#### Is BST? 1

(a) Given the following binary trees, determine if each is a binary search tree, and whether the height of the tree is the same as the height of the optimal binary search tree containing the given elements.

Note: Height of a tree is calculated by counting number of edges from the root to the furthest leaf node.

Trees



#### 2 Trees

(b) The following method isBSTGood is supposed to return False if a given tree is not a BST. Unfortunately it is returning the wrong answer when given some binary trees. Think about an example of a binary tree for which isBSTGood fails. The TreeNode class is defined as follows. Assume that there are never any duplicate elements.

```
class TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode left;
    TreeNode right;
```

}

**Hint**: You will find Integer.MIN\_VALUE and Integer.MAX\_VALUE helpful when writing isBSTGood.

```
public static boolean isBSTGood(TreeNode T) {
    if (T == null) {
        return true;
    } else if (T.left != null && T.left.val > T.val) {
        return false;
    } else if (T.right != null && T.right.val < T.val) {
        return false;
    } else {
        return isBSTGood(T.left) && isBSTGood(T.right);
    }
}</pre>
```

(c) Rewrite isBSTGood so that it returns true then the given tree is a BST and false otherwise.

public static boolean isBSTGood(TreeNode T) {

### }

public static boolean isBSTGoodHelper(\_\_\_\_\_) {

# 2 Tree Traversals

Write the pre-order, in-order, post-order, and level-order traversals of the above binary search tree.



#### 4 Trees

# 3 What color am I?

For each of the situations below in a valid LLRB tree, indicate whether the node's link to its parent is red, black, or either.



Questions:

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ The largest value in a valid B-tree with more than one node.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ The smallest value in a valid B-tree with more than one node.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ A node whose parent is red (parent's link color is red).
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ A node whose children are the same color.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ A freshly inserted node after the insertion operation is completed.

# 4 Balanced Search Tree Mechanisms

(a) Insert the following numbers in order into a 2-3 tree: 20, 10, 35, 40, 50, 5, 25, 15, 30, 60.

(b) Draw a red-black tree that corresponds to the 2-3 tree you drew in (a).