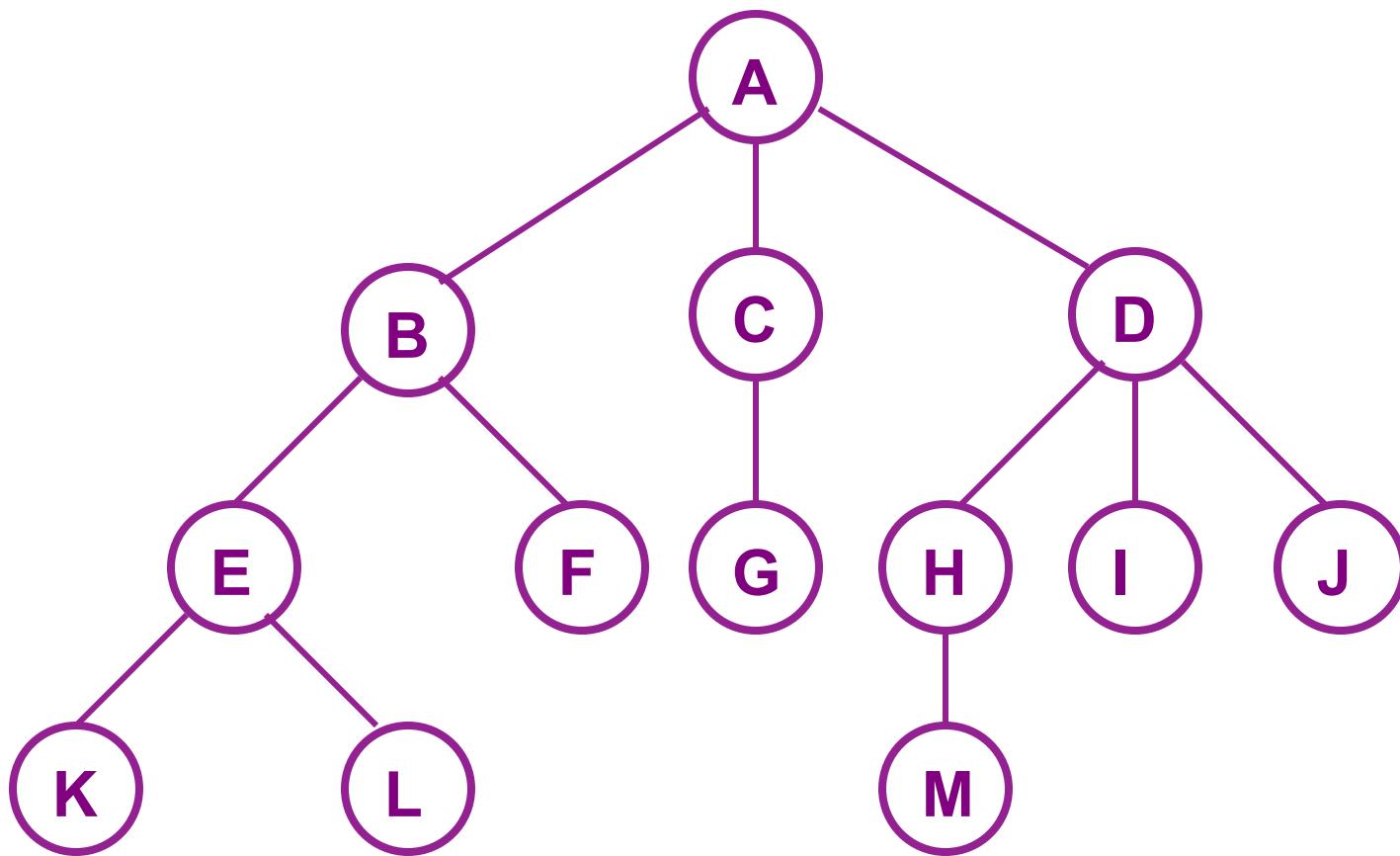


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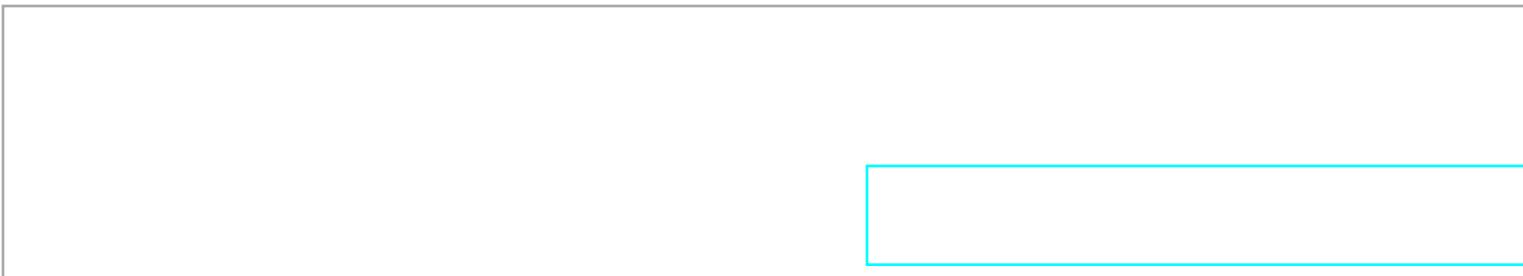
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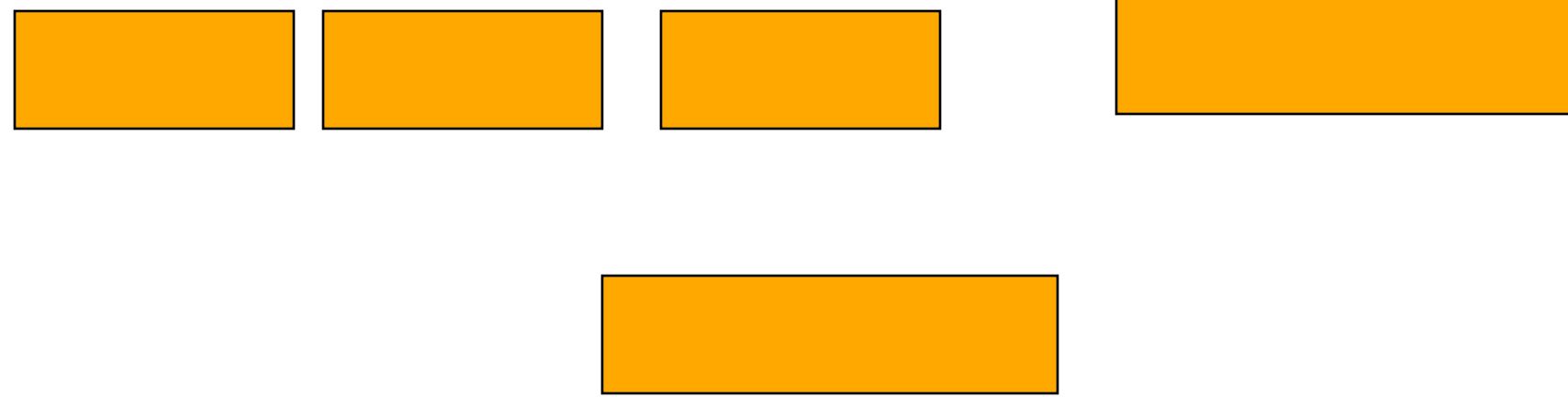
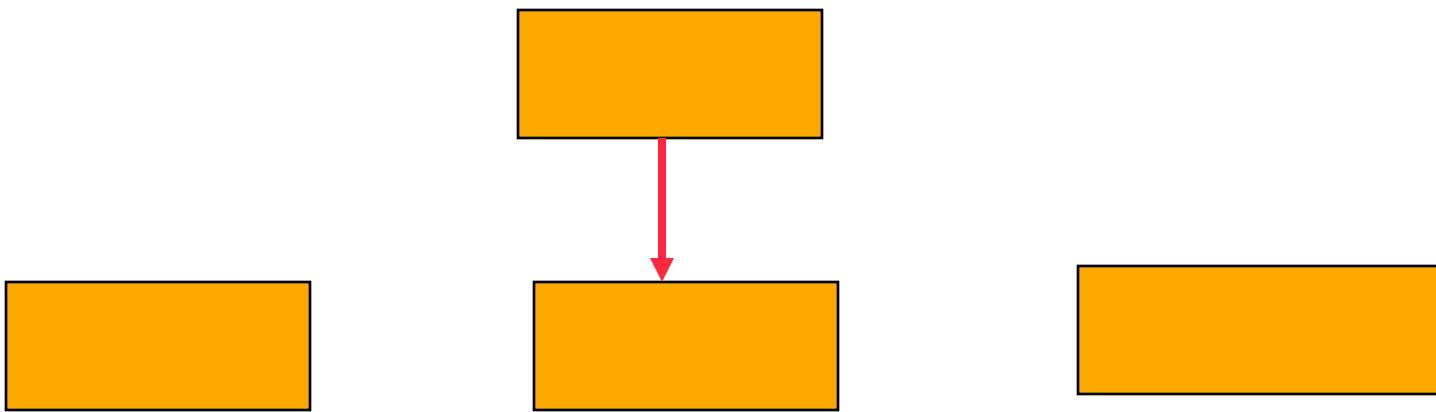
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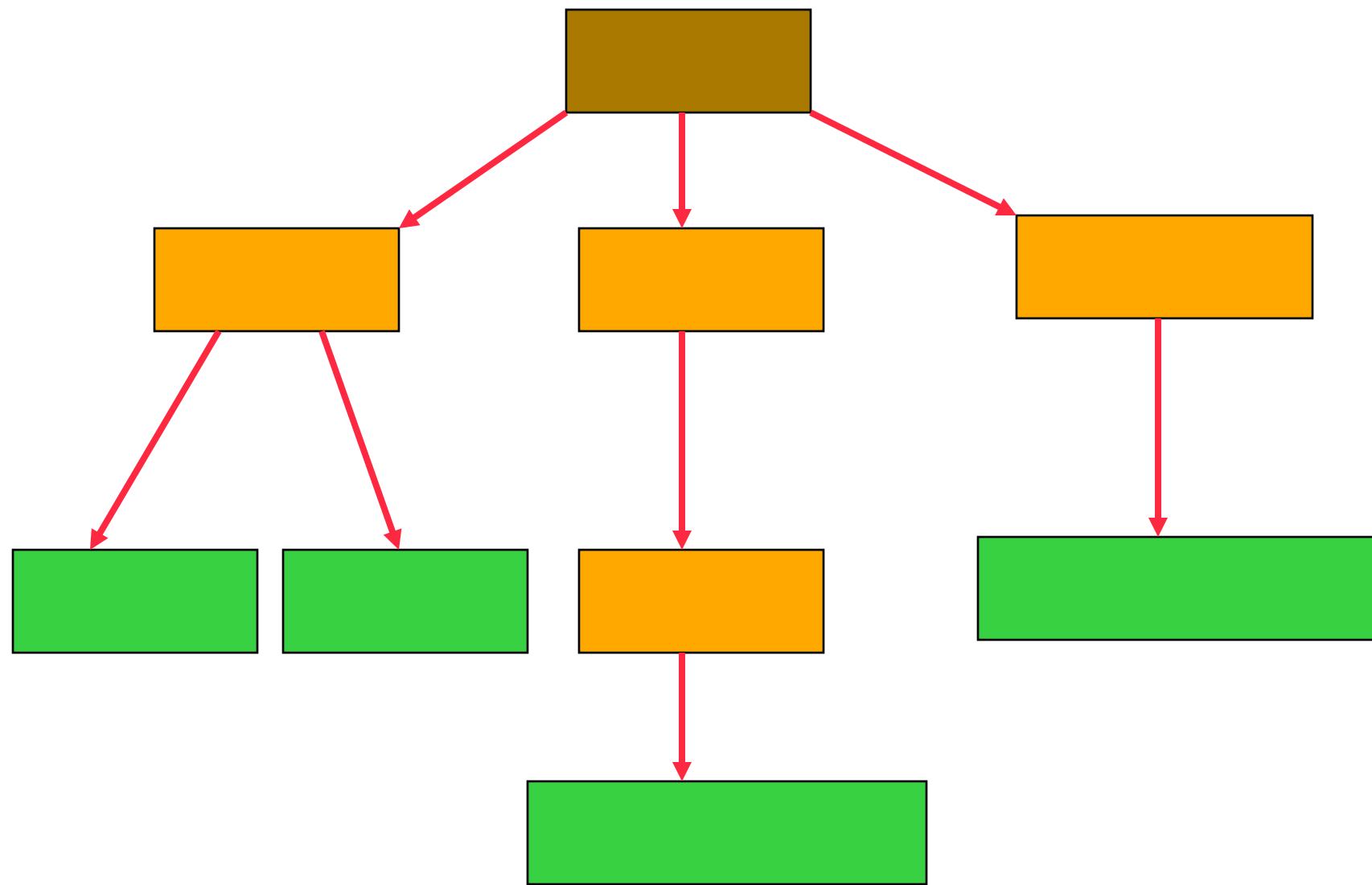
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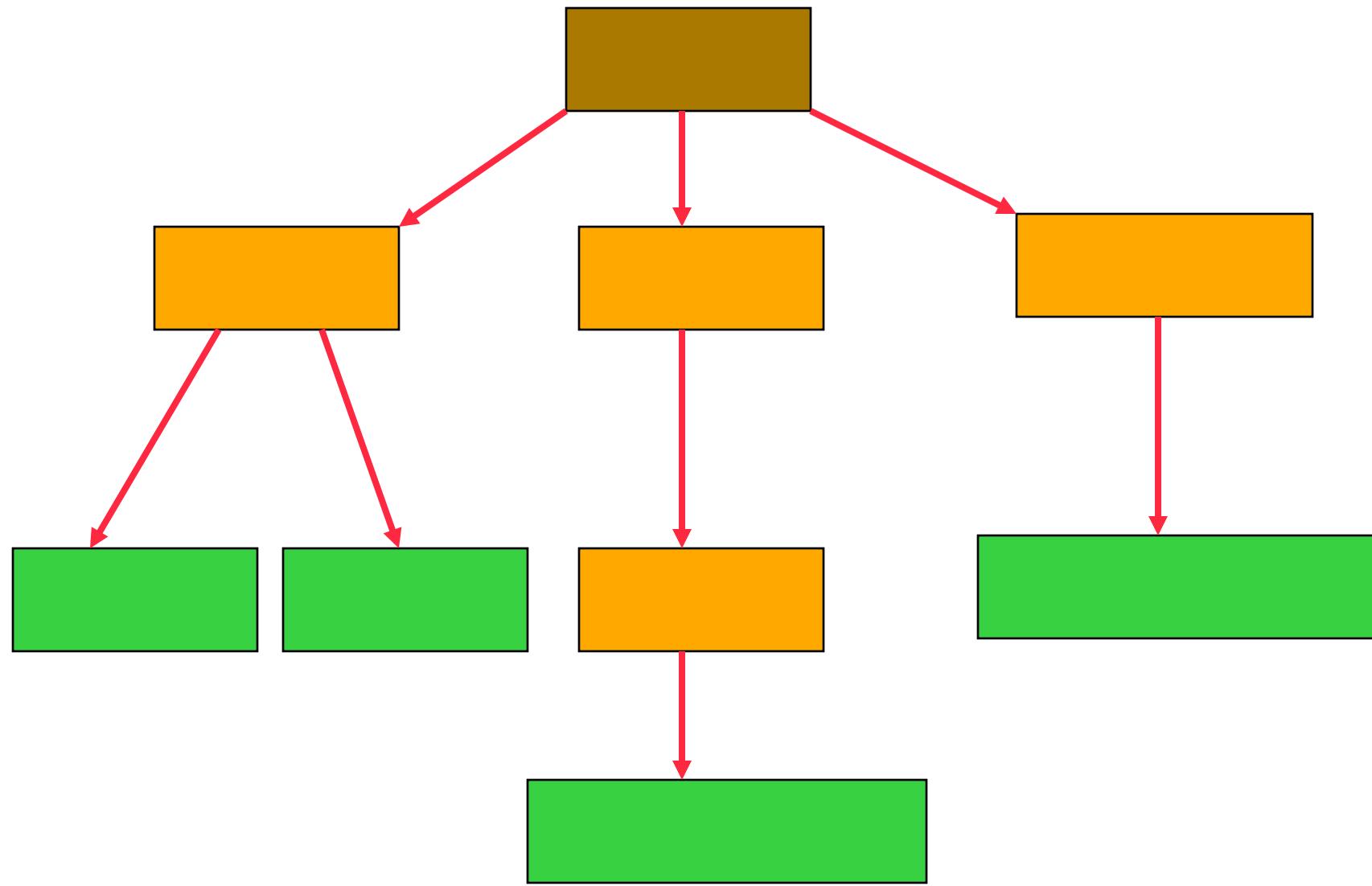


