## CSCI2100: Special Exercise Set 9

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Problem 1. Consider the binary search tree (BST) below:


Show the sequence of nodes visited to find the predecessor of 33 .
Problem 2. Consider the binary search tree (BST) below:


Show the sequence of nodes visited to find the successor of 33 .
Problem 3 (Textbook Exercise 12.2-1). Which of the following sequences could not be the sequence of nodes visited in a predecessor query?
A. $2,252,401,398,330,344,397,363$.
B. $924,220,911,244,898,258,362,363$.
C. $925,202,911,240,912,245,363$.
D. 2, 399, 387, 219, 266, 382, 381, 278, 363.

Problem 4. Let $T$ be a balanced BST storing a set of $n$ integers. Give an algorithm to find the smallest integer in $O(\log n)$ time.
Problem 5. Let $T$ be a balanced BST storing a set of $n$ integers. Give an algorithm to report all these integers in ascending order in $O(n)$ time.

Problem 6. Let $T$ be a BST storing a set $S$ of integers. Let $u$ be a node in $T$ with key $k$. Suppose that $u$ is an internal node with a right child. Prove that the node whose key succeeds $k$ in $S$ must either be a leaf, or have no left child.

