

**Mumbai Education Trust's**  
**INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING, NASHIK.**  
**COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

Subject : DSA

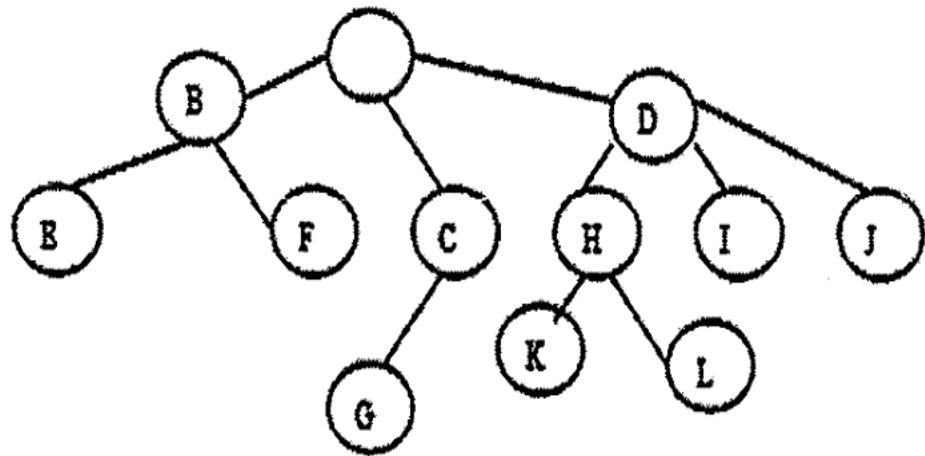
ASSIGNMENT NO – 02

Unit - II

1. Define **Basic Terminologies of Trees** with example.
2. Explain the **Binary tree** with its **Types**(examples).
3. Explain **Representation of binary tree** using **sequential and linked organization**.
4. Write a **non-recursive function to display data in Binary Search Tree in descending**
5. Write an **algorithm to delete a node from Threaded binary Search Tree**.
6. Explain **Tree Traversal** with its **recursive algorithms and example**.
7. With suitable example , Explain step for **conversion of a general tree into binary tree**.

**Note : Consider root as A**

Convert the given general tree to its equivalent binary tree.



8. Explain the **Binary Search Tree** in details with following example.

**Construct Binary Search Tree(BST) for the following :**

a) J, R, D, G, T, E, M, H, P, A, F, Q

b) MAR, MAY, NOV. AUG, APR, JAN, DEC, JUL, FEB, JUN, OCT, SEPT

9. The following numbers are inserted into an empty binary search tree in the given order : G, C, B, A, D, E, F, I, H. Construct tree step by step. Represent the constructed tree using static memory allocation.

10. Explain **Threaded Binary Tree** with its advantages and disadvantages.

For the binary tree represented as an array, perform in-order threading on the tree : [4]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
A	B	C	D	E	F	G		H	I				J	K													L

11. Write a short notes on **Huffman Coding**.

Construct Huffman's Tree and the prefix free code for all characters :

<b>Symbol</b>	A	C	E	H	I
<b>Frequency</b>	3	5	8	2	7

12. Let characters a, b, c, d, e, f has probabilities 0.07, 0.09, 0.12, 0.22, 0.23, 0.27 respectively. Find an optimal Huffman code and draw Huffman tree.

13.

a) From the given traversals construct the binary tree :

Inorder : EICFJBGDKHL postorder : IEJFCGKLHDB

Draw the binary tree and write preorder traversal.

b) From the given traversals construct the binary tree.

Pre-order : G, B, Q, A, C, K, F, P, D, E, R, H

In-order : Q, B, K, C, F, A, G, P, E, D, H, R

c)

Generate binary tree for the following pre-order and in-order traversals :

Pre-order : E A C K F H D B G

In-order : F A E K C D H G B

d)

Construct a binary tree from given two traversals : [6]

Inorder Traversal—1 2 3 14 7 10 11 40 30

Postorder Traversal—1 3 2 7 10 40 30 11 14

14. Construct threaded binary tree step by step if the preorder traversal is G, B, D, C, A, K, Q, P, R & in-order traversal is B, A, C, D, G, K, P, Q, R. Delete G and redraw a tree.

15. Solve following Tree traversal examples. Perform inorder , preorder and postorder traversal of binary tree.

<p>1.</p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --- B((B))     A --- H((H))     B --- C((C))     B --- F((F))     C --- D((D))     C --- E((E))     F --- G((G))     H --- I((I))     H --- J((J))     </pre>	<p>2.</p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --- B((B))     A --- C((C))     B --- D((D))     B --- E((E))     E --- H((H))     E --- I((I))     C --- F((F))     C --- G((G))     G --- J((J))     G --- K((K))     </pre>
<p>3.</p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --- B((B))     A --- C((C))     B --- D((D))     B --- E((E))     E --- F((F))     C --- G((G))     C --- H((H))     H --- J((J))     J --- L((L))     </pre>	<p>4.</p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --- B((B))     A --- C((C))     B --- D((D))     D --- G((G))     C --- E((E))     C --- F((F))     E --- H((H))     E --- I((I))     </pre>

\*\*\*\*\* **Best of Luck** \*\*\*\*\*