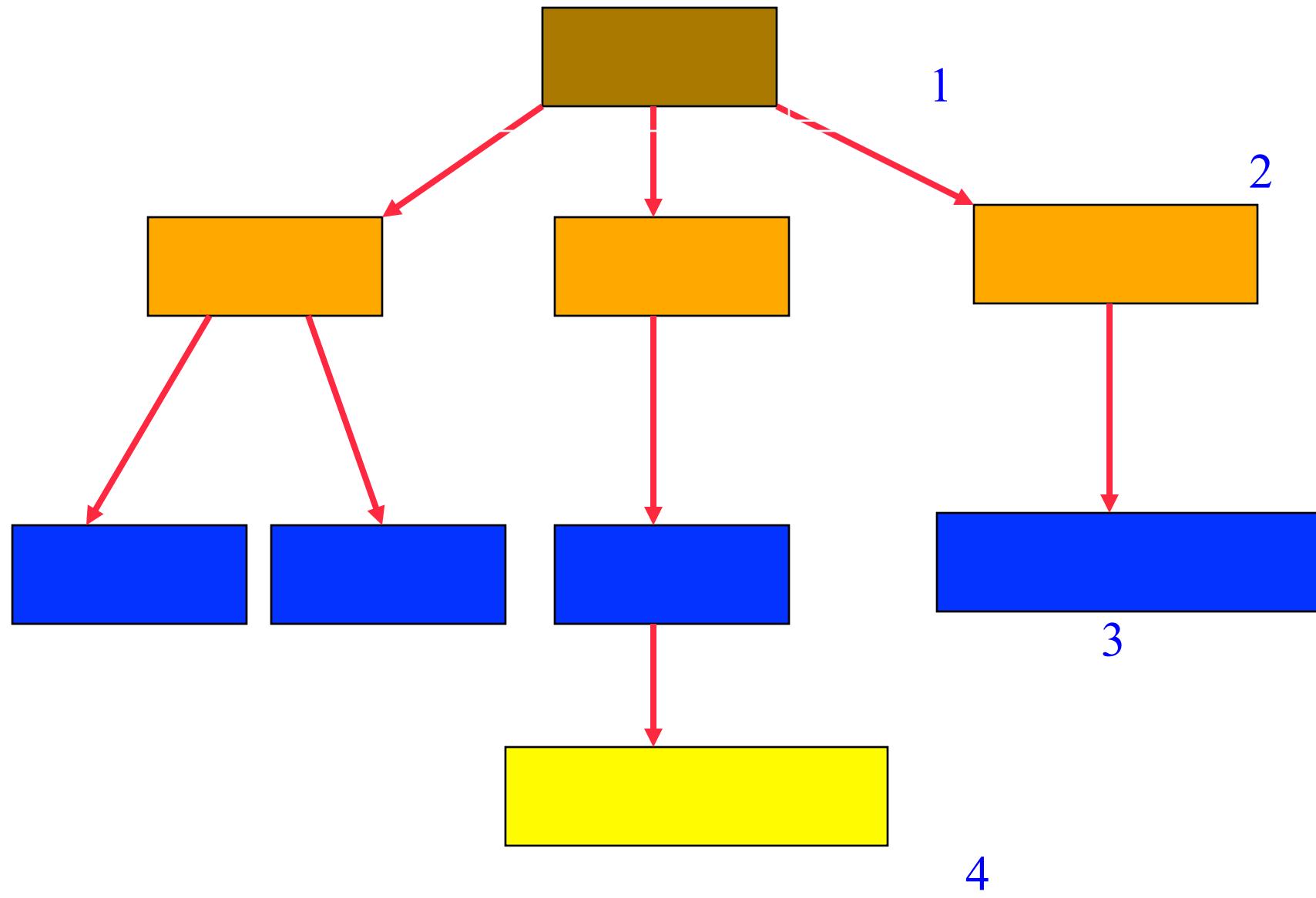
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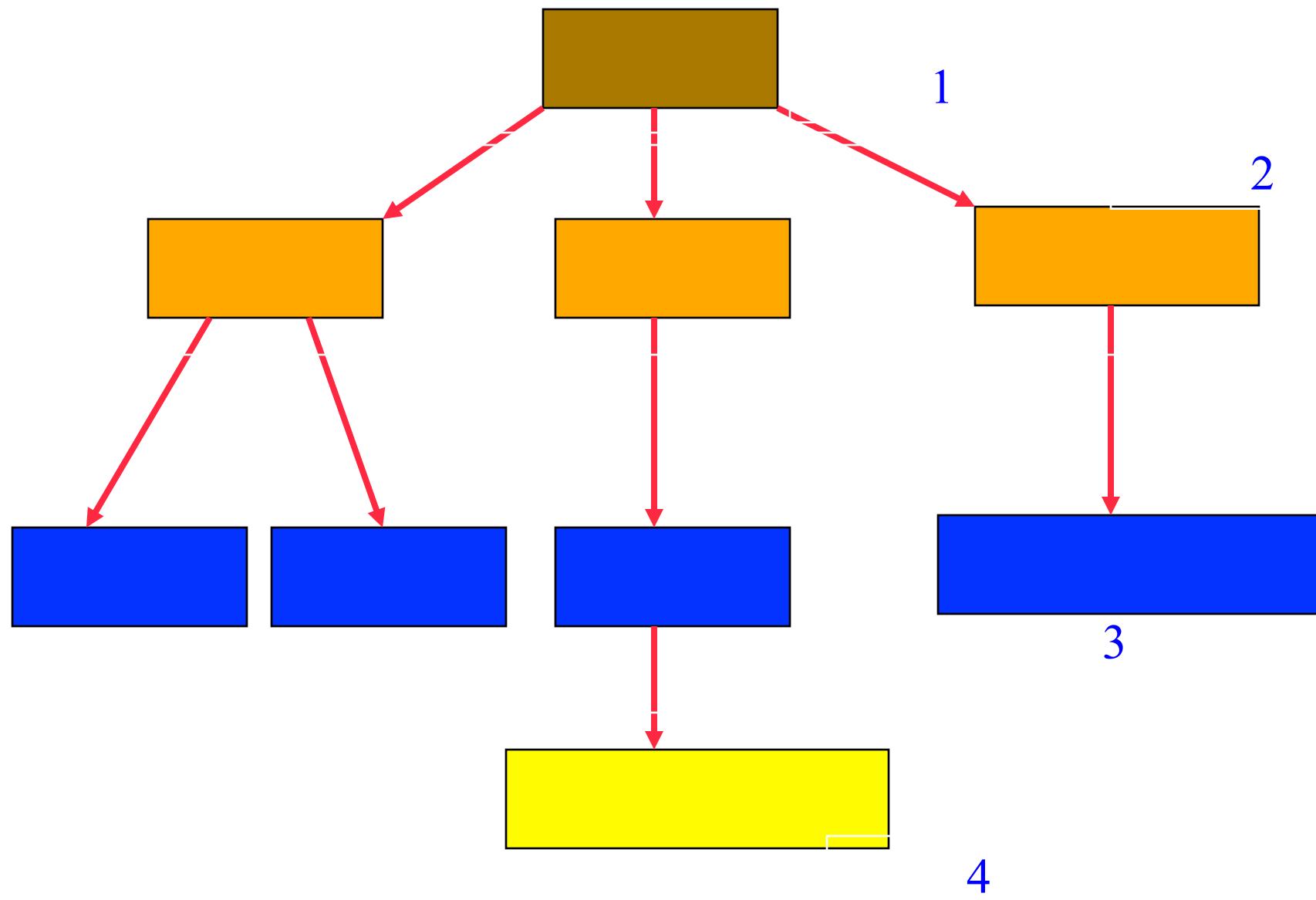
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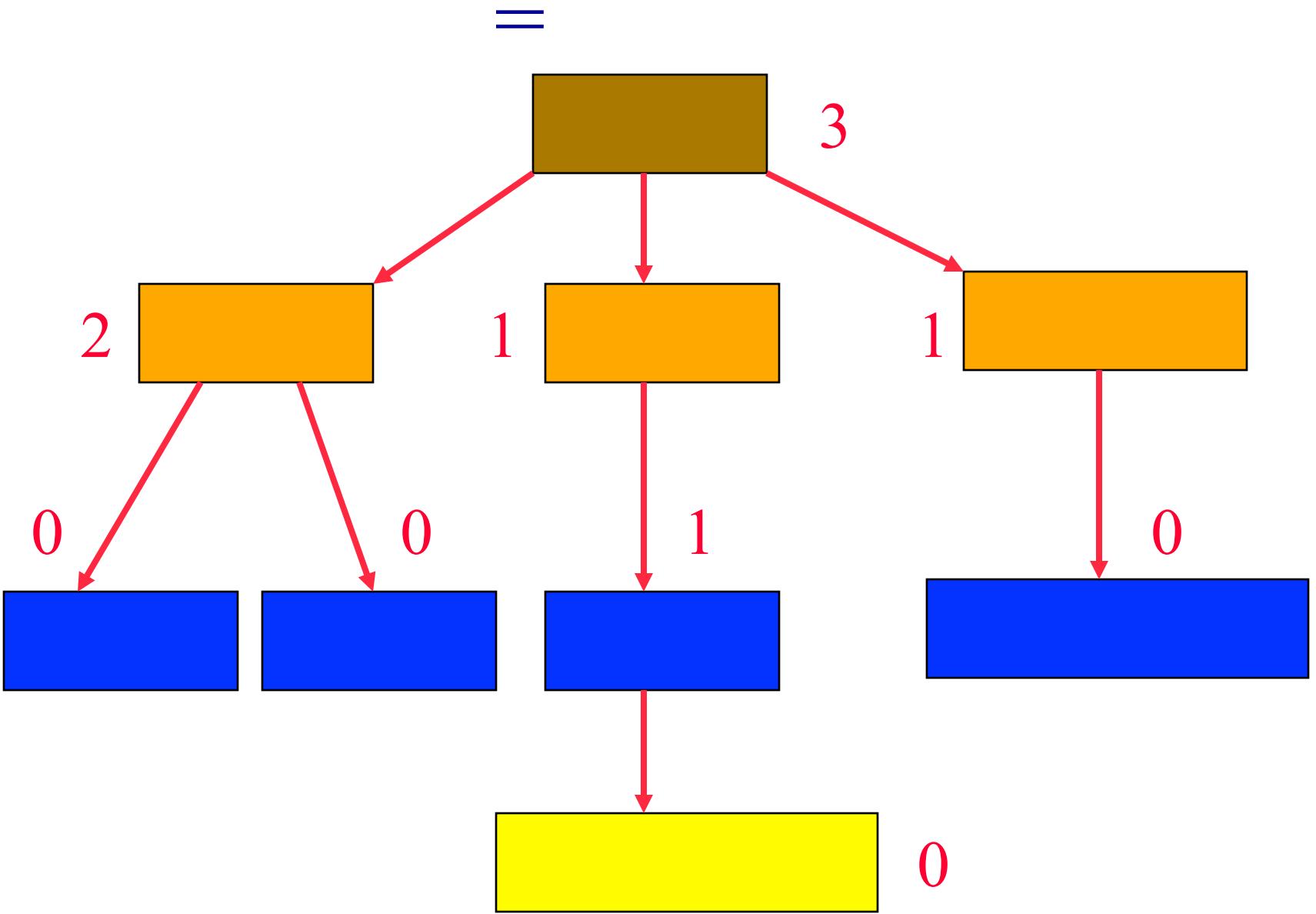
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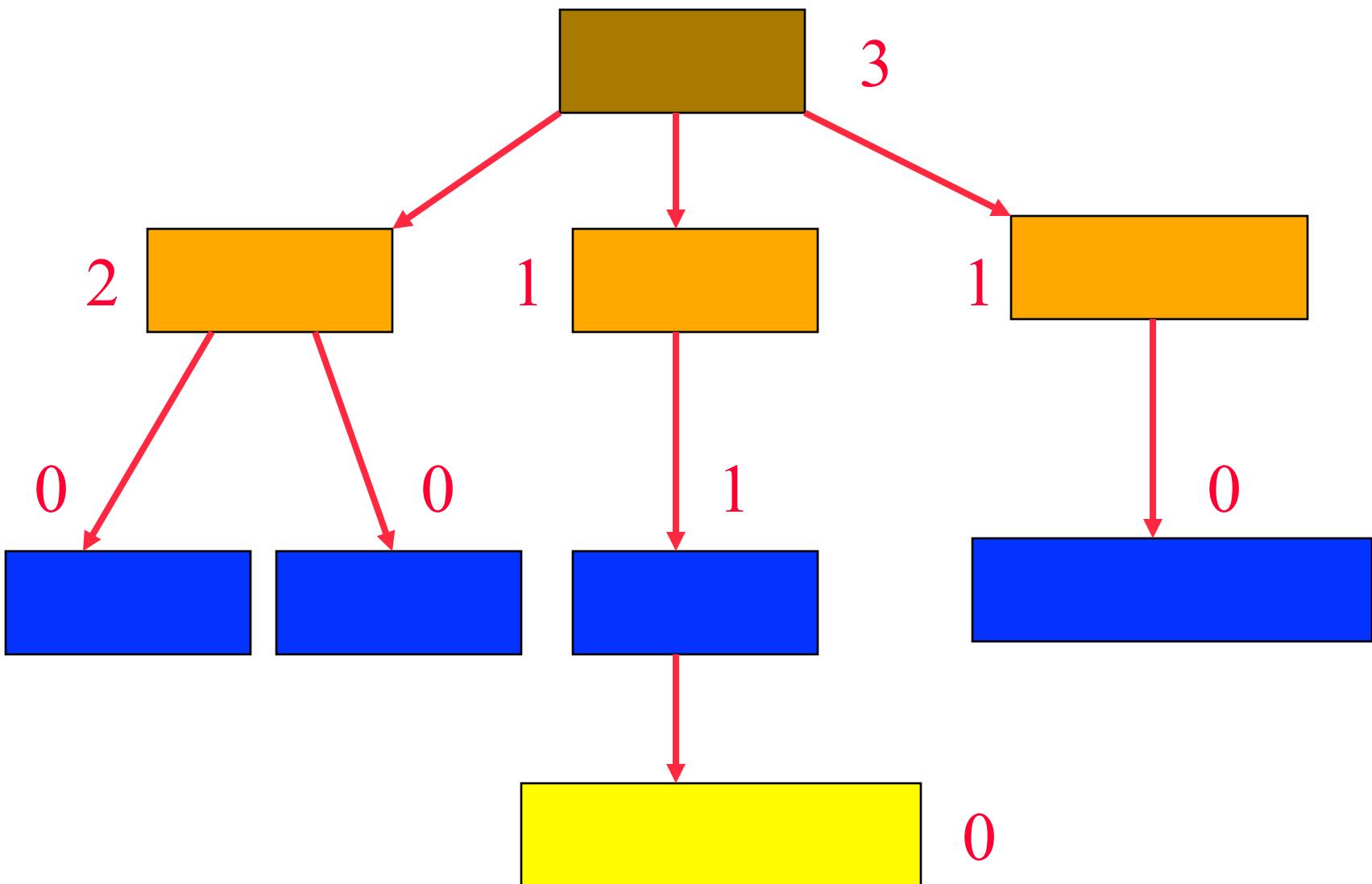
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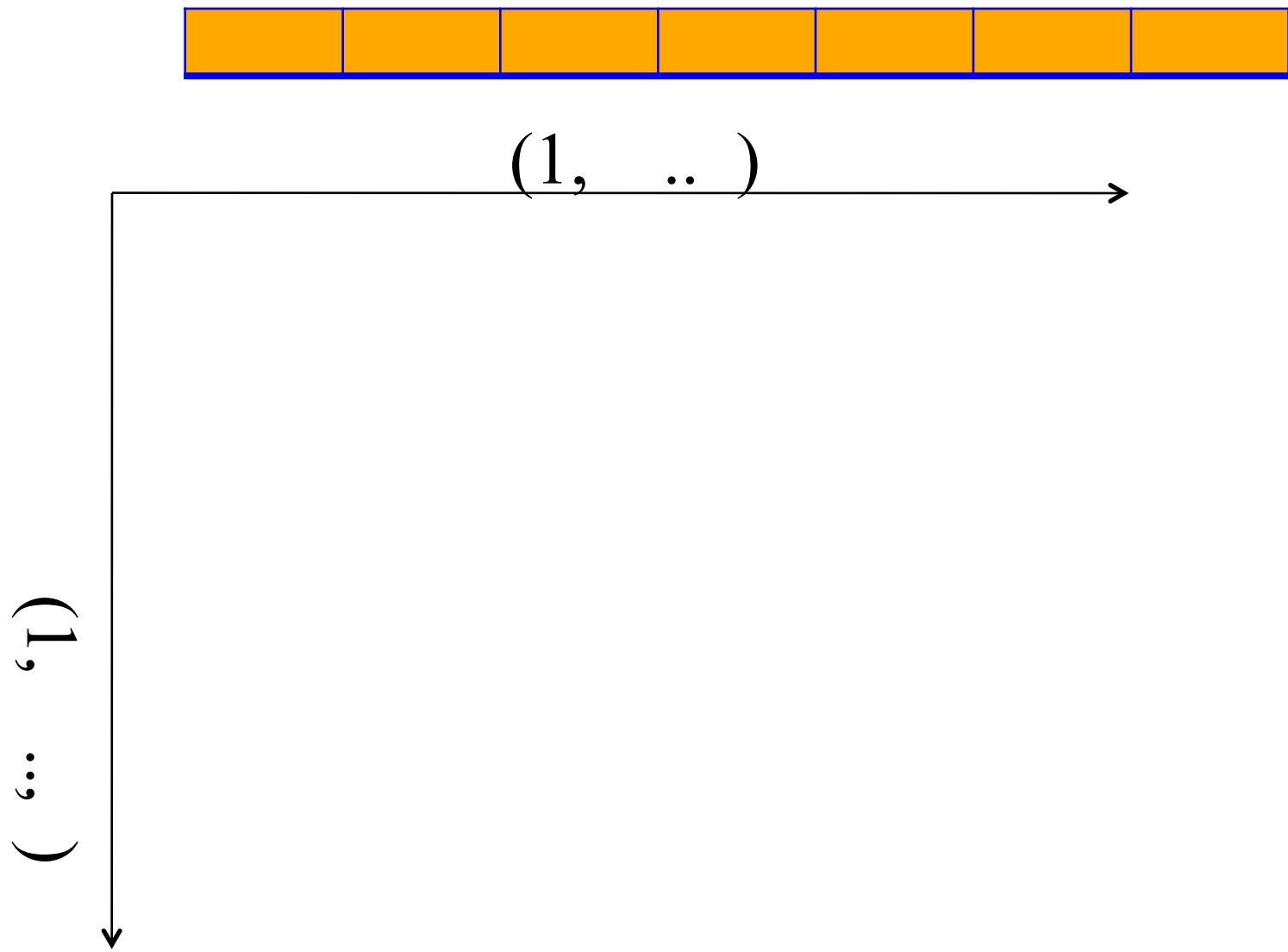


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5.1.2 Representation of Trees



5.1.2 Representation of Trees

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Possible node structure for a tree c



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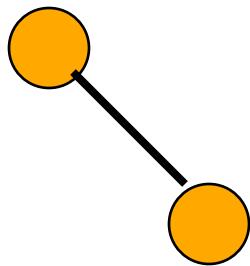
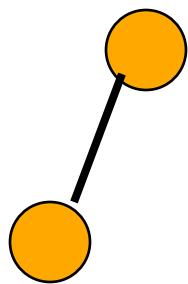
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ADT 5.1

```
template <class T>
class BinaryTree
{ // A finite set of nodes either empty or consisting of
  // a root node, left BinaryTree and right BinaryTree.
public:
  BinaryTree ();
  // creates an empty binary tree

  bool IsEmpty ();
  // return true iff the binary tree is empty

  BinaryTree(BinaryTree<T>& bt1, T& item,
             BinaryTree<T>& bt2);
  // creates a binary tree whose left subtree is bt1,
  // right subtree is bt2, and root node contain item.
```

```
BinaryTree LeftSubtree();  
// return the left subtree of *this  
  
T RootData();  
// return the data in the root of *this
```

```
BinaryTree RightSubtree();  
// return the right subtree of *this
```

```
};
```

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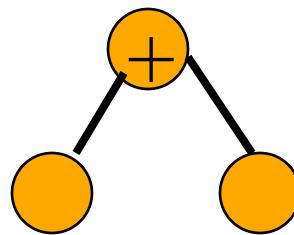
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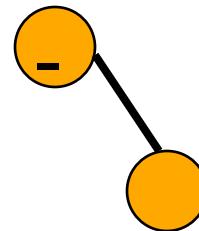
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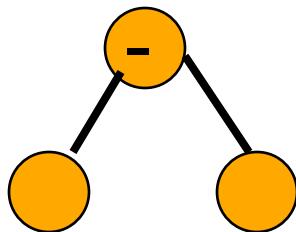
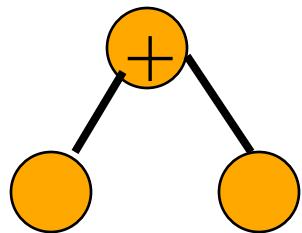


