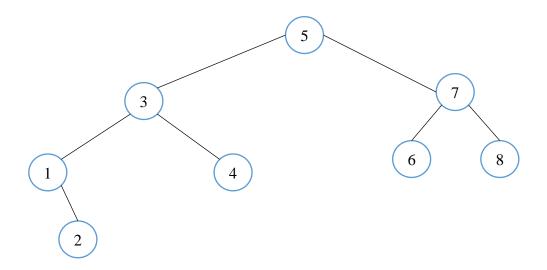
## **Tutorial 7**

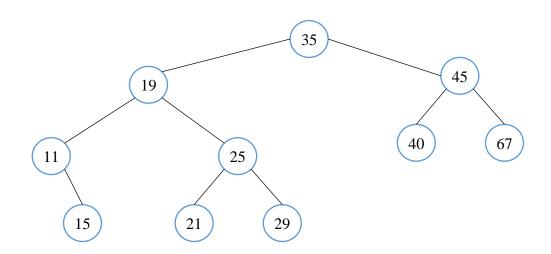
 $1. \ \ Consider \ the \ following \ binary \ tree. \ Determine \ the \ heights \ of \ the \ left \ and \ right \ sub-trees$ 

at

- i. node 1
- ii. node 4
- iii. node 3
- iv. node 5



- 2. Consider the AVL tree shown below. Show the steps taken to balance the tree when
  - i. 14 is inserted
  - ii. 23 is inserted
  - iii. **70 is inserted**



- 3. Given a pointer *ref* to a node in an AVL tree where there is an imbalance of the right-right case, write an algorithm to restore the imbalance.
- 4. Given a pointer *ref* to a node in an AVL tree where there is an imbalance of the right-left case, write an algorithm to restore the imbalance.
- 5. A tromino is an L-shaped tile formed by 1-by-1 adjacent squares. The problem is to cover any n-by-n chessboard with one missing square (anywhere on the board) with trominos, where n is a power of 2. Trominos should cover all the squares except the missing one with no overlaps. Design a divide-and-conquer algorithm for this problem.



