

**Assignment-6 (Tree-I)**

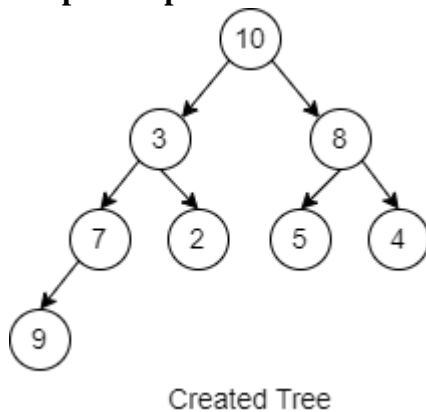
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1. Write a program to perform the following task:

- (i) Construct a complete binary tree as per the input data given by the user. You may use any fundamental data structure to implement tree data structure.

**Sample Input:** 10 3 8 7 2 5 4 9

**Sample Output:**



*Note that this is only the visual representation of the created tree. The actual representation will be as per the fundamental data structure used to create the tree.*

- (ii) Print all the nodes whose values are less than the sum of the values of their children.

**Sample Output:** 10 3 8 7

- (iii) Check whether a given sequence represents a valid traversal of the above tree or not. Here valid traversal means either it has to be an In-order, Pre-order, or Post-order traversal.

**Sample Input:**

Enter the sequence: 9 7 3 2 10 5 8 4

**Sample Output:**

It is a valid In-order traversal.

2. A binary heap is either min-heap or a max-heap. In a min-heap, the key at the root must be minimum among all keys present in a heap. The same property must be recursively true for all nodes in that heap. Given an empty binary min-heap, our task is to implement the two functions **insertKey** and **extractMin** as follows:

(i) **insertKey(x)**: Inserts an element with value x in the existing min-heap and retail the heap property.

(ii) **extractMin( )**: Removes the minimum element from the non-empty min-heap and prints it. If the heap becomes empty, then it prints '-1'.

**Input:**

```
insertKey(4)
insertKey(2)
insertKey(6)
extractMin()
insertKey(8)
extractMin()
extractMin()
extractMin()
extractMin()
```

**Output:** 2 4 6 8 -1