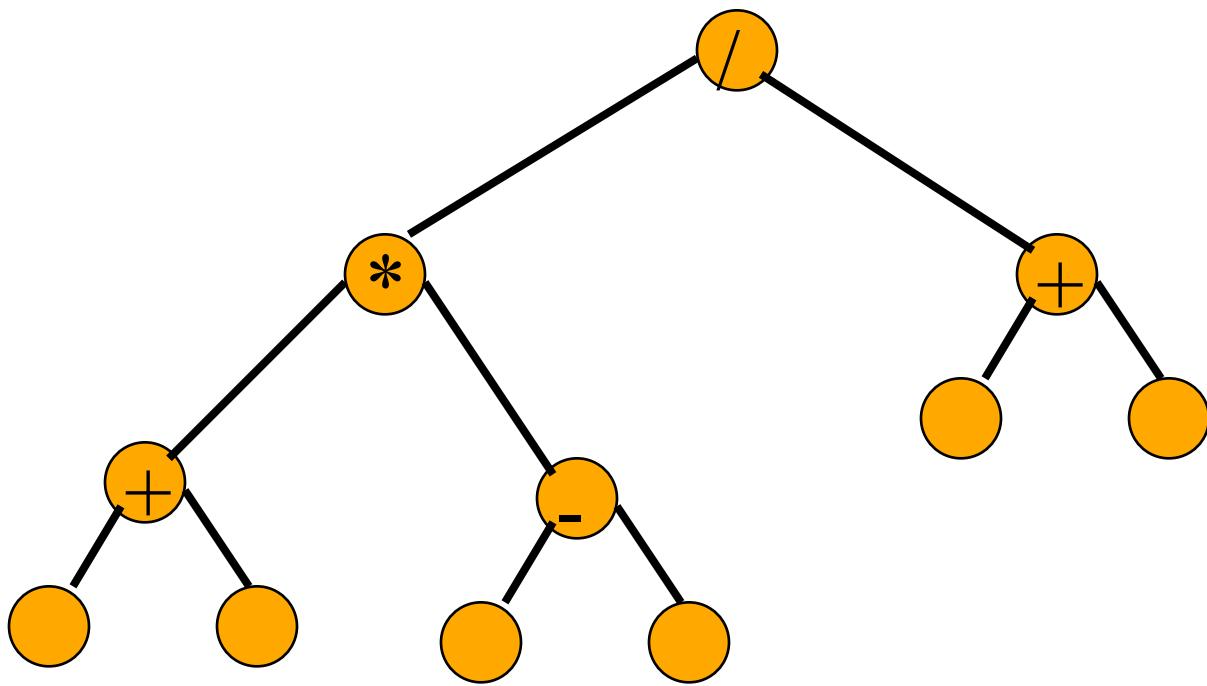
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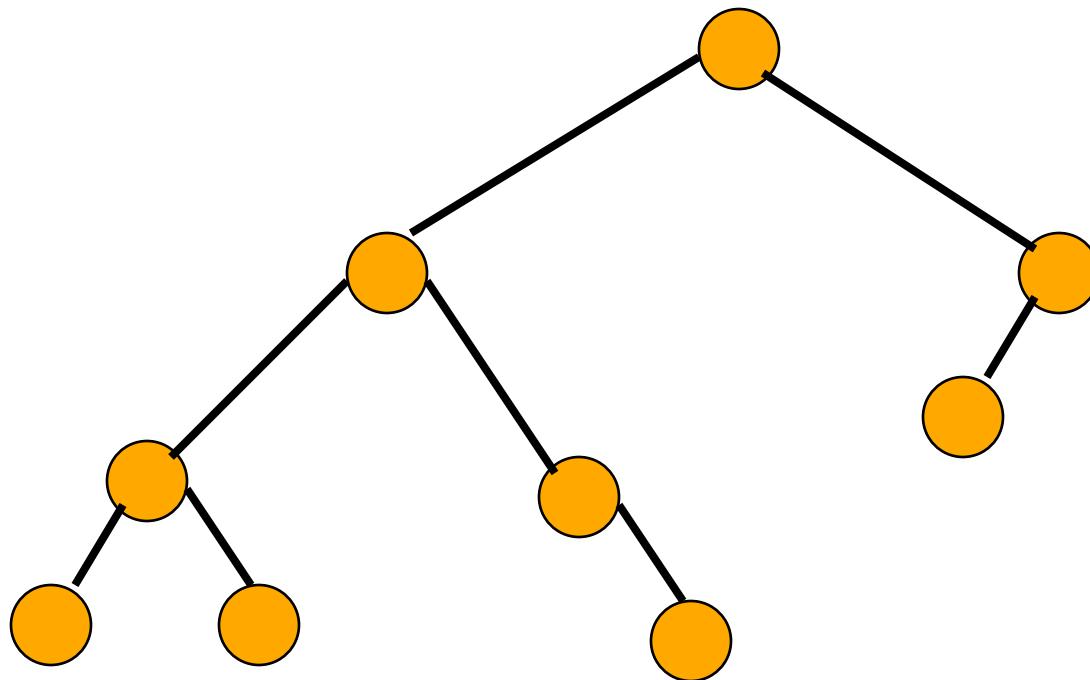




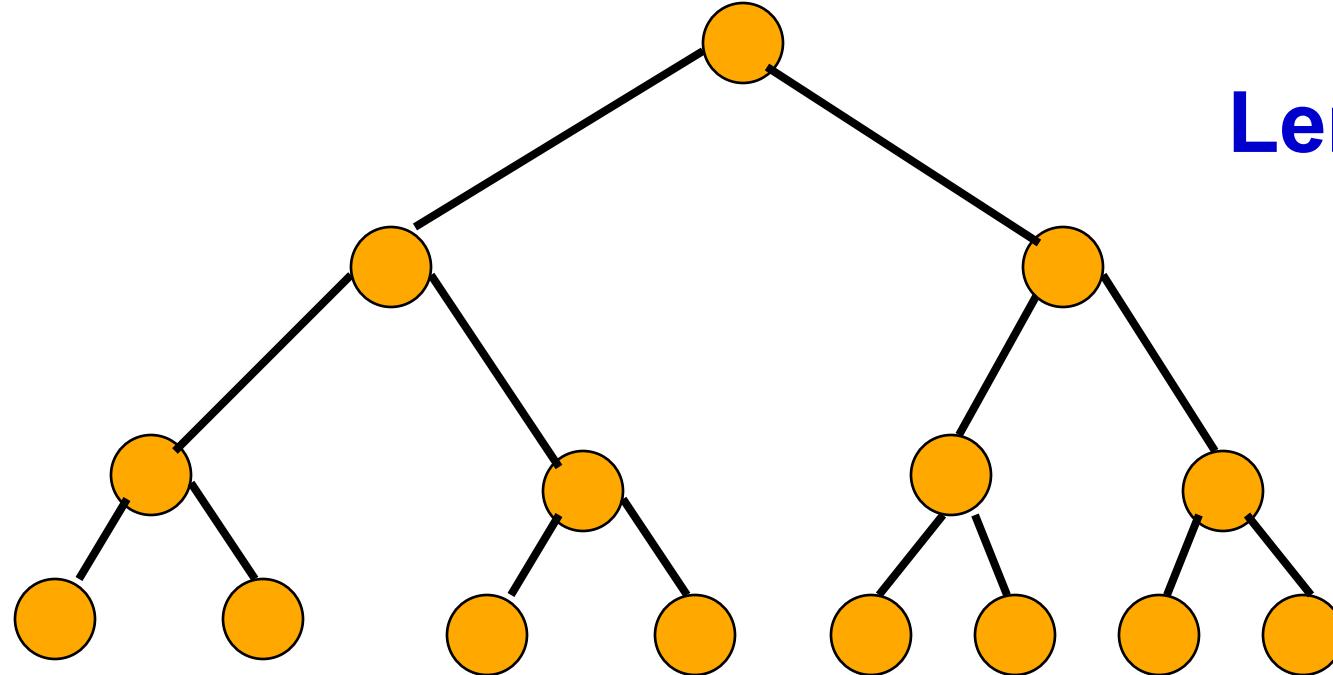
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Lemma 5.2

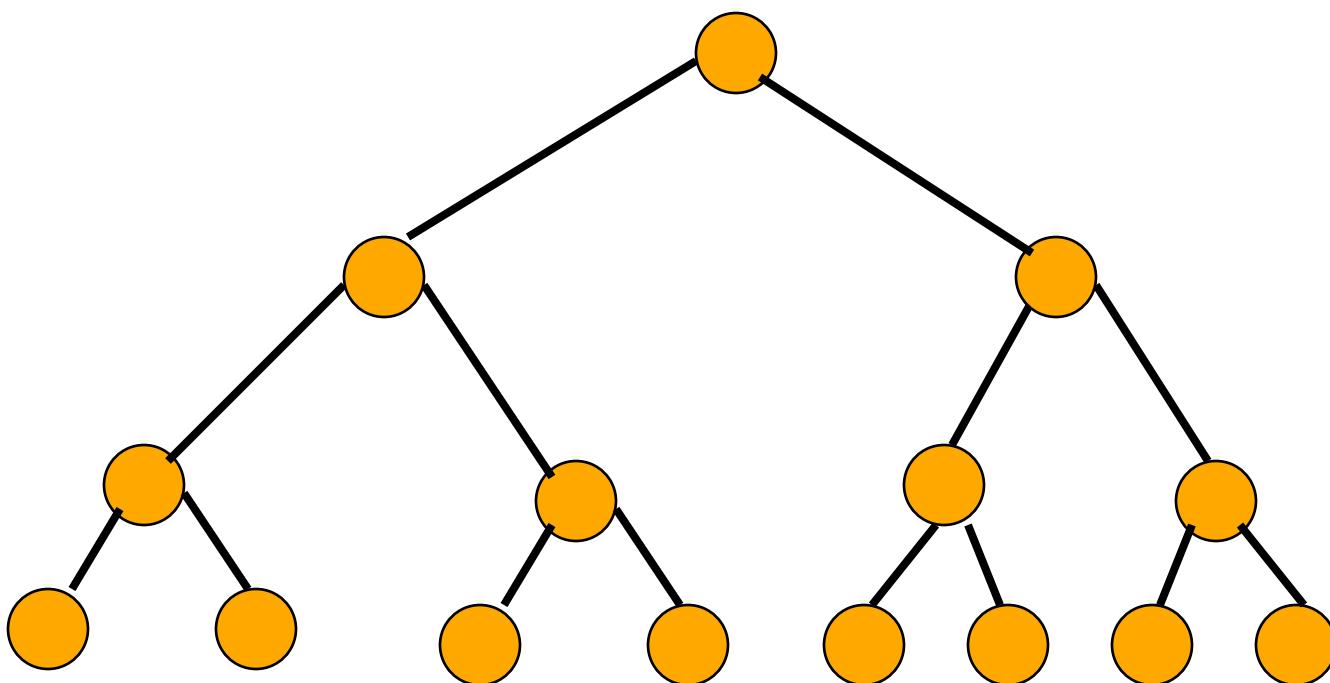
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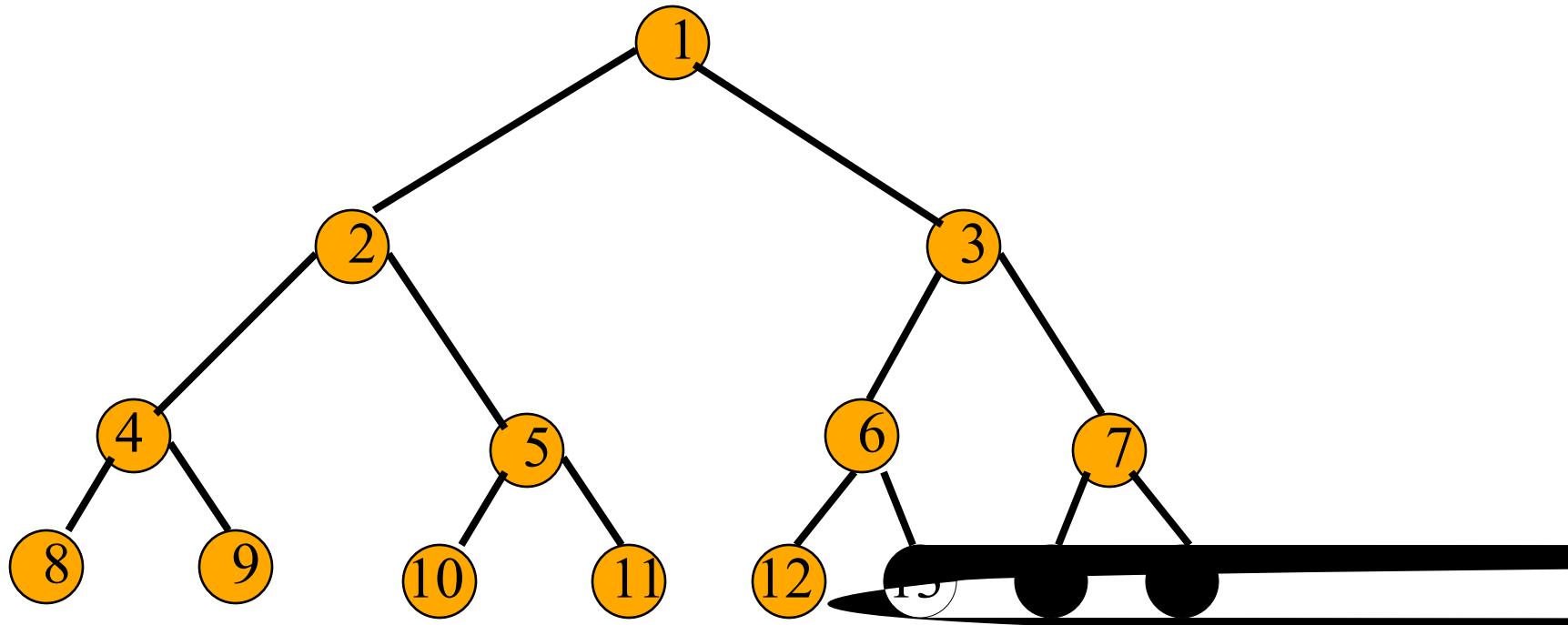
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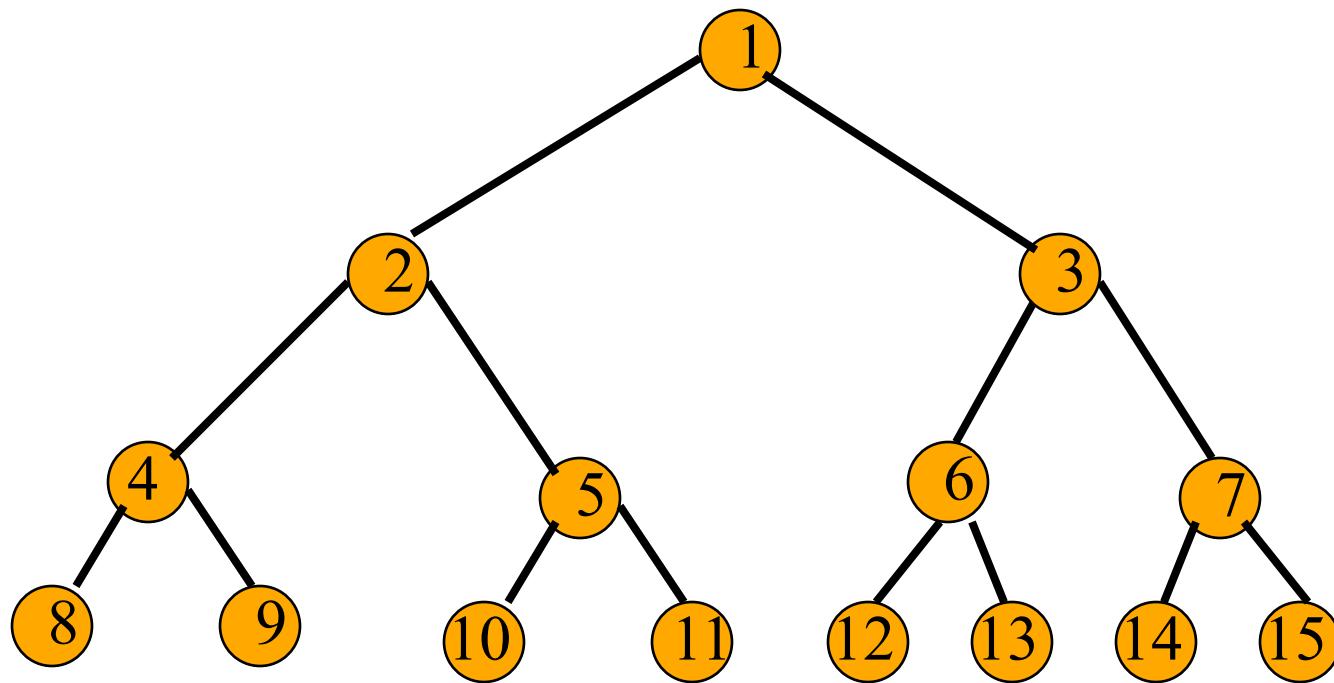
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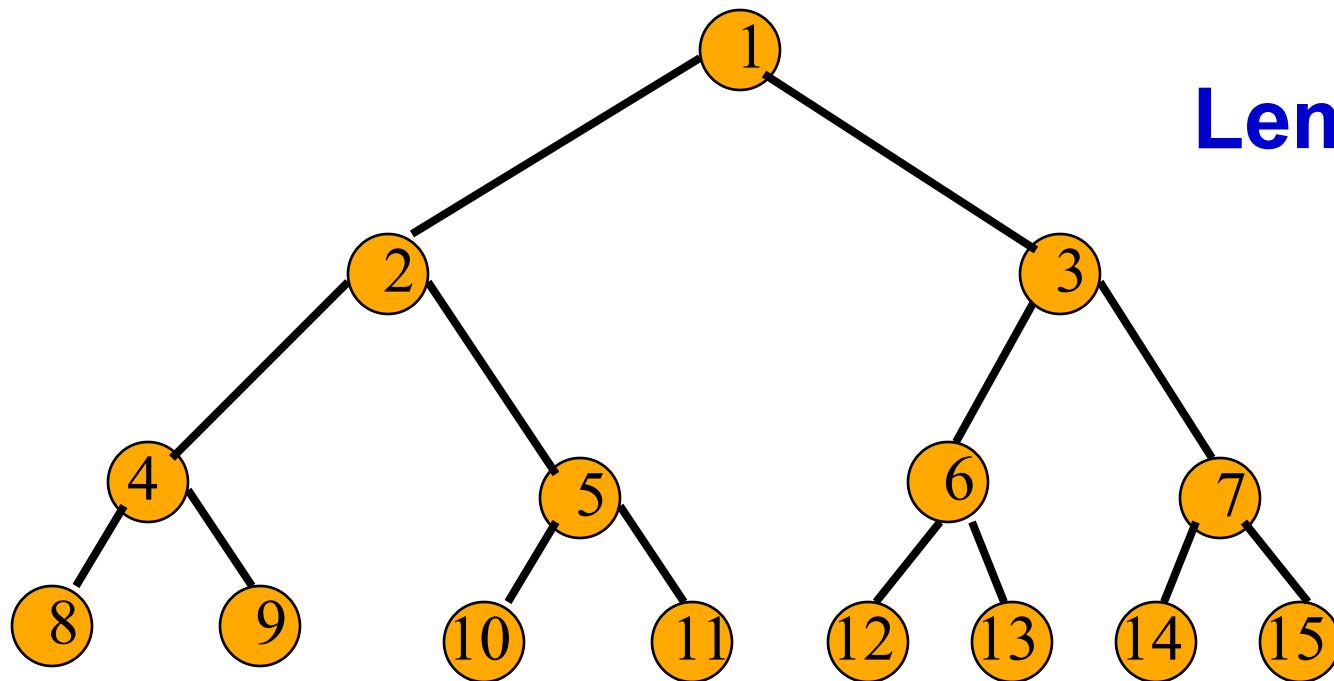
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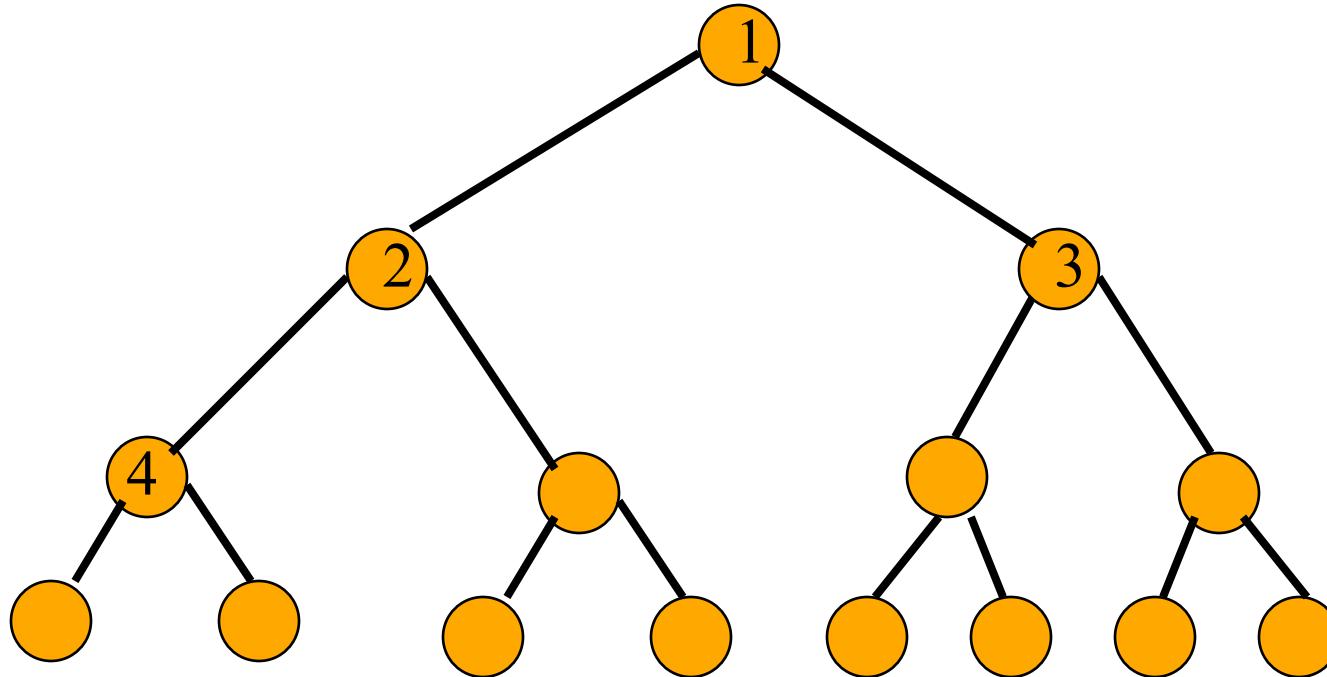


Lemma 5.4

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Definition: a binary tree with n nodes and depth k is complete iff its nodes corresponding to the nodes numbered from 1 to n in the full binary tree of depth k .

