

Assignment 5

A. (a) Design a pseudo-code algorithm, $\text{sum}(T)$, that sums the values in the internal nodes of a binary tree (see hint in the in-class exercise in the class notes).

Algorithm: sum(T)

```
return sumHelper(T, T.root())-----O(1)
```

Algorithm: sumHelper(T, P)

$$\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{P.element()} \text{-----} \text{O}(1)$$

if T.isExternal(P) then -----O(1)

```
return sum-----O(1)
```

else

$$\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{P.element()} \text{-----} O(1)$$

```
leftSum ← sumHelper(T, T.leftChild(P))-----O(n)
```

```
rightSum ← sumHelper(T, T.rightChild(P))-----O(n)
```

```
return sum + leftSum + rightSum-----O(1)
```

the running time ----- **$O(n)$**

(b) Using the Tree.js implementation of the BinaryTree ADT, implement in JavaScript the function, `sum(T)`, that sums the values in a binary tree.

```
181
182 function sum(T) {
183     return sumHelper(T, T.root());
184 }
185
186 function sumHelper(T, p) {
187     if (T.isExternal(p)) {
188         return 0;
189     } else {
190         let sum = p.element();
191         let lsum = sumHelper(T, T.leftChild(p));
192         let rsum = sumHelper(T, T.rightChild(p));
193         return lsum + rsum + sum;
194     }
195 }
196
197 console.log(sum(t0))
```

B. (a) Design a pseudo-code algorithm, findMax(T), that finds the maximum value stored in a binary tree.

Algorithm: findMaximum(T)

return findMaximumHelper(T, T.root())-----O(1)

Algorithm: findMaximumHelper(T,p)

if T.isExternal(p) then -----O(1)

return $-\infty$ -----O(1)

else

leftMax \leftarrow findMaximumHelper(T, T.leftChild(p))-----O(n)

rightMax \leftarrow findMaximumHelper(T, T.rightChild(p))-----O(n)

return max(leftMax, rightMax, p.element()) -----O(1)

so the running time is -----O(n)

(b) Based on the Tree.js implementation of the binary tree, implement in JavaScript the function, findMax(T), that finds the maximum in a tree.

```
198 function findMaximum(T){
199     return findMaximumHelper(T, T.root())
200 }
201 function findMaximumHelper(T, p){
202     if(T.isExternal(p)){
203         return -Infinity;
204     }else{
205         let leftMax = findMaximumHelper(T, T.leftChild(p))
206         let rightMax = findMaximumHelper(T, T.rightChild(p))
207         return Math.max(leftMax, rightMax, p.element())
208     }
209 }
210 console.log(findMaximum(t0))
```

C. (a) Based on the EulerTour template class provided in Tree.js, implement a function sum that sums the elements in a binary tree. This is done by creating a subclass of EulerTour that overrides one or more hook methods in the superclass.

(b) Based on the EulerTour, implement a function the finds the maximum value in the tree.