

## Exercises - Binary Search Trees

1. Implement a BST that doesn't have a separate Node class, as the example I gave in the class did. You may follow this template:

```
class BTree
{
public:
    int key; //data in the node
    BTree *left; // Pointer to the left subtree.
    BTree *right; // Pointer to the right subtree.
    BTree();
    ~BTree();
    void insert(int key); //insert a new node at a leaf position with the given int data
    BTree *search(int key); //return NULL if no node has given int value, or a pointer to the node that has
    void destroy(); //clean up the whole tree
    void preOrderPrint();
    void inOrderPrint();
    void postOrderPrint();
};
//To test your code
int main(){
    BTree* bt=new BTree;
    bt->insert(12);
    bt->insert(4);
    bt->insert(10);
    bt->insert(21);
    bt->insert(13);
    bt->insert(3);
    bt->insert(15);
    bt->insert(22);
    bt->preOrderPrint();
    bt->inOrderPrint();
    bt->postOrderPrint();
    cout<<endl;
    bt->destroy();
}
```

2. For a BST, implement the following functions:

```
BTree* findMax(); // returns pointer to node with maximum key value
BTree* findMin(); // returns pointer to node with minimum key value
int countNodes(); // count the total number of nodes in the tree
int countLeafNodes(); // count the number of leaf nodes in the tree
int findDepth(); //find the depth of the tree
```