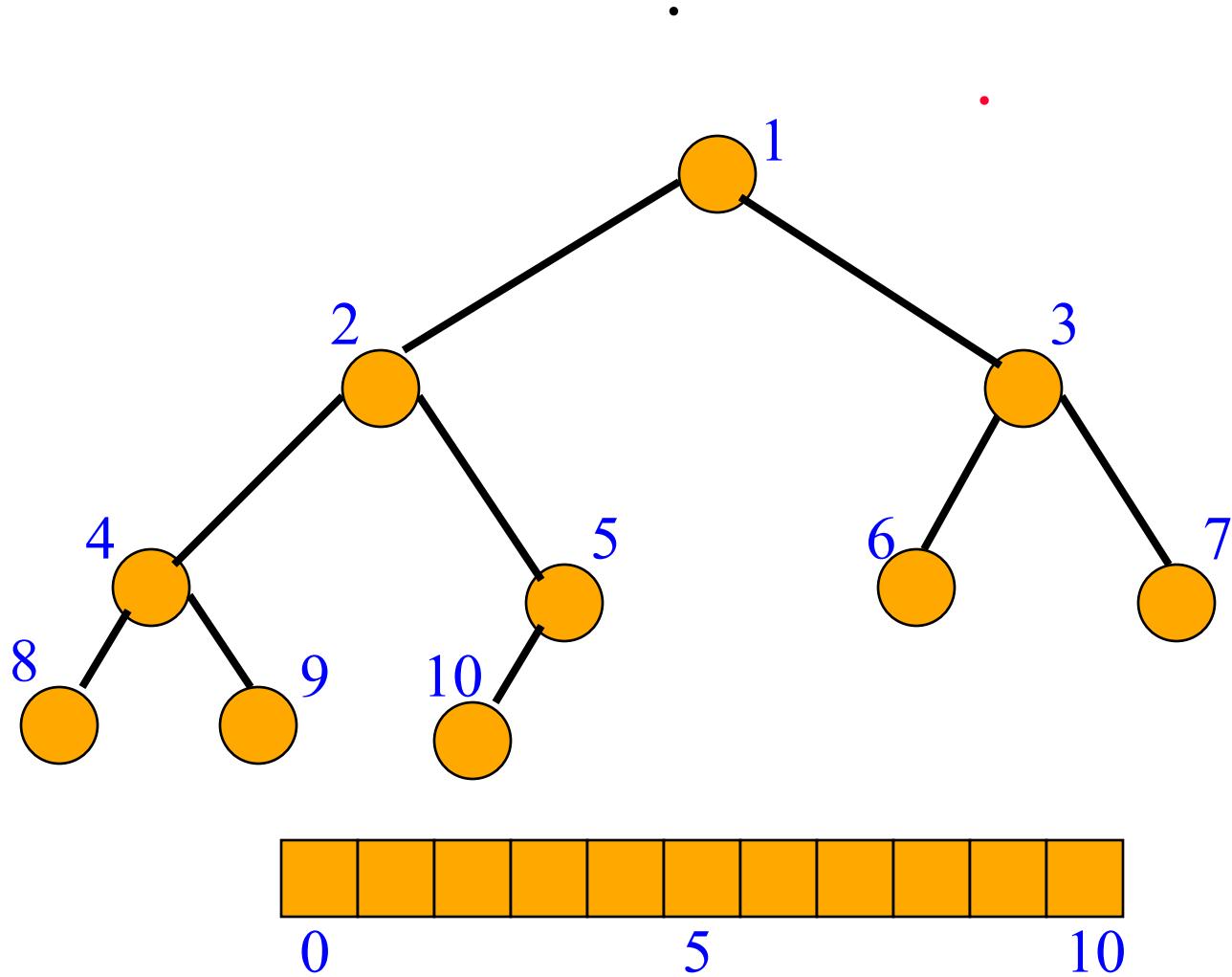


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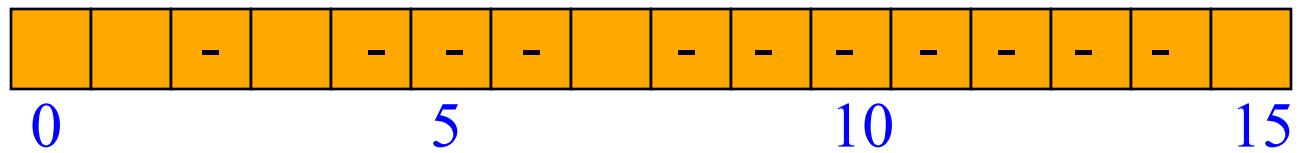
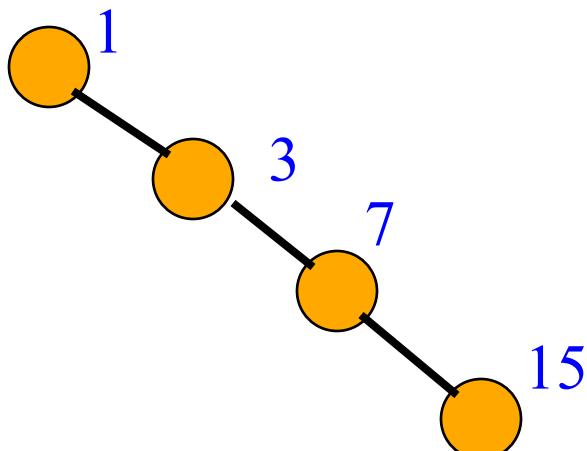
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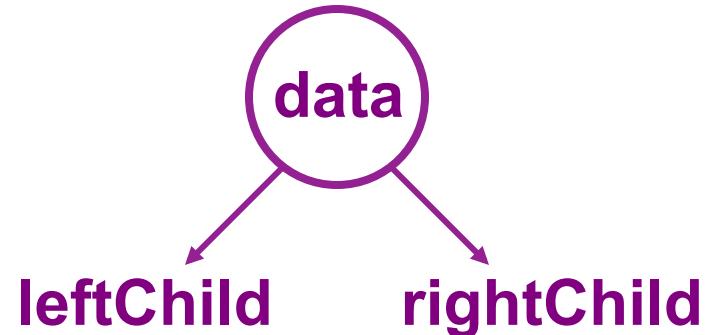
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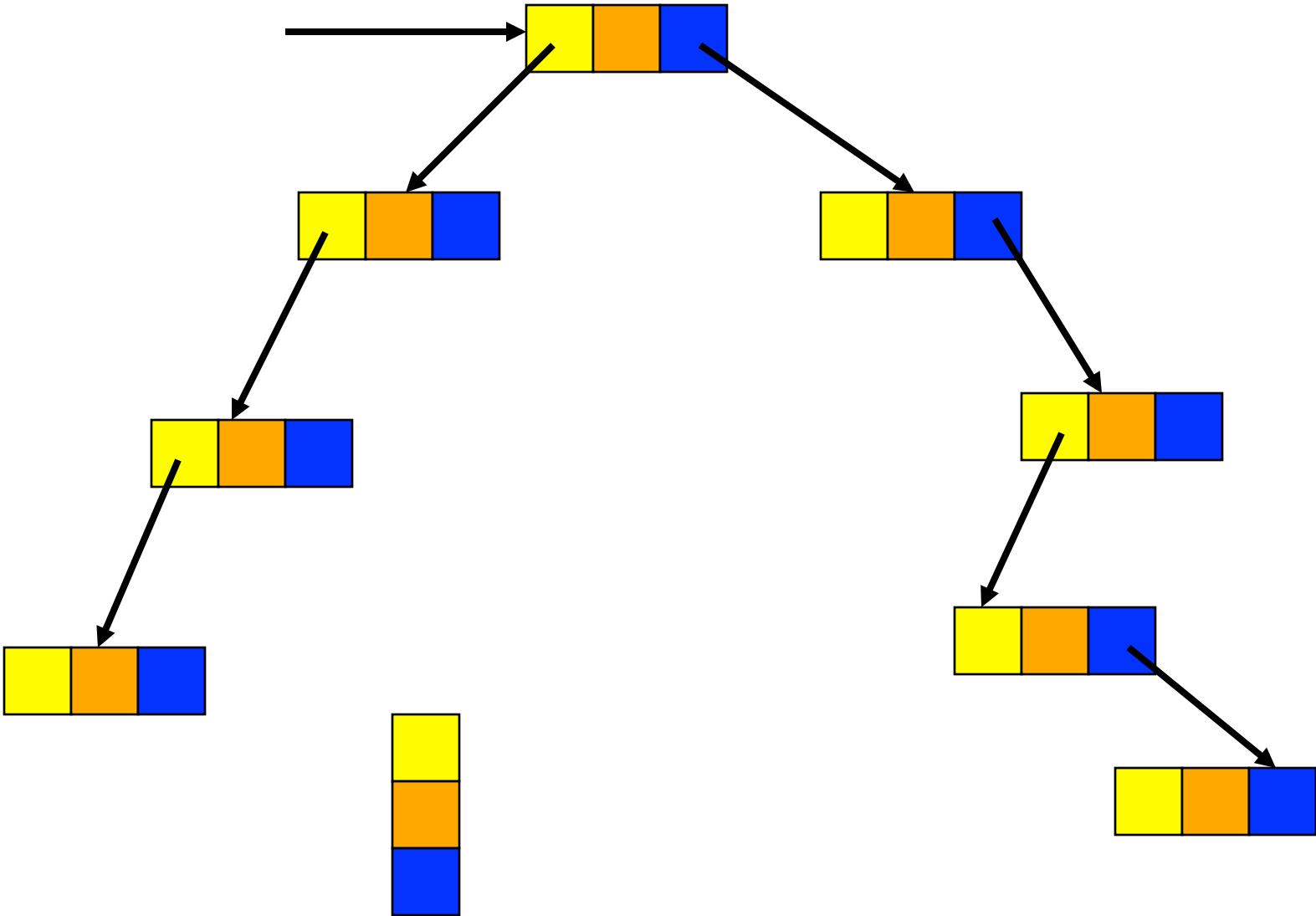
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- **template <class T> class Tree;**
- **class TreeNode {**
- **friend class Tree<T>;**
- **public:**
 - **TreeNode (T& e, TreeNode<T>* left, TreeNode<T>* right)**
 - **{data=e; leftChild=left; rightChild=right;}**
- **private:**
 - **T data;**
 - **TreeNode<Y>* leftChild;**
 - **TreeNode<Y>* rightChild;**
- **};**



```
template <class T>  
  
class Tree {  
public:  
    // Tree operations  
    ...  
private:  
    TreeNode<T>* root;  
};
```

If necessary, a 4th field, **parent**, may be included in the node.





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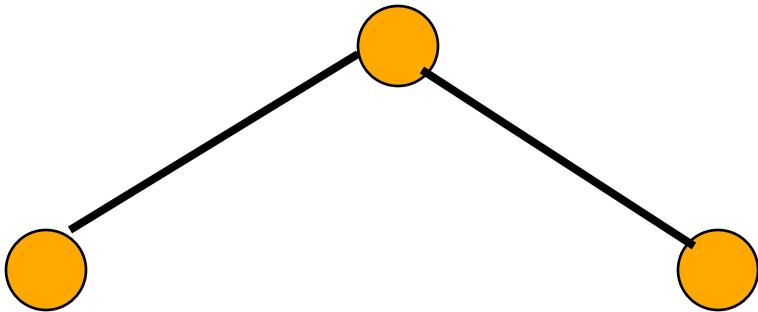
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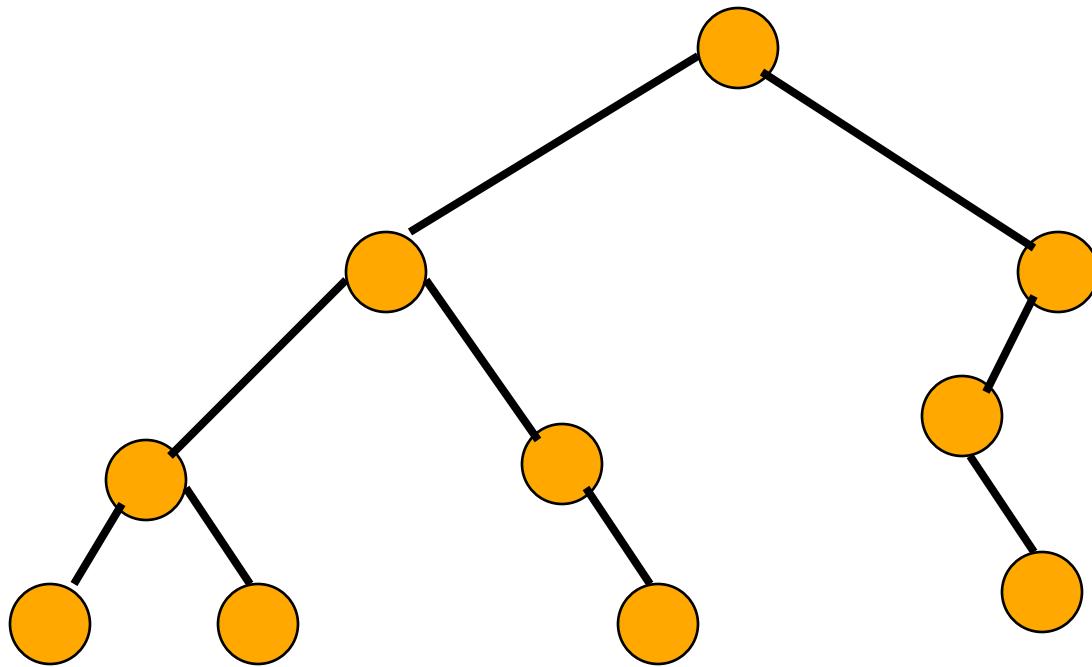
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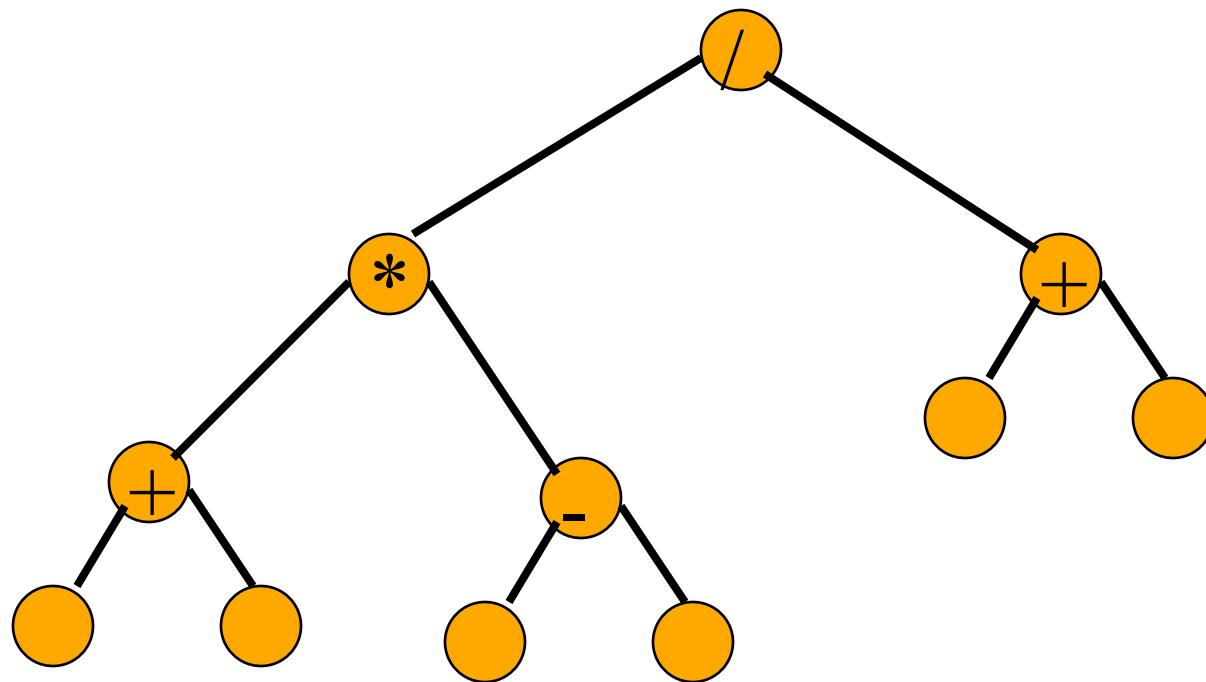


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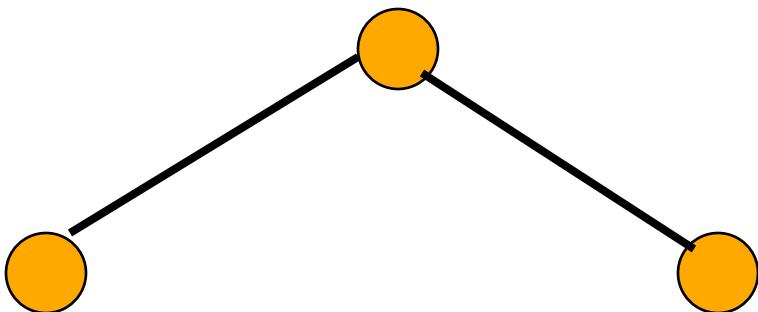




