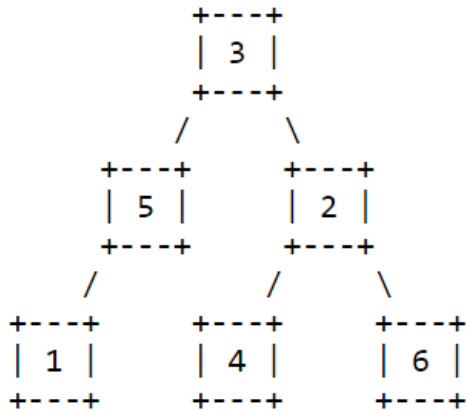


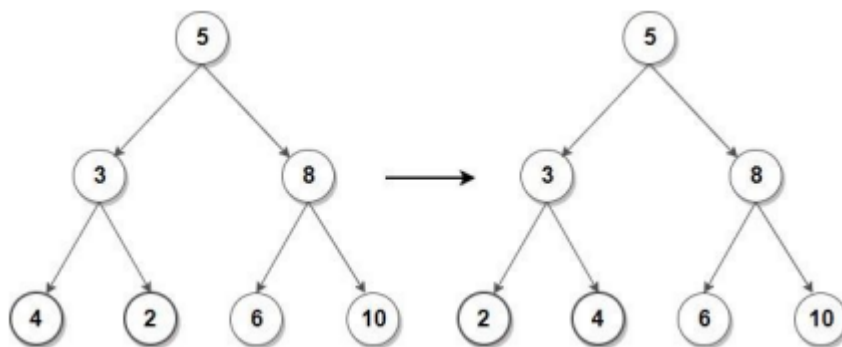
### Problem 1: Traversal

Write the elements of the tree below in the order they would be seen by a pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversal.



### Problem 2: More BSTs

Given a binary tree that is only one swap away from becoming a BST, convert it into a BST in a single traversal. For example, consider the binary tree shown on the left image below. Your code should swap 2 and 4 to transform the tree into a BST. Write your code in BST.java in the function correctBST(). Your code should work on any given tree that is one step away from becoming a BST.



Hints:

- What traversal returns the nodes in sorted order?
- Keep track of the last visited node while traversing the tree to mark the BST violation

### **Problem3: Binary Trees**

Review and understand the `LinkedBinaryTree` code provided to you. Make sure to understand all the functions as you will be asked to explain some individually. Once done, extend the BT code with the following functions

- a- `traversePreOrder()` which traverses the tree in the order(root, left child, right child)
- b- `findElement(int x)` which returns true if x is found in the Binary Tree, false otherwise
- c- `countOdd()` which returns the number of odd elements in the tree
- d- `countEven()` which returns the number of even elements in the tree
- e- `countInternalNodes()` which counts the number of internal nodes in the tree
- f- `countExternalNodes()` which counts the number of leaf nodes in the tree
- g- `calculateHeight()` which returns the height of the tree starting from the Root element

### **Problem4: Priority Queue**

Review and understand the Priority Queue code provided to you. Make sure to understand all the functions and solve the following:

- a) In the main of `PQTester.java`, add a class “`intComparator`” that implements comparator and compares integers. Check the way “`stringLengthComparator`” is implemented as the logic is similar.
- b) In the main of `PQTester.java` create PQ2 an instance of `SortedPQ` with an Integer key and Student value with `intComparator`. Insert the students’ s1-s4 into PQ2 with their grades as keys then print the elements of the queue.
- c) In `SortedPQ.java` add the boolean method `exists ()` that takes in as input a key and a value. Your method should return true if the key already exists in the queue, and false otherwise.
- d) Using PQ2 test your `exists ()` method on both cases (false and true)