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COS 226 Fall 2009 Quiz 2 3 questions; 4 pgs.; }35\mathrm{ pts.; }35\mathrm{ min.

\section*{Name:}
\(\qquad\)
1. (1 pt.) Write your name in the space provided above.
2. (14 pts.) Based on the definitions in homework assignments 2 and 3, depict all nonisomorphic level-wise 5 -search-trees with 7 nodes, with labels drawn from the domain \(L=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}\).
Repeat the above for 8 nodes.
Explain your answers. You may use shorthand as used in class, but you must ensure that the result is clear.
3. (20 pts.) Determine the AA-tree produced when the following operations are applied, in the order presented, to an initially empty tree. Use precisely the methods from Andersson's paper \({ }^{1}\) as discussed in class. Further:
- Depict intermediate states of the tree, including at least the states before and after each skew or split operation.
- Indicate the node to which each skew or split operation is applied.
- Ensure that the level to which each node belongs is absolutely clear, either by very careful drawing, as in the textbook, or by demarcation, as in Andersson's paper.
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insert(5), insert(17), insert(11), insert(13), insert(27),
insert(23), insert(2), remove(17), insert(3), remove(11),
insert(17), remove(2).

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\footnotetext{
\({ }^{1}\) Arne Andersson, "Balanced Search Trees Made Simple," in Proceedings of the Workshop on Algorithms and Data Structures (Montreal, Canada, 1993).
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