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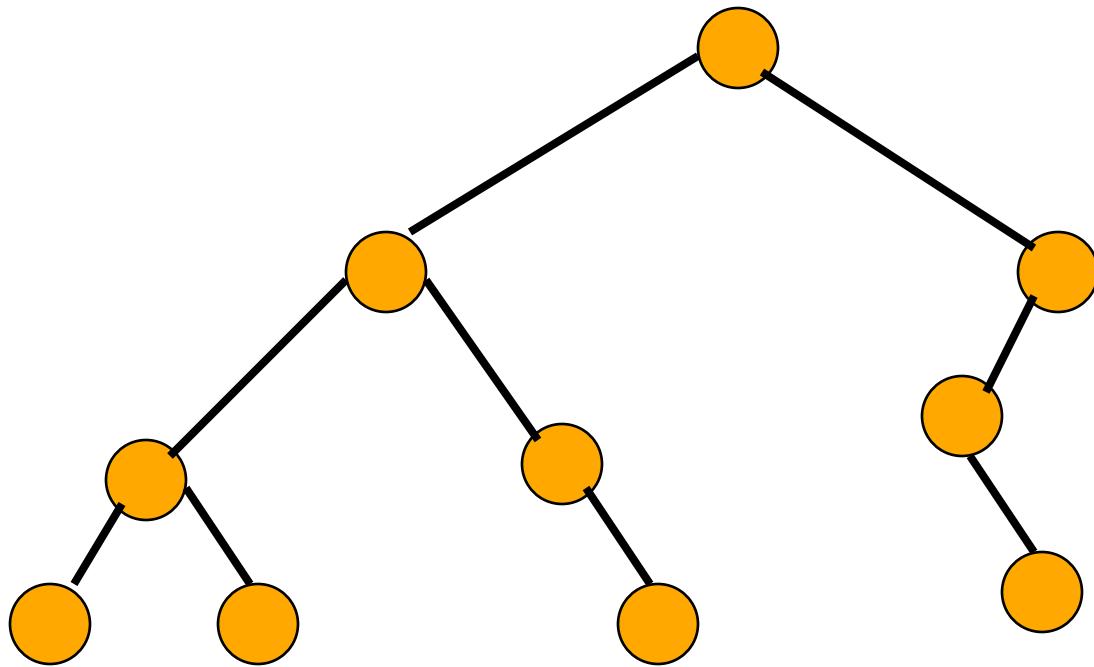
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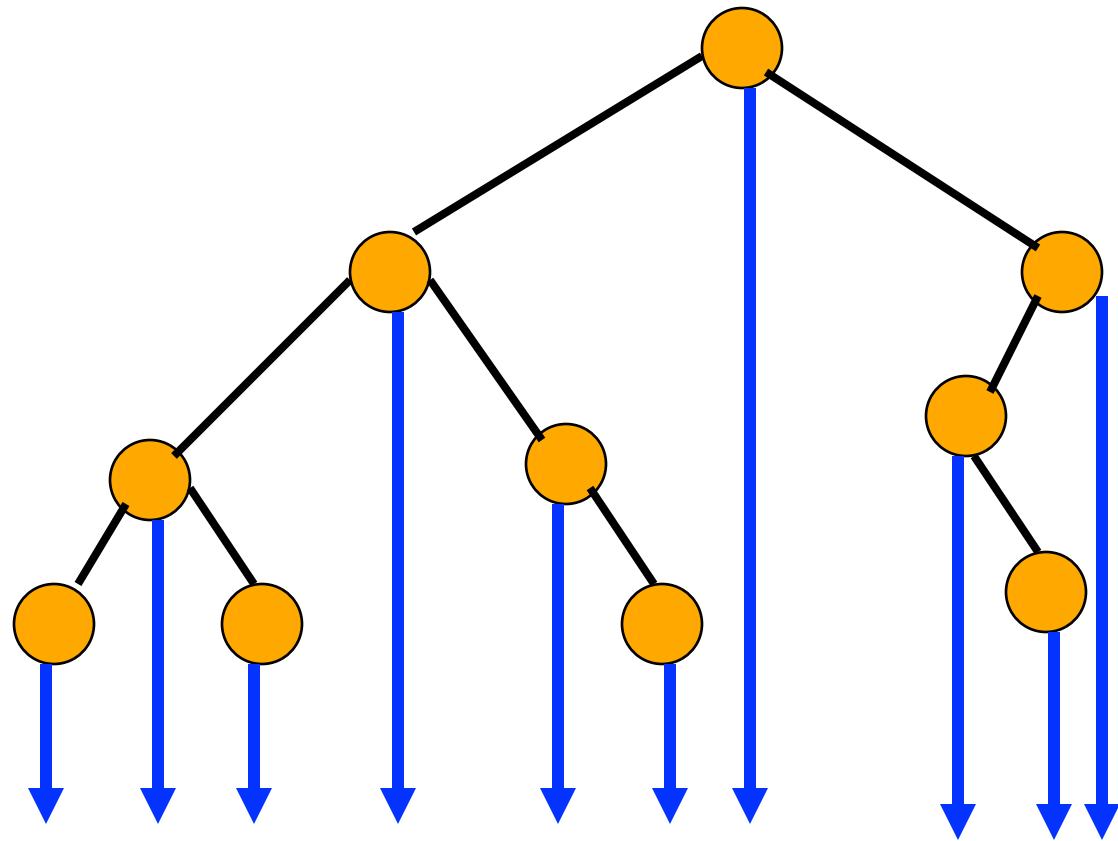


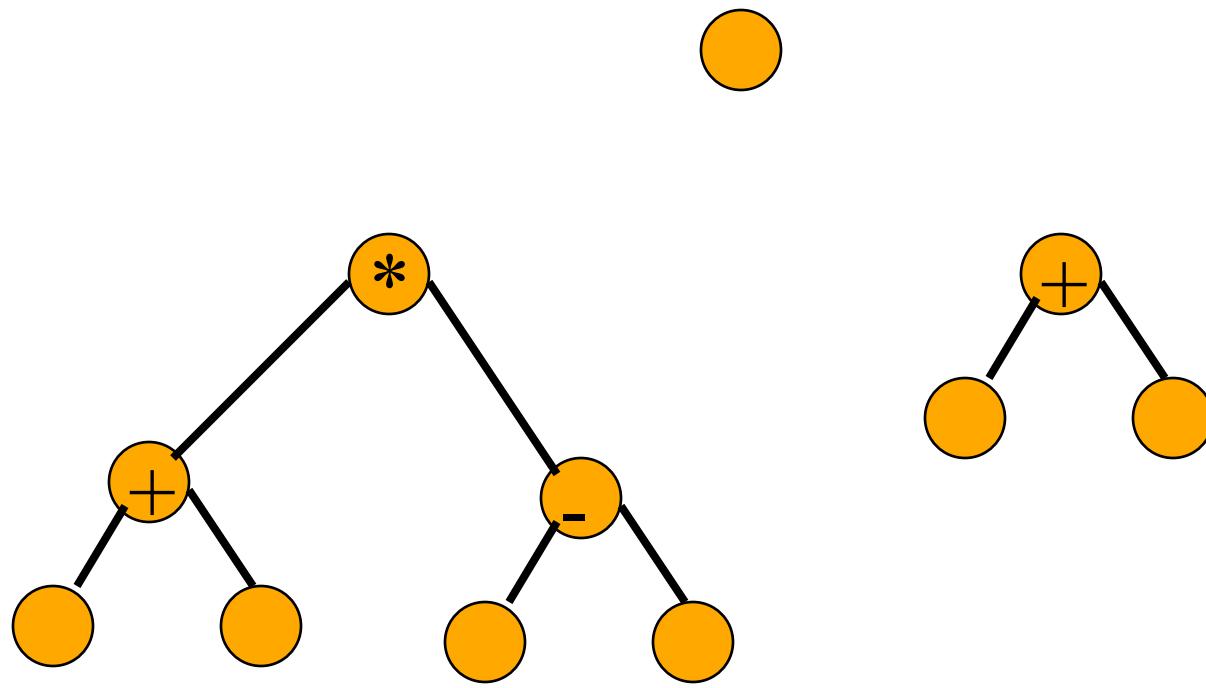
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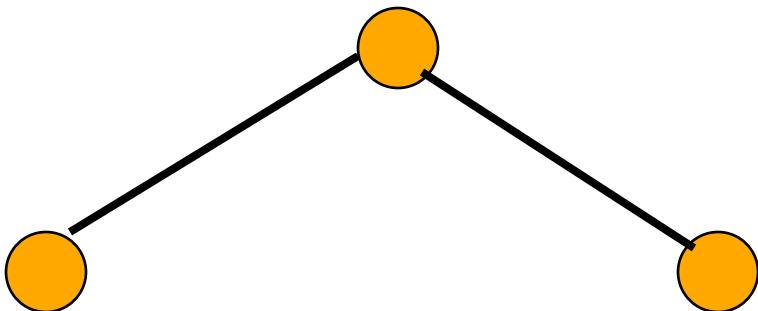
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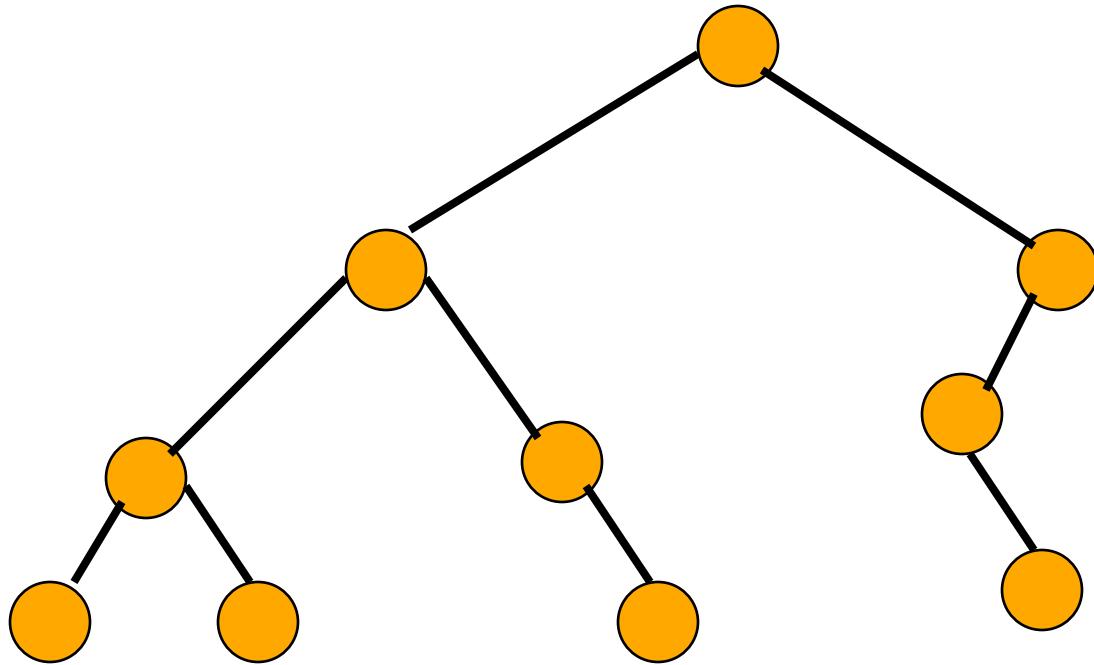
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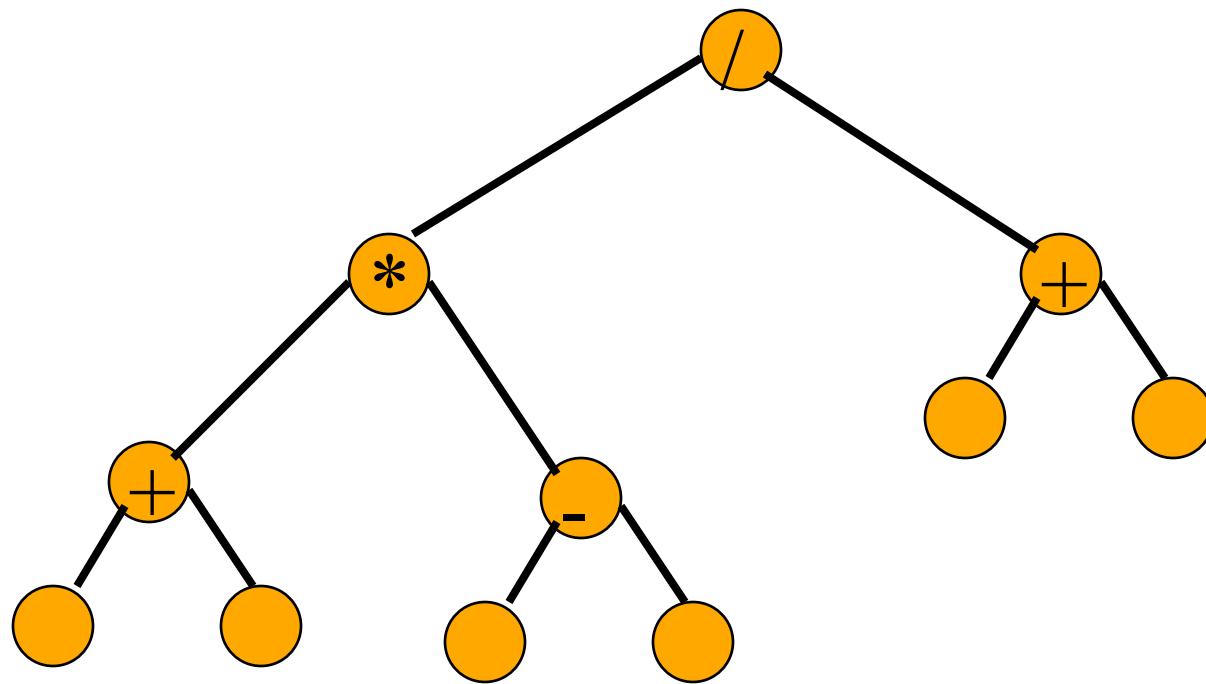


