```
children
class Node<K,V> {
                                                                                                                      a: 10
                                                                        a: 10
                                                              Ι
  K key; V value;
                                                                                                        II
  Node<K,V> left, right;
  public Node(K key, V value,
               Node<K,V> left, Node<K,V> right) {
                                                                                                              c: 80
                                                                 c: 80
                                                                                b: 200
    this.key = key;
    this.value = value;
                                                                                                                    0,
                                                                                0
    this.left = left;
    this.right = right;
                                                                        g: 200
                                                                                                                      g: 200
                                                                                                         b: 200
}
Node<String, Integer> node1 =
  new Node<>("a", 10,
new Node<>("c", 80,
      new Node<>("b", 200, null, null), new Node<>("g", 200, null, null)),
                                                                         a: 10
                                                                                                             a: 10
                                                                                                  ΙV
                                                             III
                                                                                                             0
                                                                                                                  Q
    null);
Node<String, Integer> node2 =
                                                                  c: 80
                                                                                                                  c: 80
                                                                                g: 200
  new Node<>("a", 10,
    null,
                                                                                                    0
    new Node<>("c", 80,
      new Node<>("b", 200, null, null), new Node<>("g", 200, null, null)));
                                                            b: 200
                                                                                                            b: 200
                                                                                                                         g: 200
Node<String, Integer> node3 =
  new Node<>("a", 10,
new Node<>("c", 80,
    X new Node<>("b", 200, null, null),
      null),
                                                   Which tree on the right is NOT represented by one of node1, node2, node3?
    new Node<>("g", 200, null, null));
                                                                            B: II
                                                                                             C: III
                                                                                                              D: IV
// Fill in the definition for the missing one
                                                                More than one of them is not represented
Node<String, Integer> node4 =
```

```
class Tree<K,V> {
  Node<K,V> root;
  Tree() { this.root = null; }
  Tree(Node<K,V> root) { this.root = root; }

int countNodes(Node<K,V> node) { // private helps
}

v get(Node<K,V> node, K key) {

V get(Node<K,V> node, K key) {

V get(K key) {

}
}
```

Definition: A binary search tree (BST) is a tree where at every node, all keys to the left of that node are smaller than that key, and all keys to the right are larger.

Which tree on the front is a binary search tree?

A: I

B: II

C: III



E: More than one of them is a BST

```
class BST<K,V> {
  Node<K,V> root;
  BST() { this.root = null; }
 V get (Node < K, V > node, K key) {

if (node == null) { error }

if (node . key . equals (key)) { return

if (node . key > key) { return

get (node . left, key); }

else { return get (node . right, key); }
  V get(K key) {
      return this.get (root, key);
  }
  void set(K key) {
```

PA7 - out this evening, due Mon, March 4

- closed
- builds on lecture today, mon + PAG

Exam next Wed (in class)

- logistics post coning
- conslative; main topics 0/0/52, sorting, hash maps