

# Φροντιστήριο Δένδρα

What is the worst case time complexity for search, insert and delete operations in a general Binary Search Tree?

**(A)**  $O(n)$  for all

**(B)**  $O(\text{Log}n)$  for all

**(C)**  $O(\text{Log}n)$  for search and insert, and  $O(n)$  for delete

**(D)**  $O(\text{Log}n)$  for search, and  $O(n)$  for insert and delete

# Which of the following is a true about Binary Trees

- a Every binary tree is either complete or full.
- b Every complete binary tree is also a full binary tree.
- c Every full binary tree is also a complete binary tree.
- d No binary tree is both complete and full.
- e None of the above

The number of leaf nodes in a rooted tree of  $n$  nodes, with each node having 0 or 3 children is:

$$n/2$$

$$(n-1)/3$$

$$(n-1)/2$$

$$(2n+1)/3$$

The height of a binary tree is the maximum number of edges in any root to leaf path. The maximum number of nodes in a binary tree of height  $h$  is:

$$2^h - 1$$

$$2^{(h-1)} - 1$$

$$2^{(h+1)} - 1$$

$$2^{*(h+1)}$$

In a complete k-ary tree, every internal node has exactly k children or no child. The number of leaves in such a tree with n internal nodes is:

$$nk$$

$$(n - 1)k + 1$$

$$n(k - 1) + 1$$

$$n(k - 1)$$