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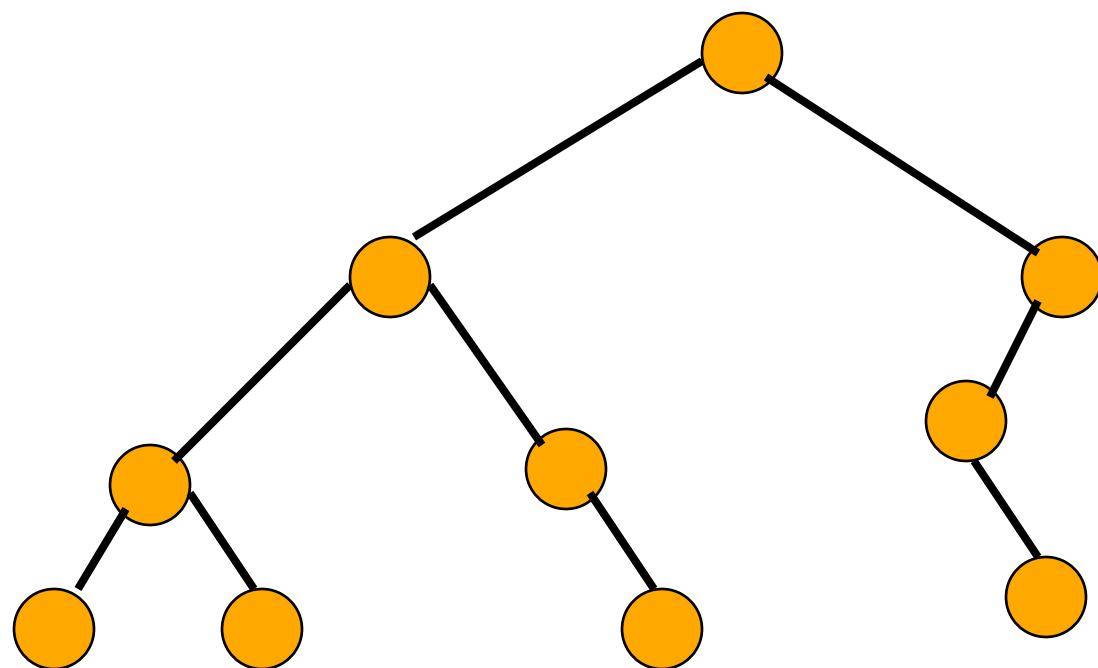
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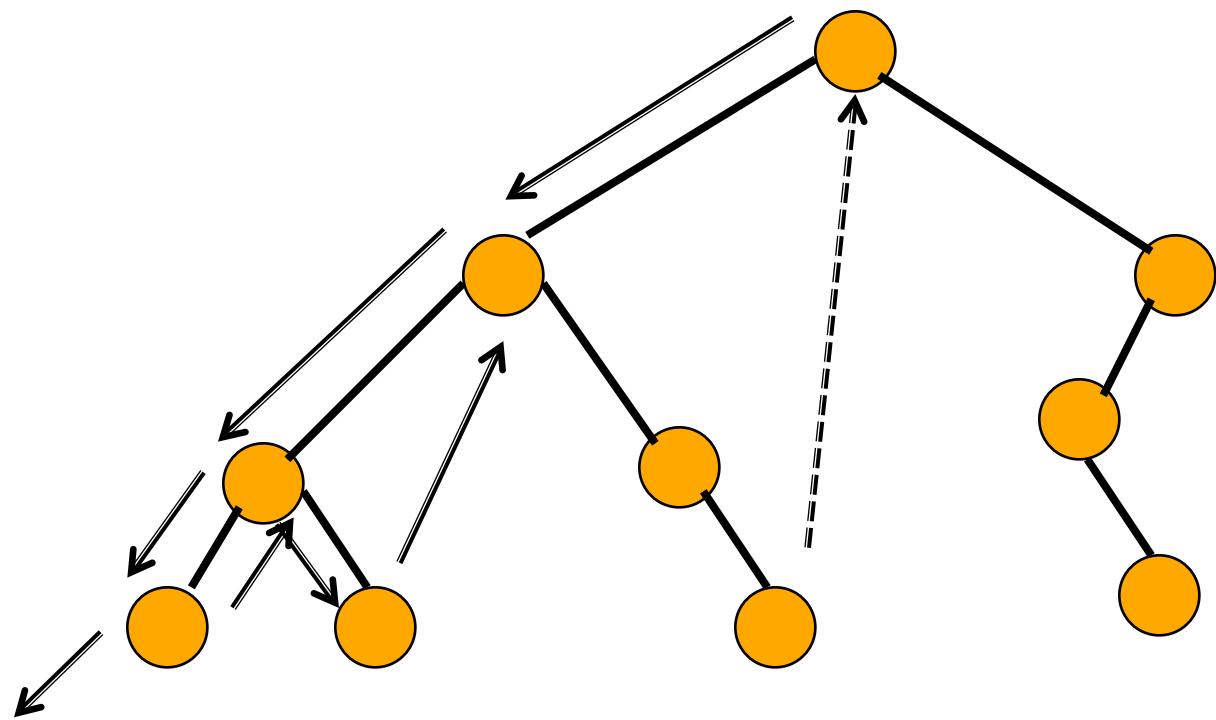
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Iterative Inorder Traversal



```
1 template <class T>
2 void Tree<T>::NonrecInorder()
3 { // Nonrecursive inorder traversal using a stack
4     Stack<TreeNode<T>*> s; // declare and initialize a stack
5     TreeNode<T>* currentNode=root;
6     while (1) {
7         while (currentNode) { // move down leftChild
8             s.Push(currentNode); // add to stack
9             currentNode=currentNode->leftChild;
10    }
11    if (s.IsEmpty()) return;
12    currentNode=s.Top();
13    s.Pop(); // delete from stack
14    Visit(currentNode);
15    currentNode=currentNode->rightChild;
16 }
17}
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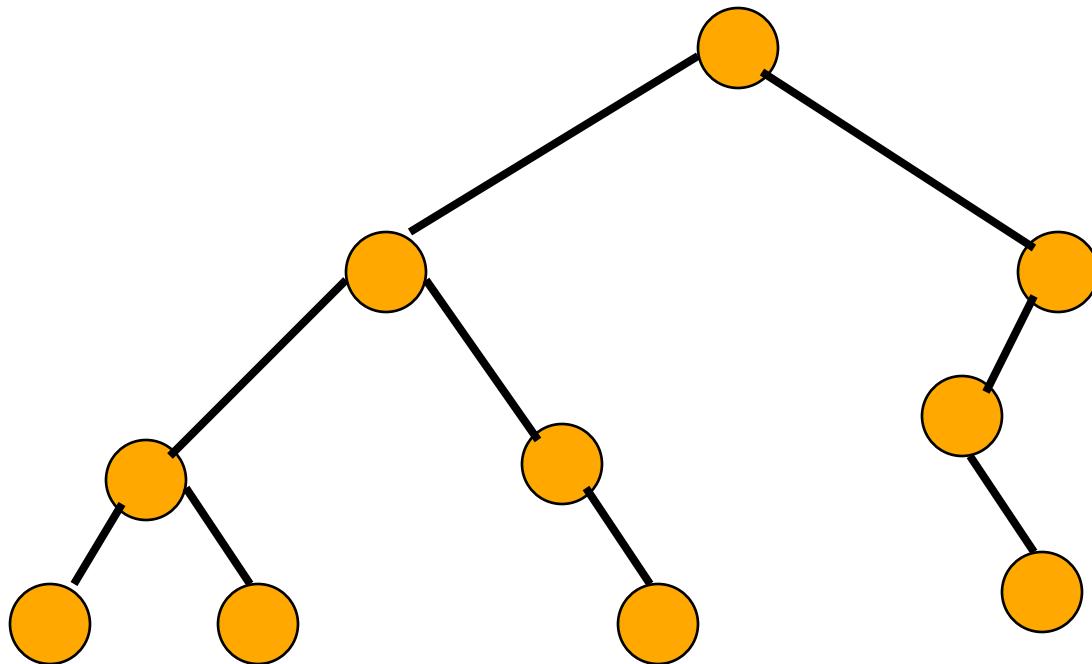
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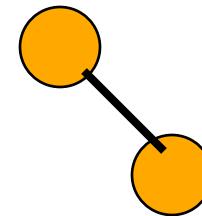
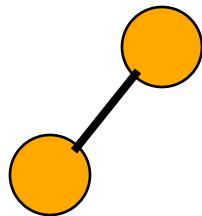
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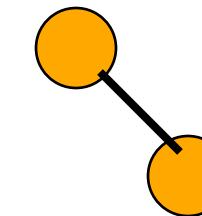
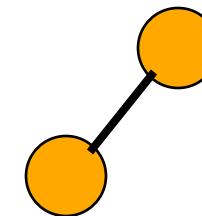
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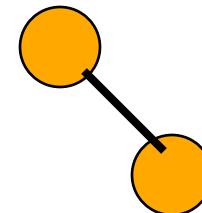
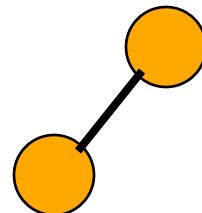
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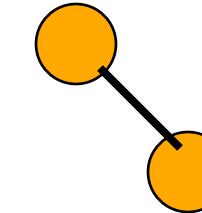
