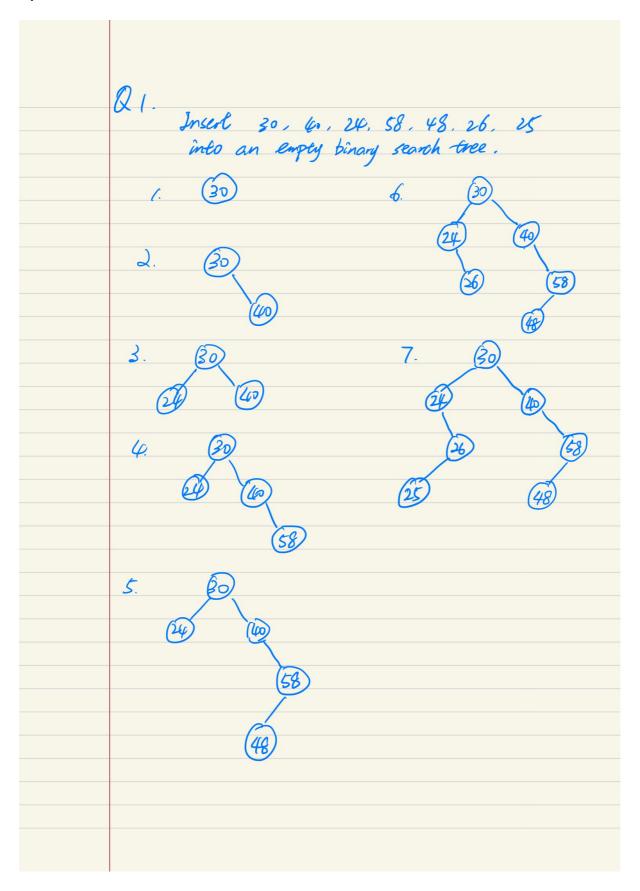
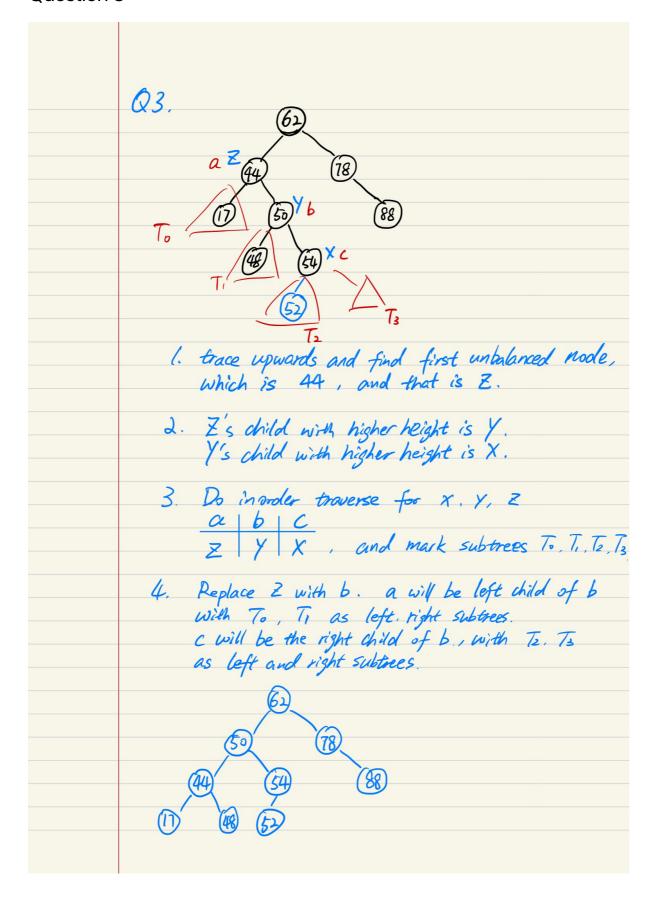
## CP2410 Practical 09

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Q2. Using permutation $3P_3 = \frac{3!}{(3-3)!} = 6$ .
Depends on the Order of insertion, the final
binary search tree could looks like:
1. \{1,2,3\} \tag{2}
3
3. {2,1,3} 4. {2,3,1} 2 3 5 3
5. \{3,1,2\} 6. \{3,2,1\}.
BST 3 and 4 are the same
Therefore, there are 5 different BST.



Q4 (2,4) tree with fewest number of nodes to store 1,2, 17, 15.
There will be 5 nodes.
(4 8 12) (1 2 3) (5 6 7) (9 10 11) (13 14 15)

