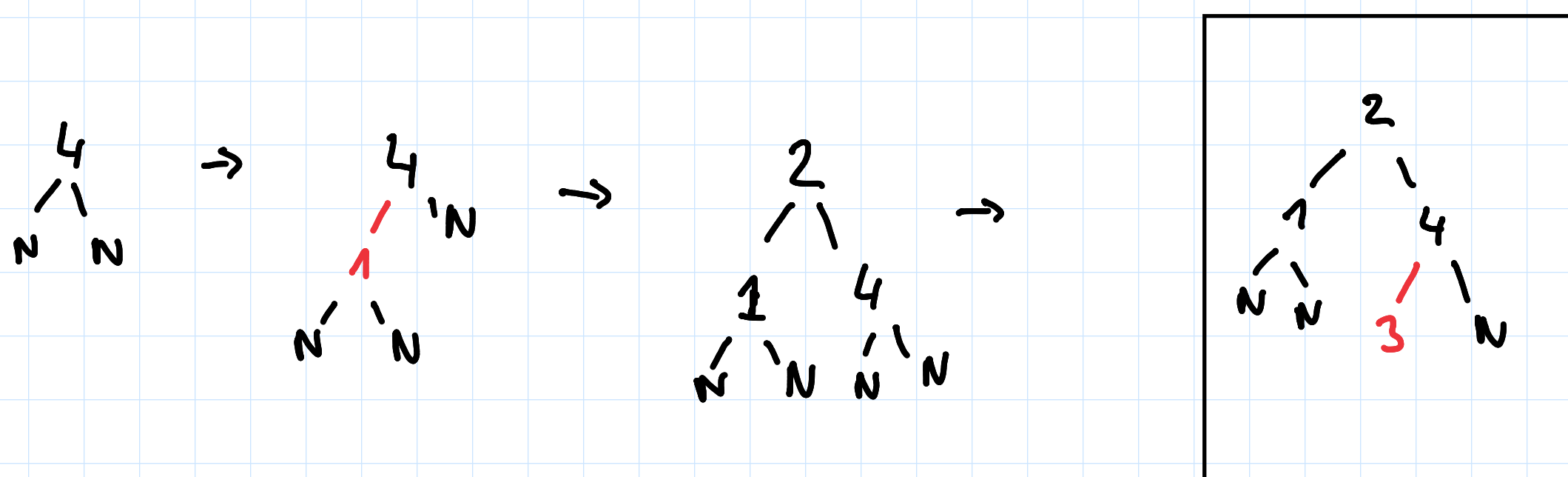
Insertion order: [1, 2, 4, 3]



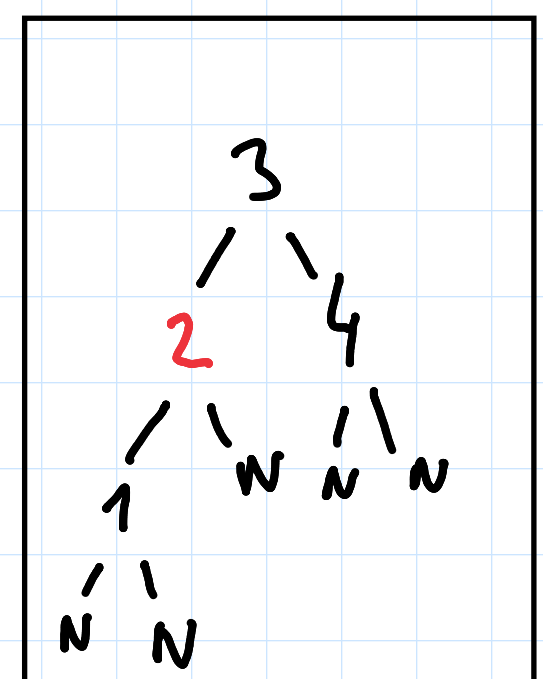
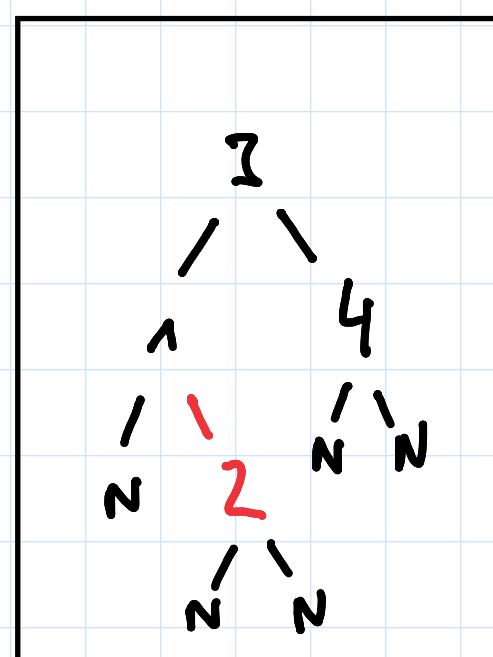
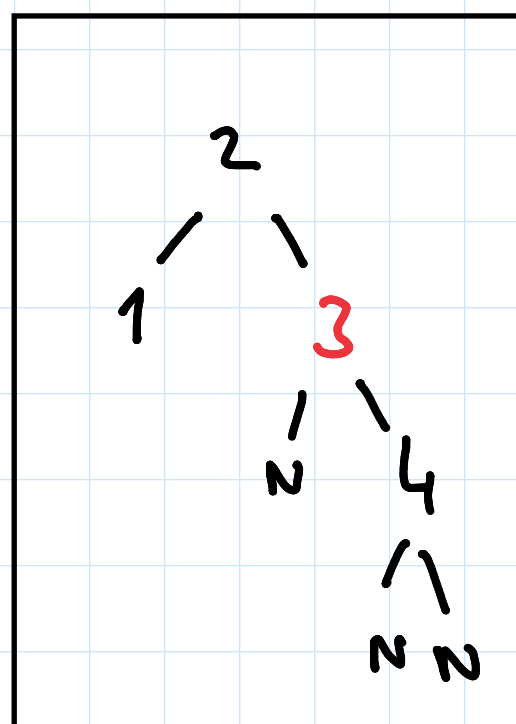
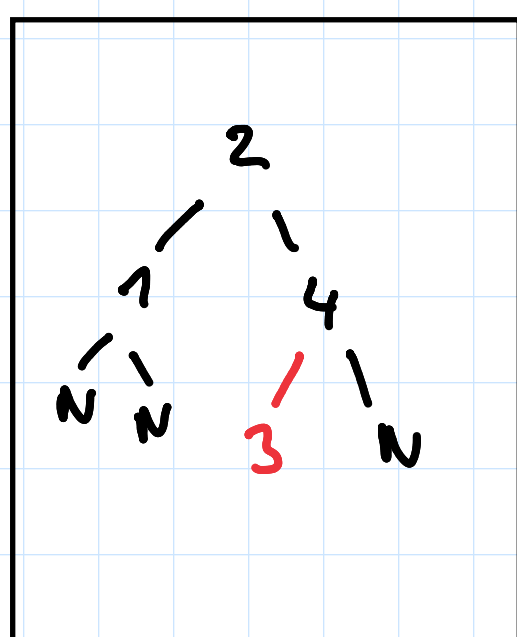
Insertion order: [1, 4, 2, 3]



Insertion order: [4, 1, 2, 3]



We can clearly observe that if 1 or 4 are at the root, they will bubble down (1's left branch is NIL, 4's right branch is NIL). This means that either 2 or 3 has to be root, producing the possibilities:



Notice that we can swap around the two elements in the longest subtree, but one the smaller number must be red, as to maintain the properties.