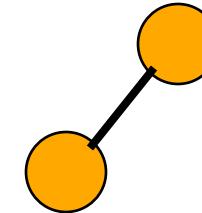
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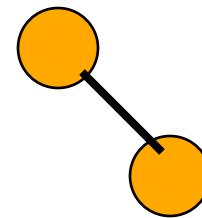
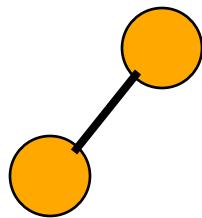
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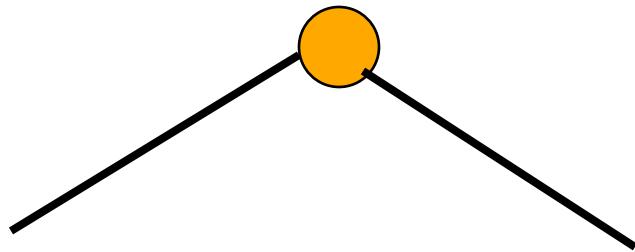
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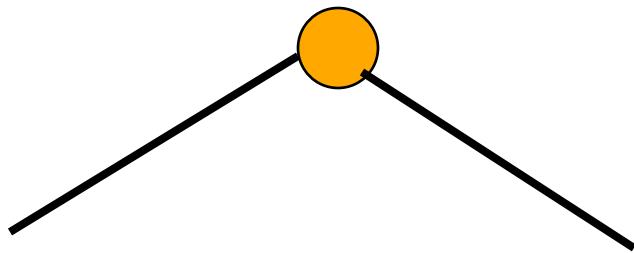
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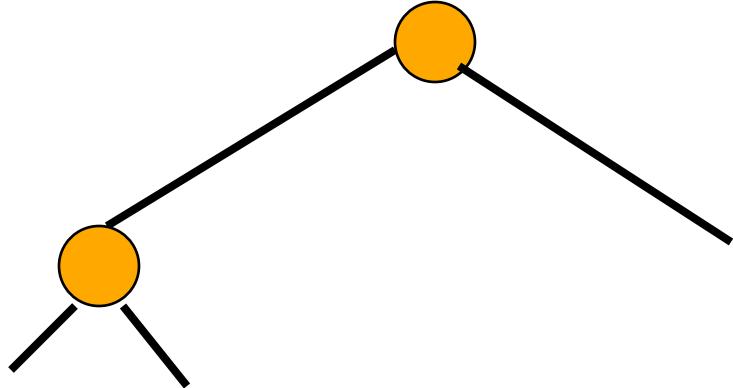


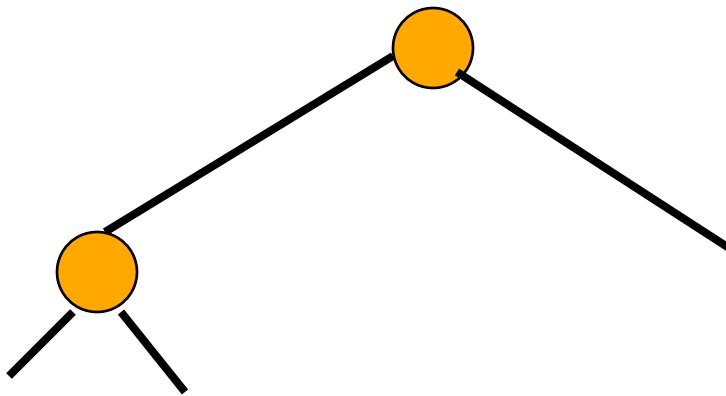
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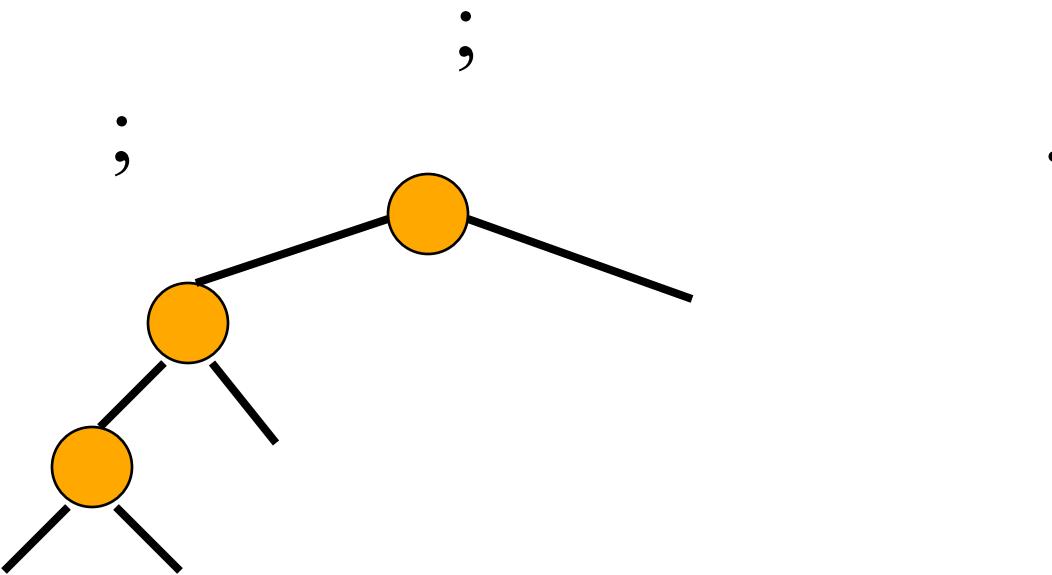
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Exercises:

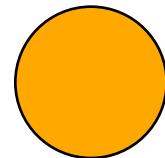
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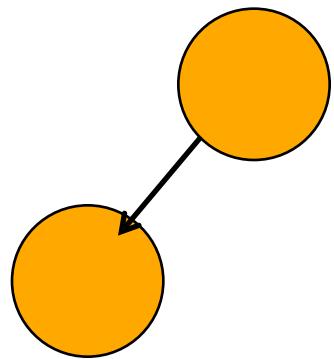
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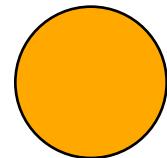
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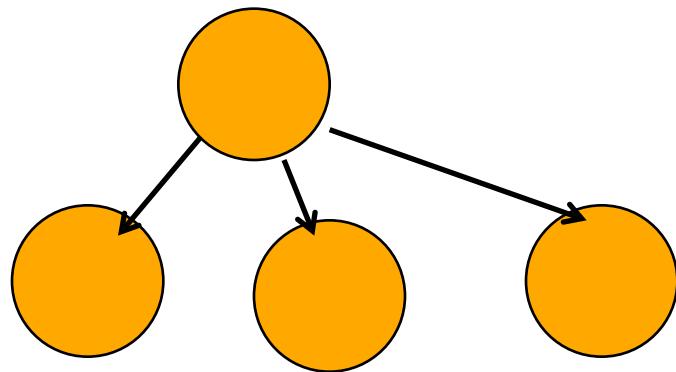
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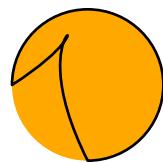
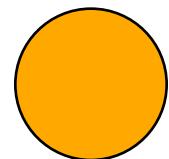
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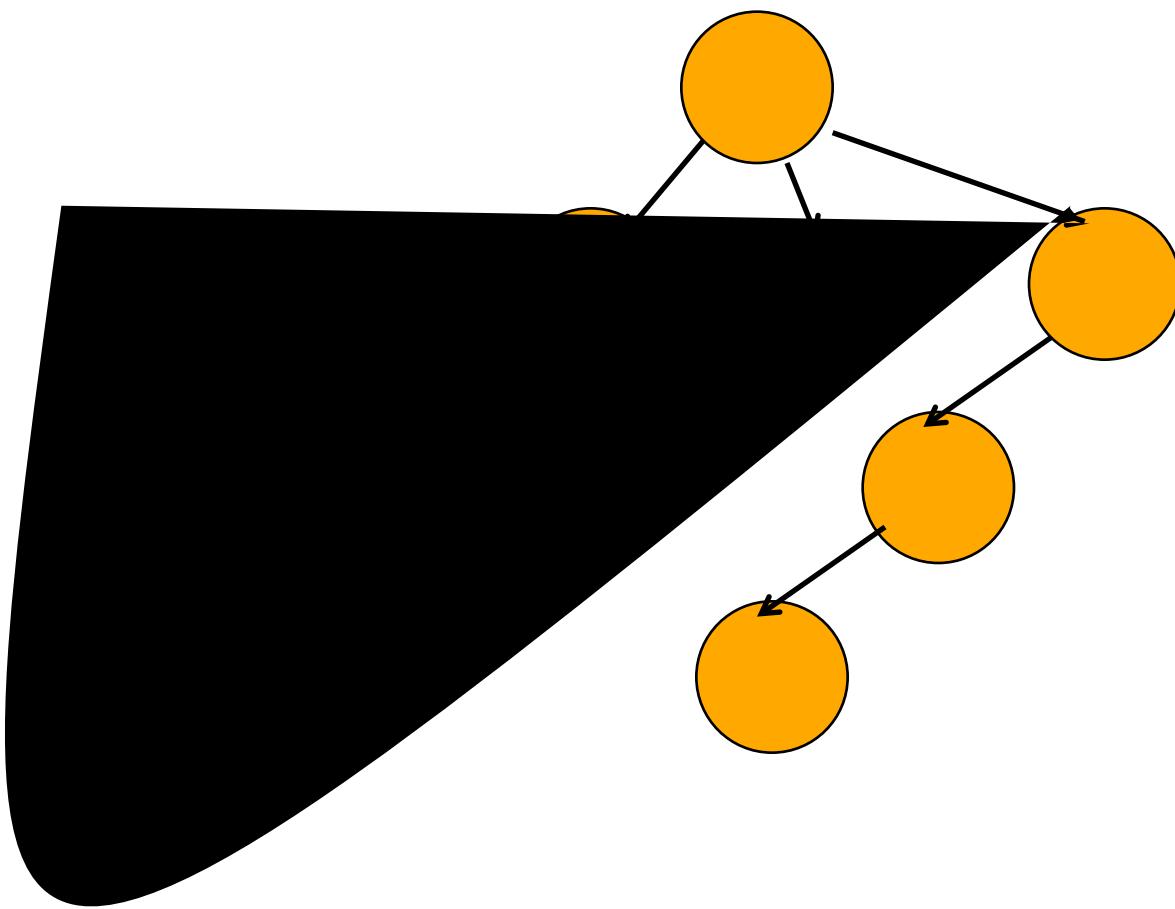
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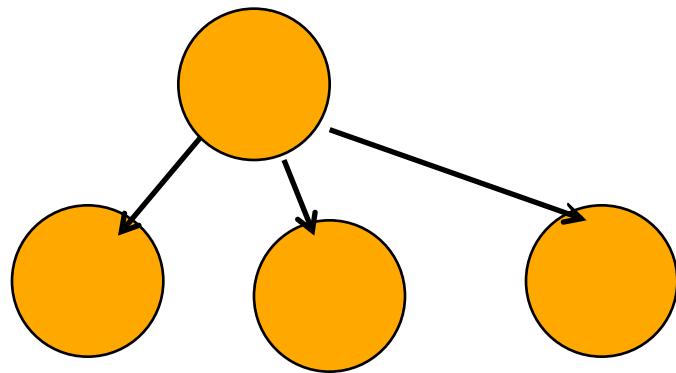
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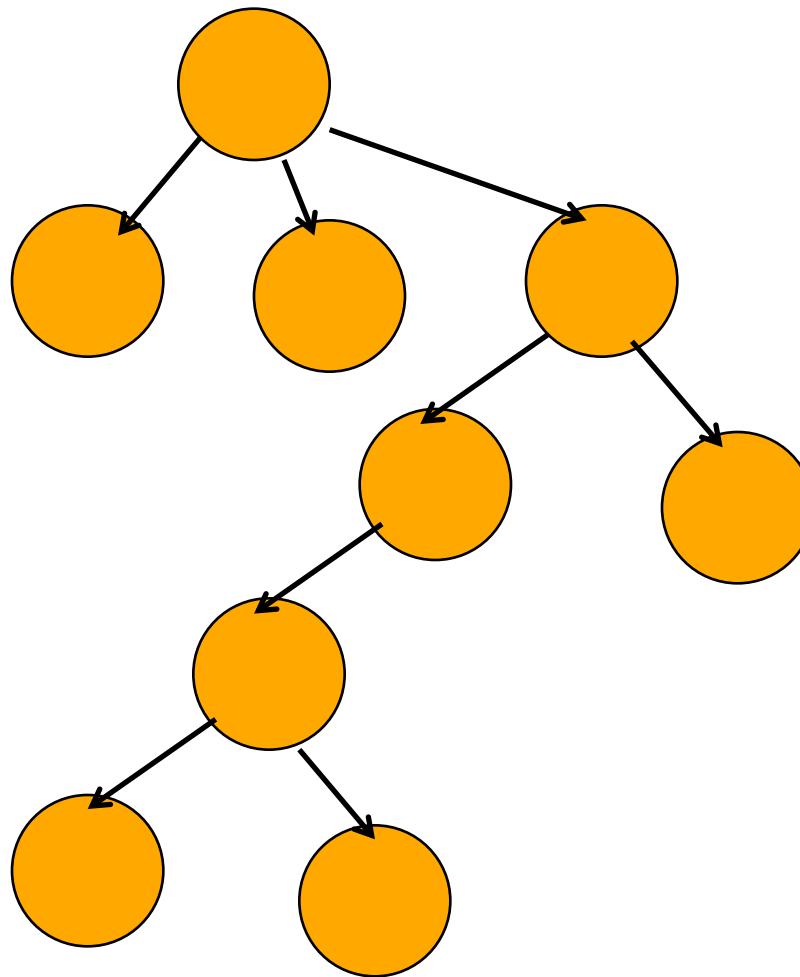
