7. Lab 6: Trees

7.1. Objectives

- Know how binary Tree works.
- Implementing additional methods to deal with binary trees in Java programming.

You are provided with two files

- Tree.java
- TreeApp.java

7.2. Problems 1

(10 points) Add a method that counts the elements in a binary tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, the method takes no parameters and returns an integer equal to the number of elements in the tree.

7.3. Problems 2

(10 points) Add a method that computes the height of a binary tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, this method has no parameters and returns an integer equal to the height of the tree.

7.4. Problems 2

(10 points) Add a method that counts a binary tree's leaves tree into the *Tree Class*. Specifically, this method has no parameters and returns an integer equal to the number of leaves in the tree.

7.5. Problems 3

(10 points) Add a method that determines whether a binary tree is fully balanced. This method takes no parameters and returns a Boolean value: true if the tree is fully balanced and false if not.

7.6. Problems 4

(10 points) Define two binary trees to be identical if both are empty or their roots are equal, their left subtrees are identical, and their right subtrees are identical. Design a method that determines whether two binary trees are identical *(this method takes a second binary tree as its only parameter and returns a Boolean value: true if the tree receiving the message is identical to the parameter, and false otherwise)*.

7.7. Huffman coding

(15 points) Draw a Huffman coding tree for the following text with **YOUR_NAME** below is your full name.

"I am a student at International University. My name is YOUR_NAME. I am working on a DSA lab"

7.8.   TreeApp.java

Count the number of comparisons in find(), insert(), and delete() and evaluate their efficiency.

Create an option to clear the tree.

Create an option to insert random items and examine the resulting trees.

Create methods for finding the minimal and maximal item.

Save the items in an array using traversal and then reinsert them in the tree. How does the tree change with different traversals?