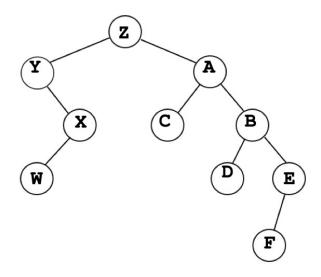
- Q1. The maximum number of binary trees that can be formed by 3 nodes is:
 - **A.3**
 - **B.9**
 - **C.1**
 - **D.5**
- Q2. Insert 5,4,10,3,9,2,12 in an empty binary search tree (BST) in the sequence, Which is the element that will be in the lowest level?
 - **A.2**
 - **B.5**
 - C.12
 - **D.3**
- Q3. Consider the following tree:



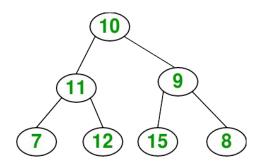
- a. What is the in-order traversal of this tree?
- b. What is the pre-order traversal of this tree?
- c. What is the post-order traversal of this tree?
- Q4 Is this a binary search tree?

Q5 Construct a binary search tree for the following keys in the given order:

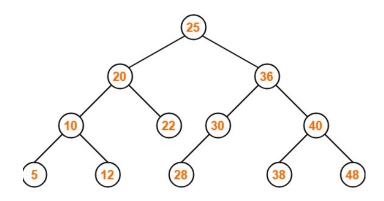
35 70 54 48 18 108 97. 45.

Show the preorder, inorder and postorder traversals for the constructed tree.

Q6. Consider the following tree. Reorganise the keys so that the resultant tree is a binary seach tree.



- Q7. Consider the following Binary Search tree.
- a) How many nodes will be visited to search for the value 38 in the tree.
- b) Show the tree after inserting value 42 in the tree.
- c) From the tree resulting from part b), delete node with value 36.



Q 8. A binary search tree is generated by inserting in order of the following integers-50, 15, 62, 5, 20, 58, 91, 3, 8, 37, 60, 24

The number of nodes in the left subtree and right subtree of the root respectively is _____.

- A. (4, 7)
- B. (7, 4)
- C. (8, 3)
- D. (3, 8)