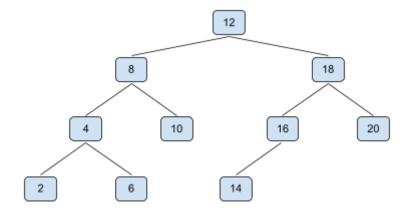
Xavier Kuehn

```
1. Write the implementations of tree copy and operator=
template <class Item>
btn<Item>* tree copy(const btn<Item> *&root ptr) {
    if (root ptr == NULL) return NULL;
    btn<Item> *tmp_left = tree_copy(root_ptr->left());
    btn<Item> *tmp right = tree copy(root ptr->right());
    return new btn<Item> (root ptr->data(), tmp left, tmp right);
}
template <class Item>
void bag<Item>::operator=(const bag<Item> &src) {
   if (this == &src) return;
   tree clear(root ptr);
   root ptr = tree copy(src.root ptr);
}
2. For the bag class defined in Appendix 1, please complete the insert function.
template <class Item>
void bag<Item>::insert (const Item &entry) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        root = new btn<Item>(entry);
        return;
    }
    else {
        btn<Item> *cursor = root;
        while (cursor != NULL) {
            if (entry <= cursor->data()) {
                if (cursor->left() == NULL) {
                     cursor->left() = new btn<Item>(entry);
                     return;
                cursor = cursor->left();
            }
            else {
                if (cursor->right() == NULL) {
                     cursor->right() = new btn<Item>(entry);
                     return;
                }
                cursor = cursor->right();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- 3. If there is one level below the root of 1000 nodes, then the root must contain 999 nodes so that it is a B-tree. Each child node must have at least 1000 entries and at most 2000 entries. Thus the range of number of entries in the B-tree is 999 + 1000*[1000,2000].
- 4. Write a function to perform a left-right rotation on the following AVL tree.

```
template <class Item>
binary_tree_node<Item>* left_right_rotation(binary_tree_node<Item>*&
parent) {
    binary_tree_node<Item>* temp = root->right();
    root->right() = tmp->left();
    tmp->left() =root;
    root = tmp;
    tmp = root->left();
    root->left() = tmp->right();
    tmp->right() = root;
    root = tmp;
}
```

5. Add the following numbers (left to right) to an AVL tree and draw the answer.



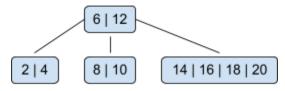
6. Write the implementation of a function that balances a tree rooted at temp.

```
template <class Item>
binary_tree_node<Item>* balance(binary_tree_node <Item>*& temp){
  int temp_bf = diff(temp);
  if (height(temp) <= 2) return temp;
  if (temp_bf > -2 && temp_bf < 2) {
     balance(temp->left());
     balance(temp->right());
}
else
{
    // temp balance factor >= 2
    if (temp bf >= 2)
```

```
if (diff(temp->left()->right() == nullptr)) right_rotation(temp);
    else left_right_rotation(temp);
}

// temp balance factor <= -2
    if (temp_bf <= -2) {
        if (diff(temp->right()->left() == nullptr)) left_rotation(temp);
        else right_left_rotation(temp);
    }
}
return temp;
}
```

7. Please add the following numbers to a B-Tree with MIN = 2. Draw the final tree.



8. Write the implementation of a function that removes the max element from a BST.

```
void bstRemoveMax(binary_tree_node<Item> *&root, Item &target) {
   if (root->right() == NULL) {
      binary_tree_node<Item> *tmp = root;
      target = root->data();
      root = root->left();
      delete tmp;
   }
   else bstRemoveMax(root->right(), target);
}
```

9. Write the implementation of a function that flips a tree to its mirror image.

```
template <class Item>
void flip(binary_tree_node<Item>* root_ptr) {
   if (root_ptr->left() == NULL && root_ptr->right() == NULL) return;
   else
   {
      binary_tree_node<Item>* temp = root_ptr->left();
      root_ptr->left() = root_ptr->right();
      root_ptr->right() = temp;
      flip(root_ptr->left());
      flip(root_ptr->right());
   }
}
```

10. Write the outputs of programs 1-4.

2. Output: Compiler error, Derive does not have access to i and j member variables (they are private within Base).

3. Output: Inside Q

4. Output: Compiler error from line 10, cannot downcast base class pointer to derived class object pointer;