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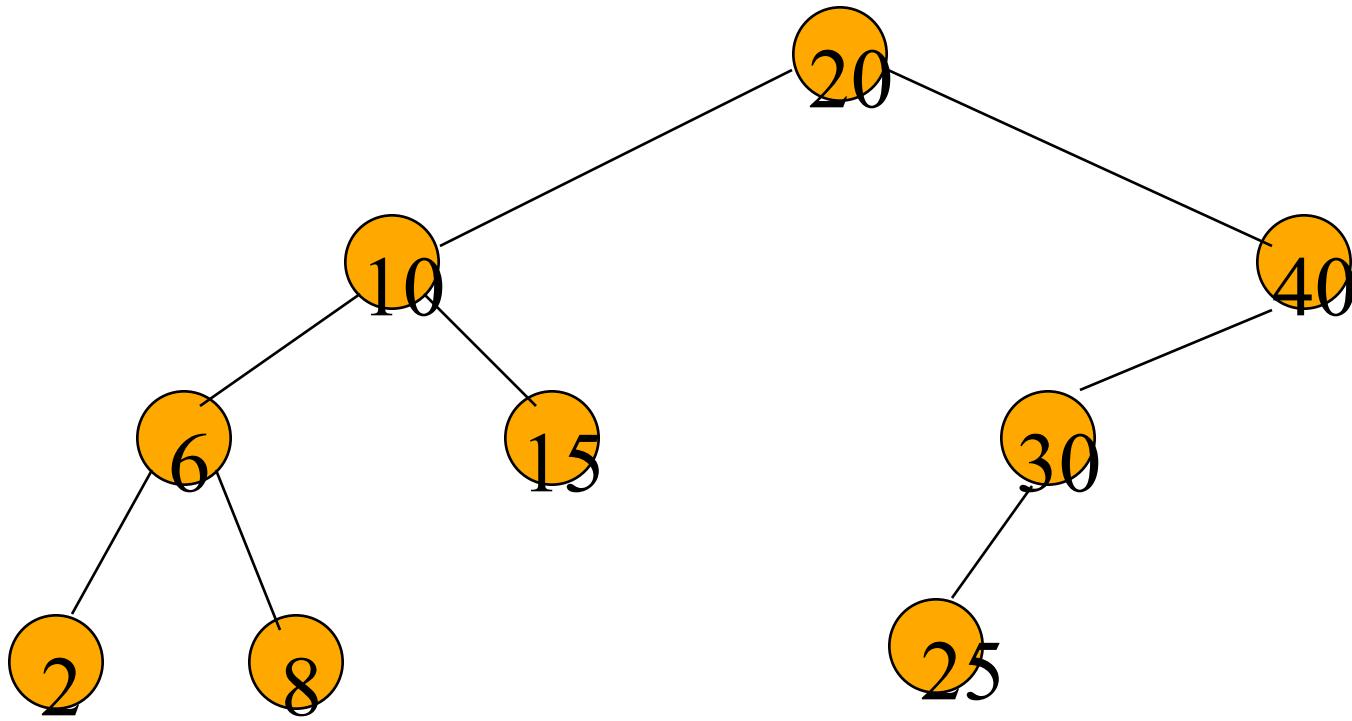
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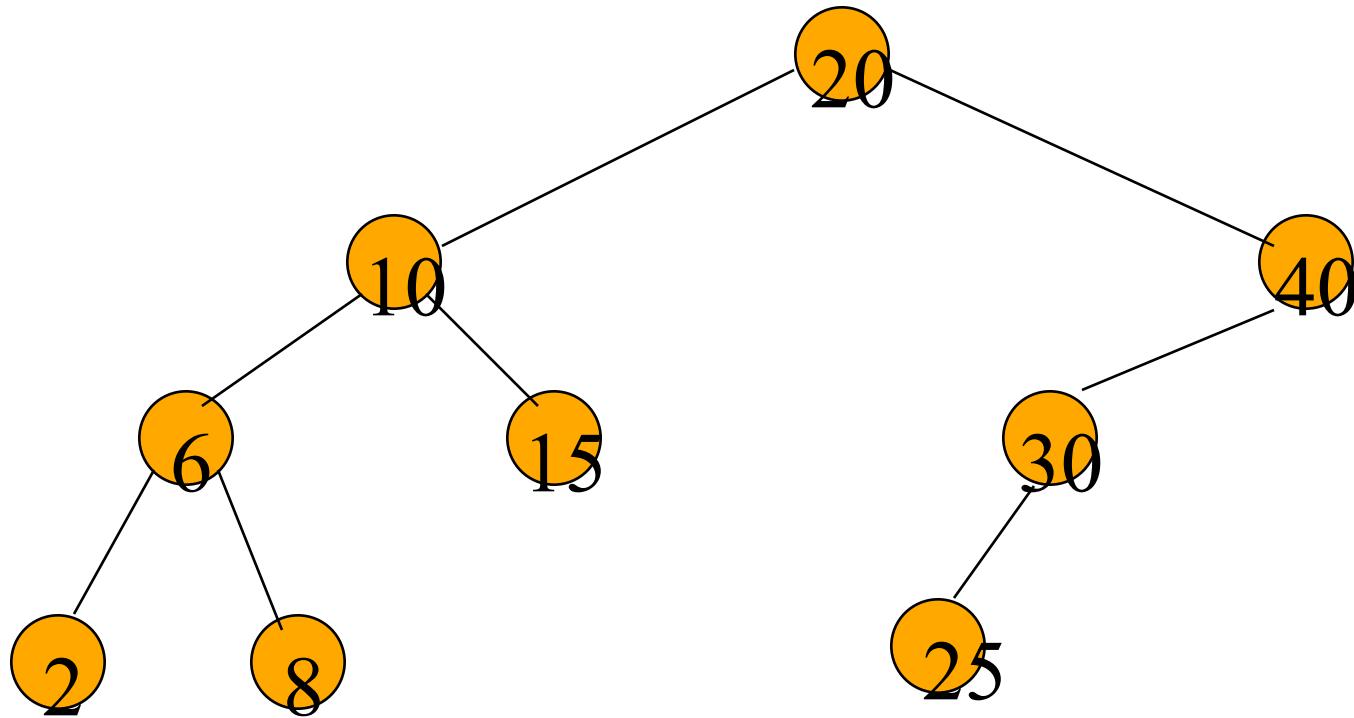
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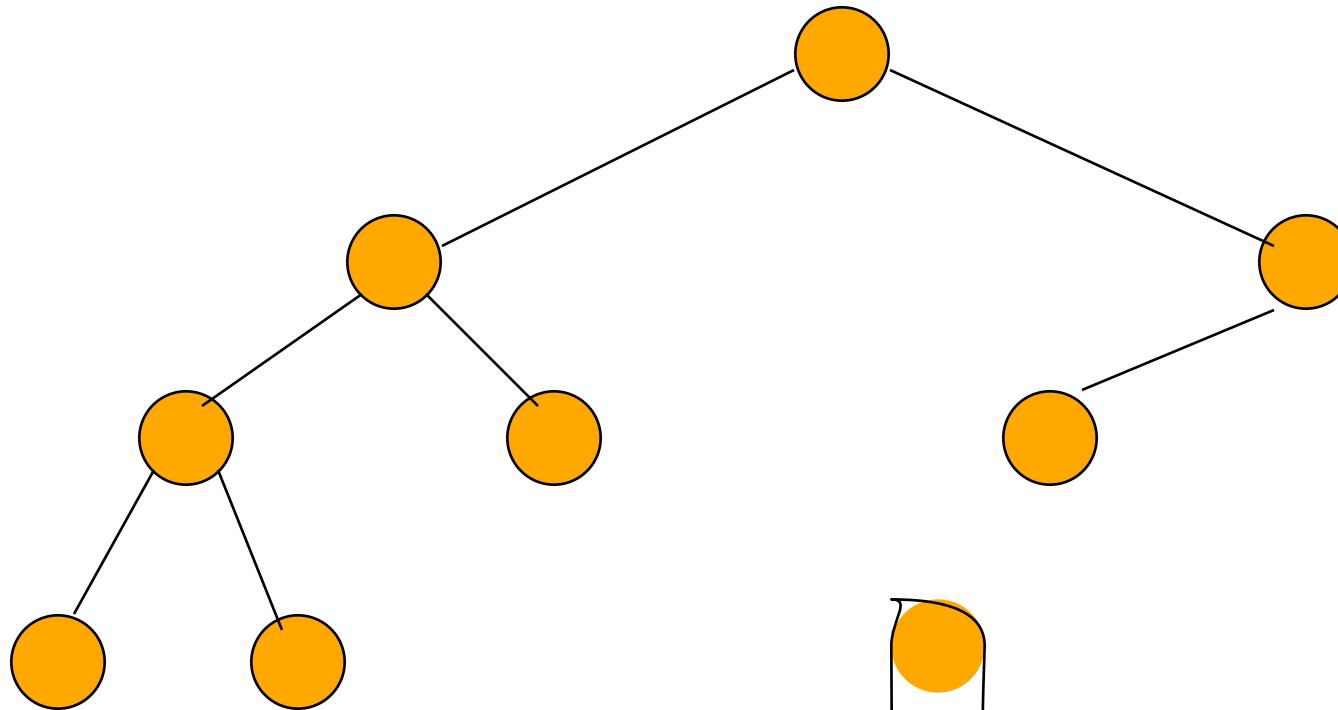


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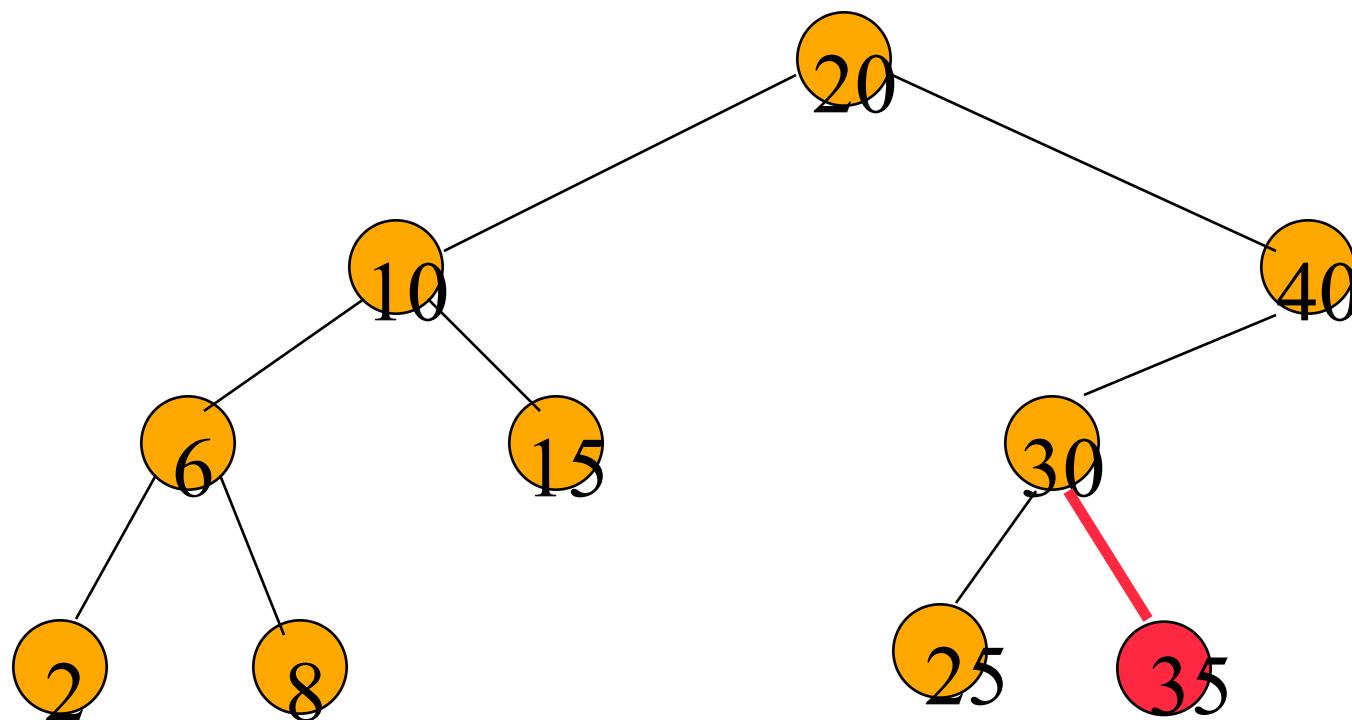
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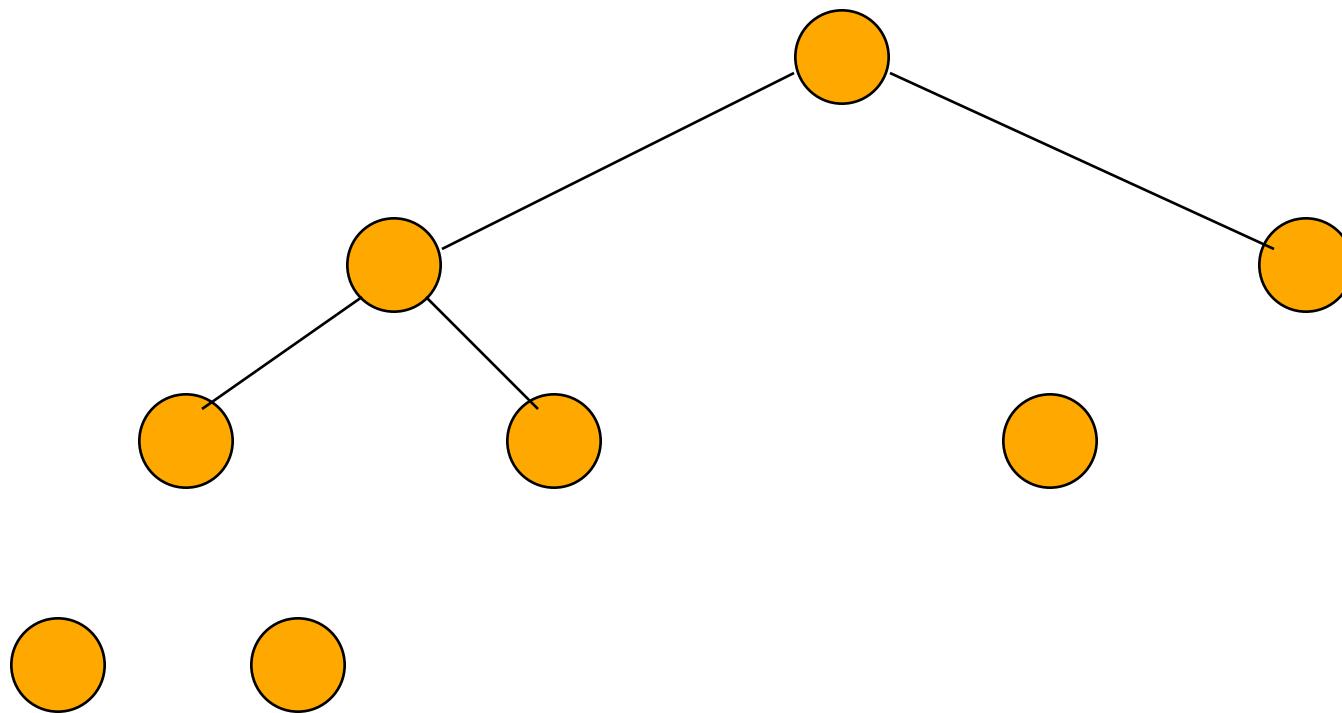
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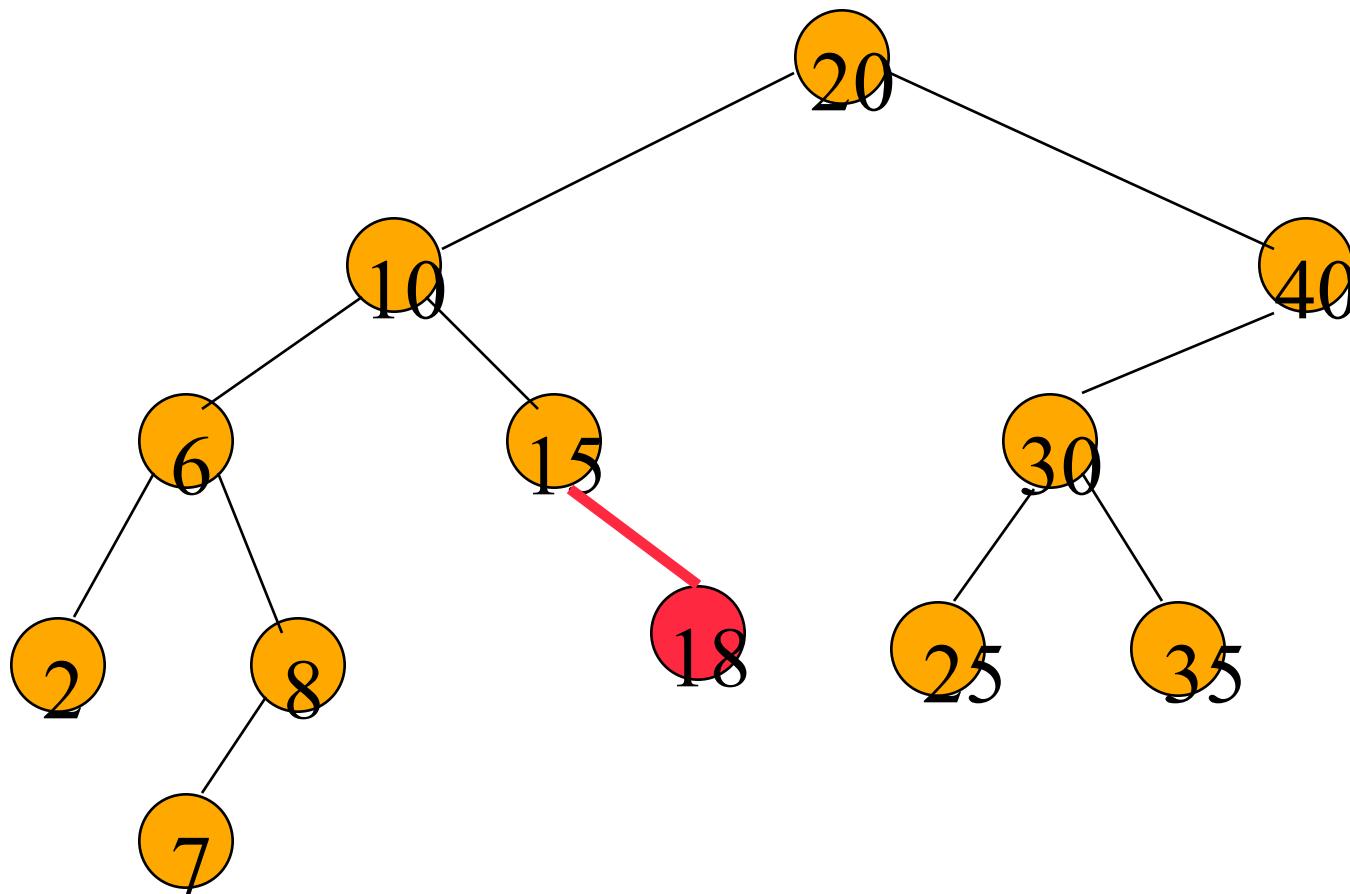
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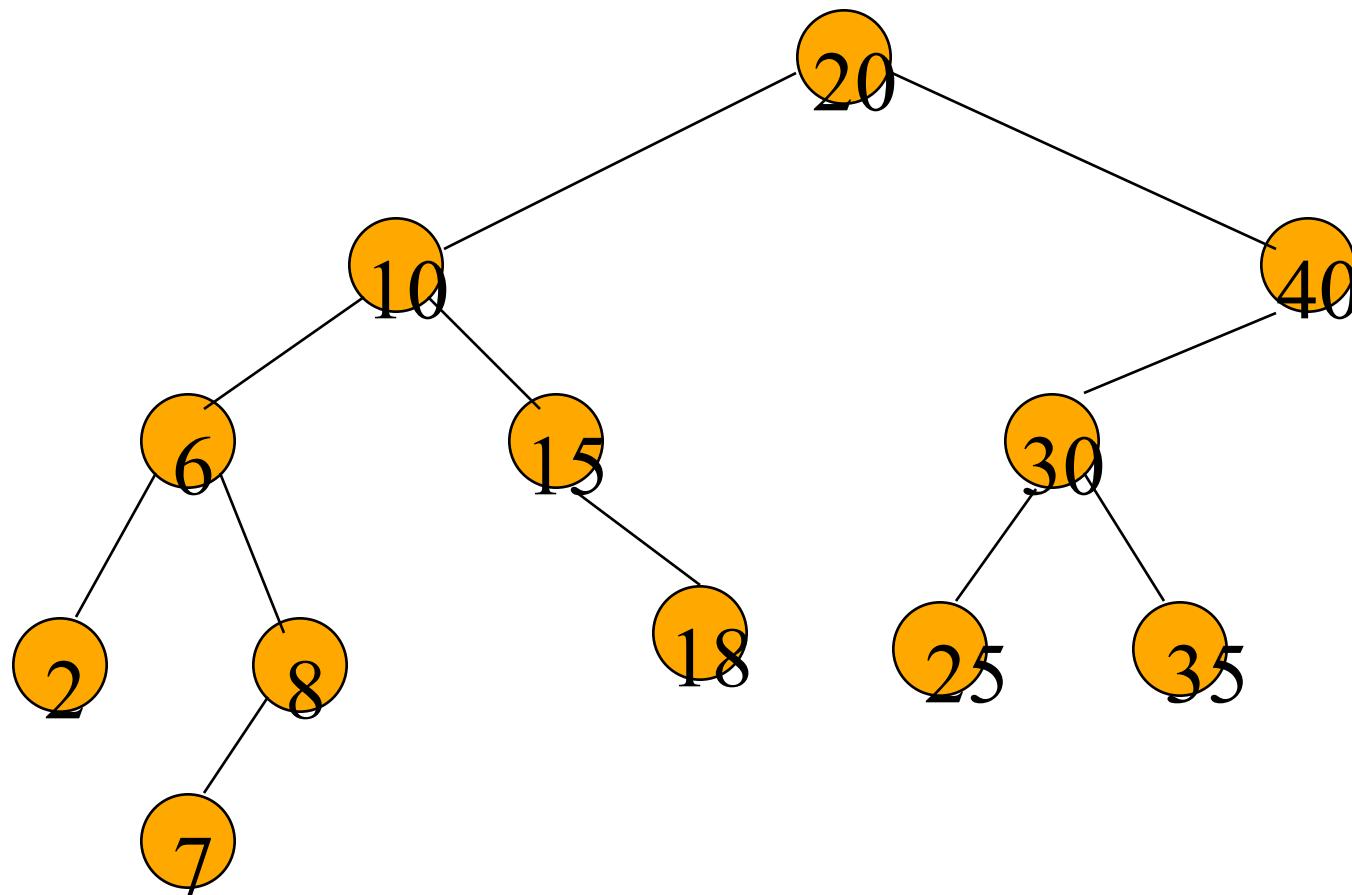
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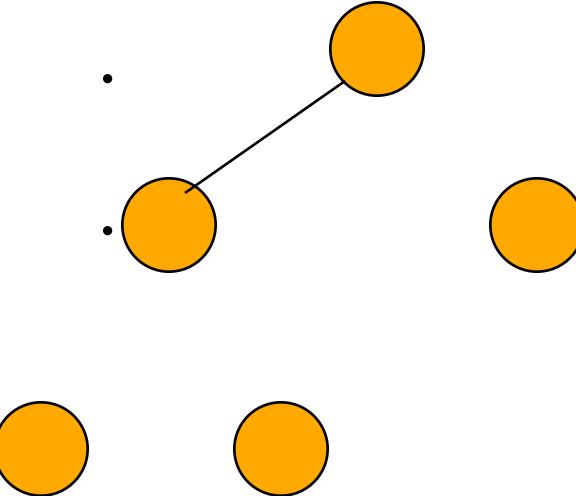
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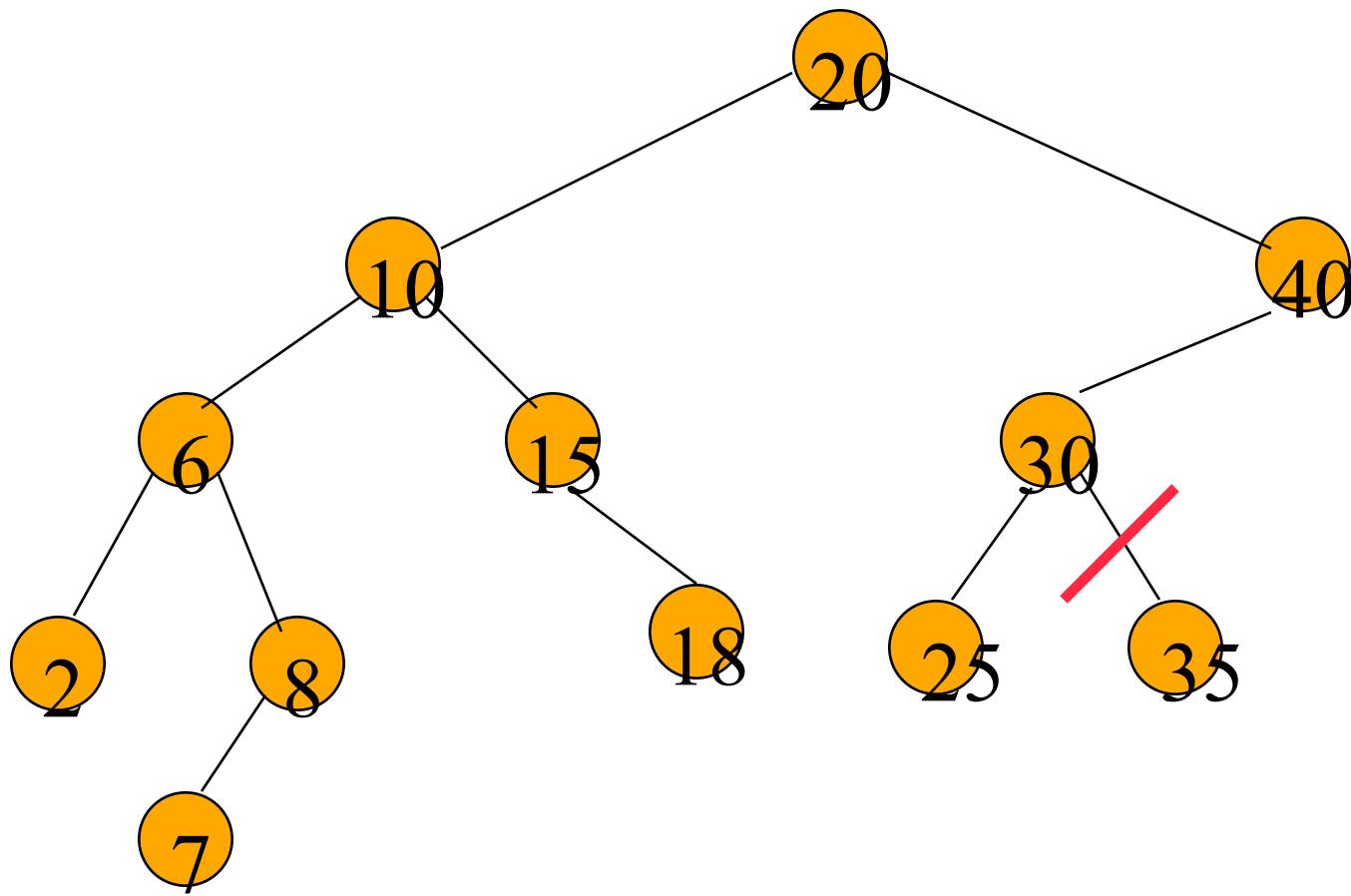
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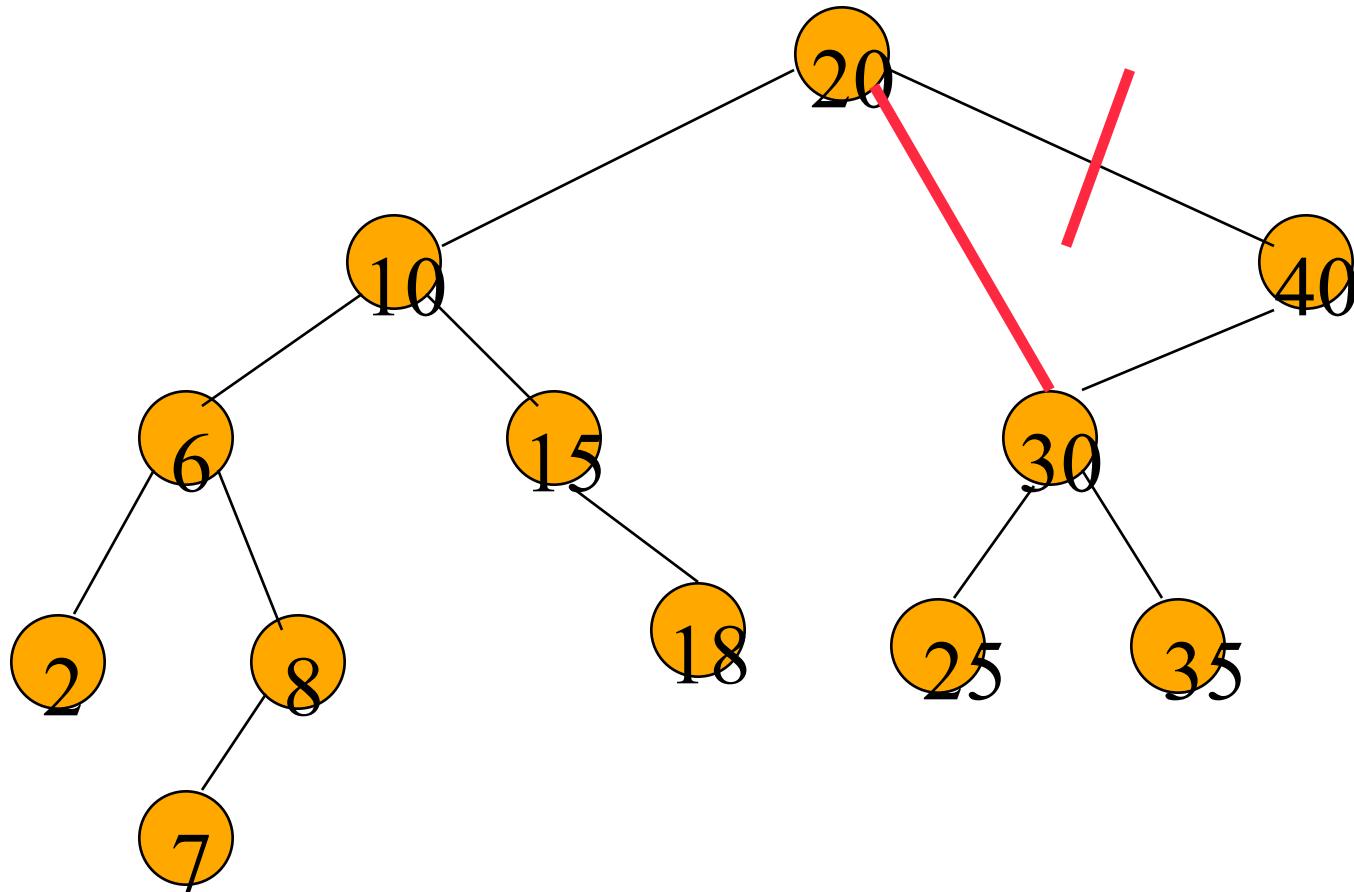


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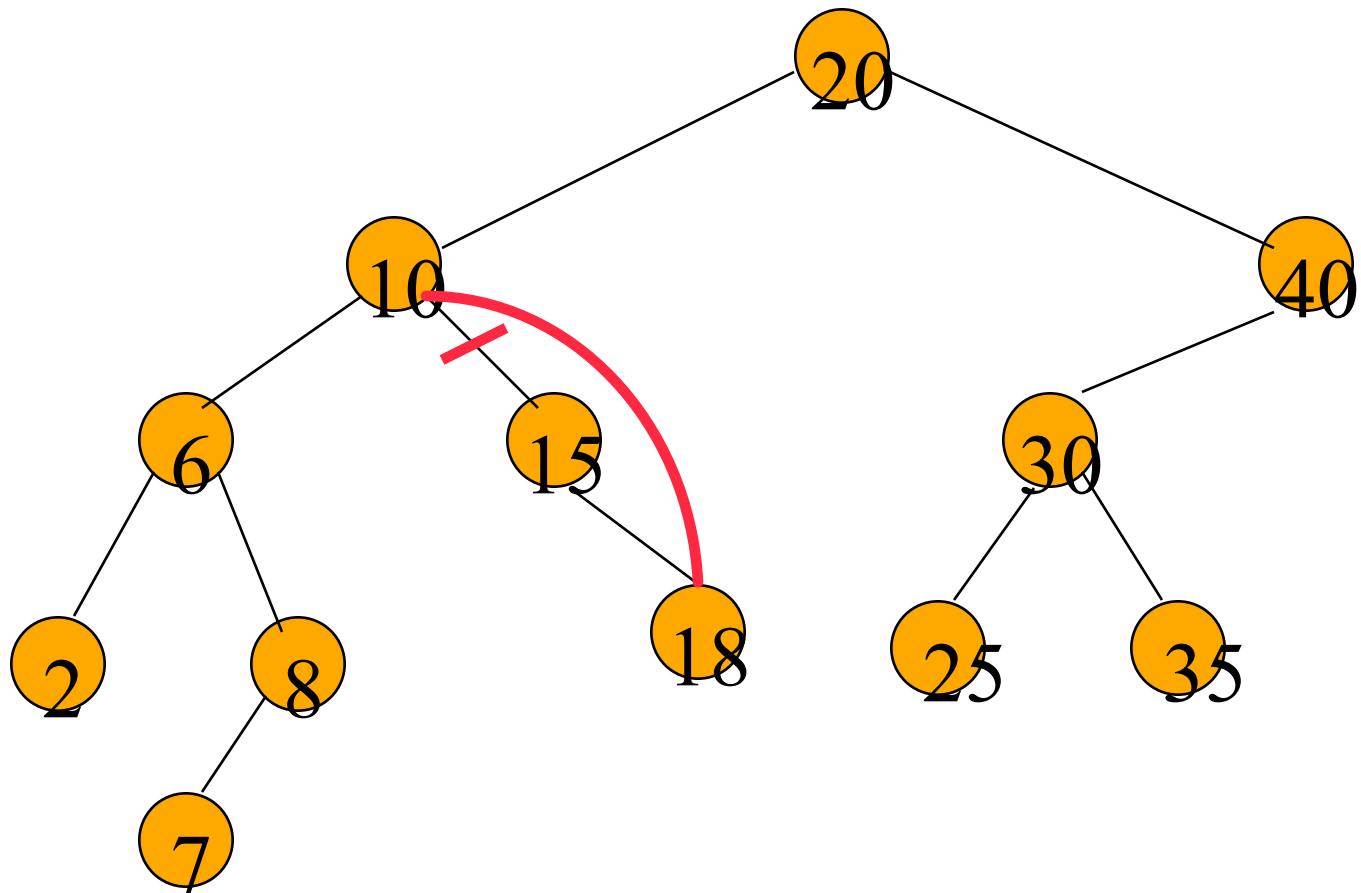


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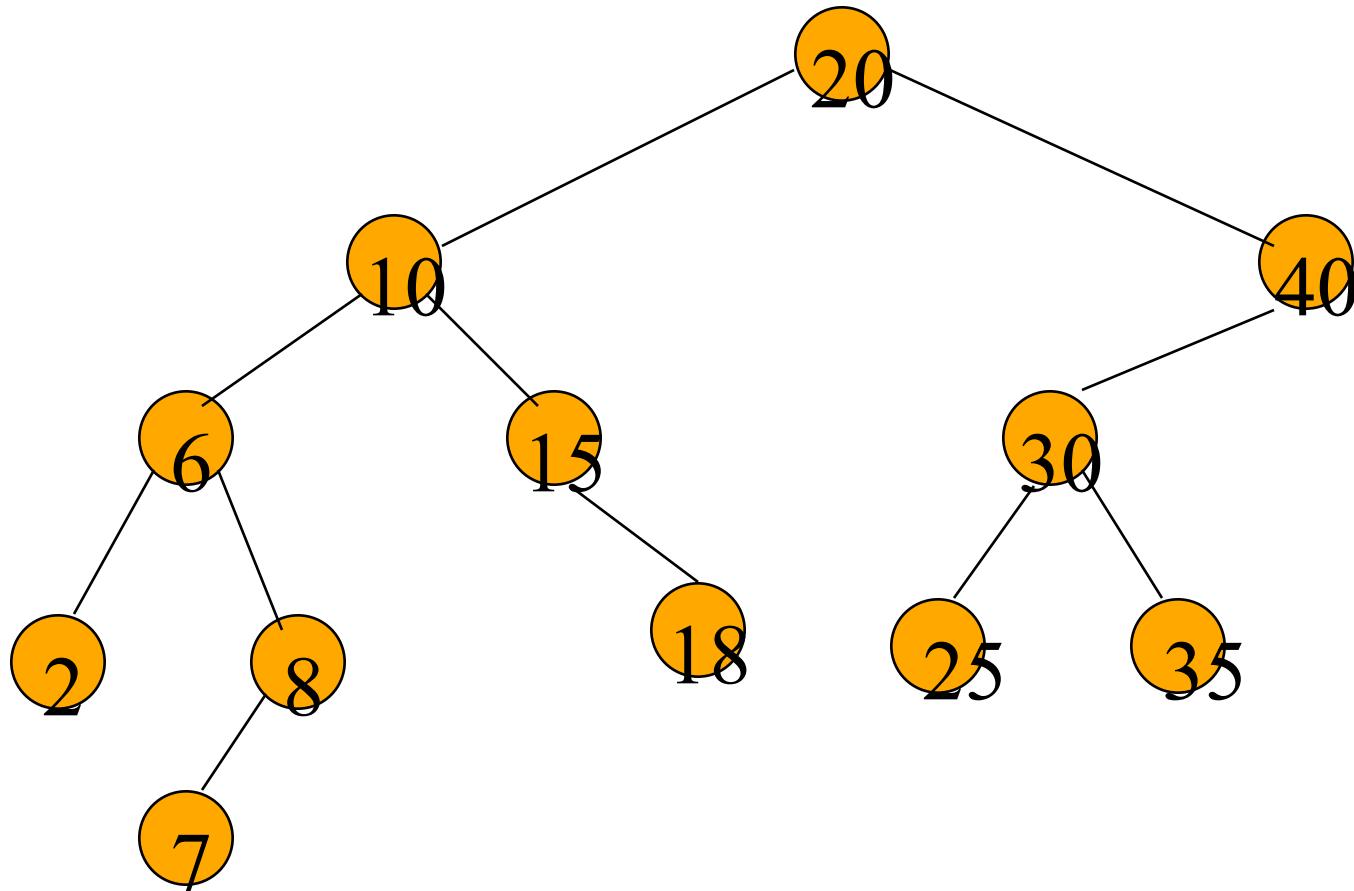


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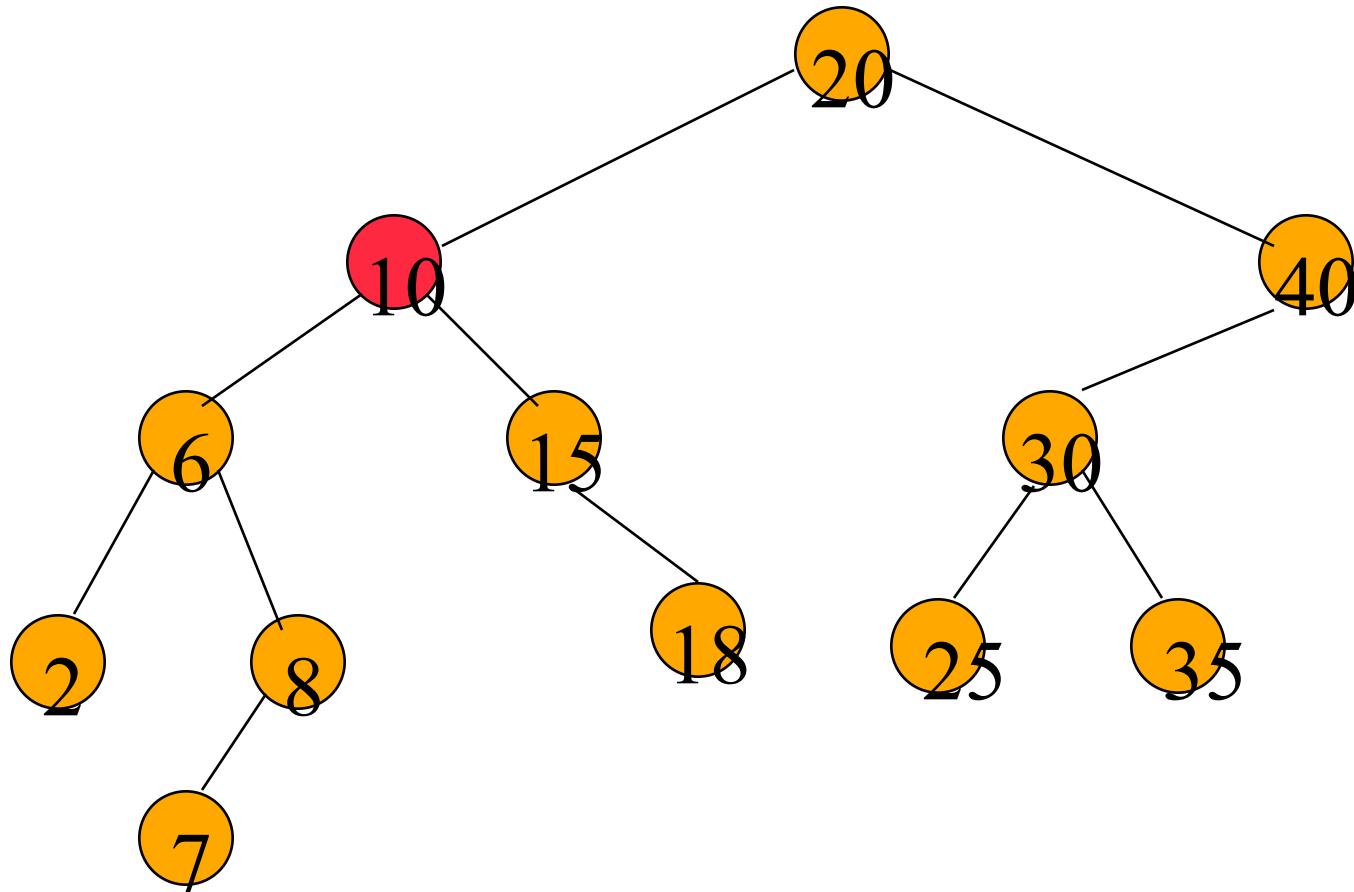
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$$2 \cdot \dots = 10$$

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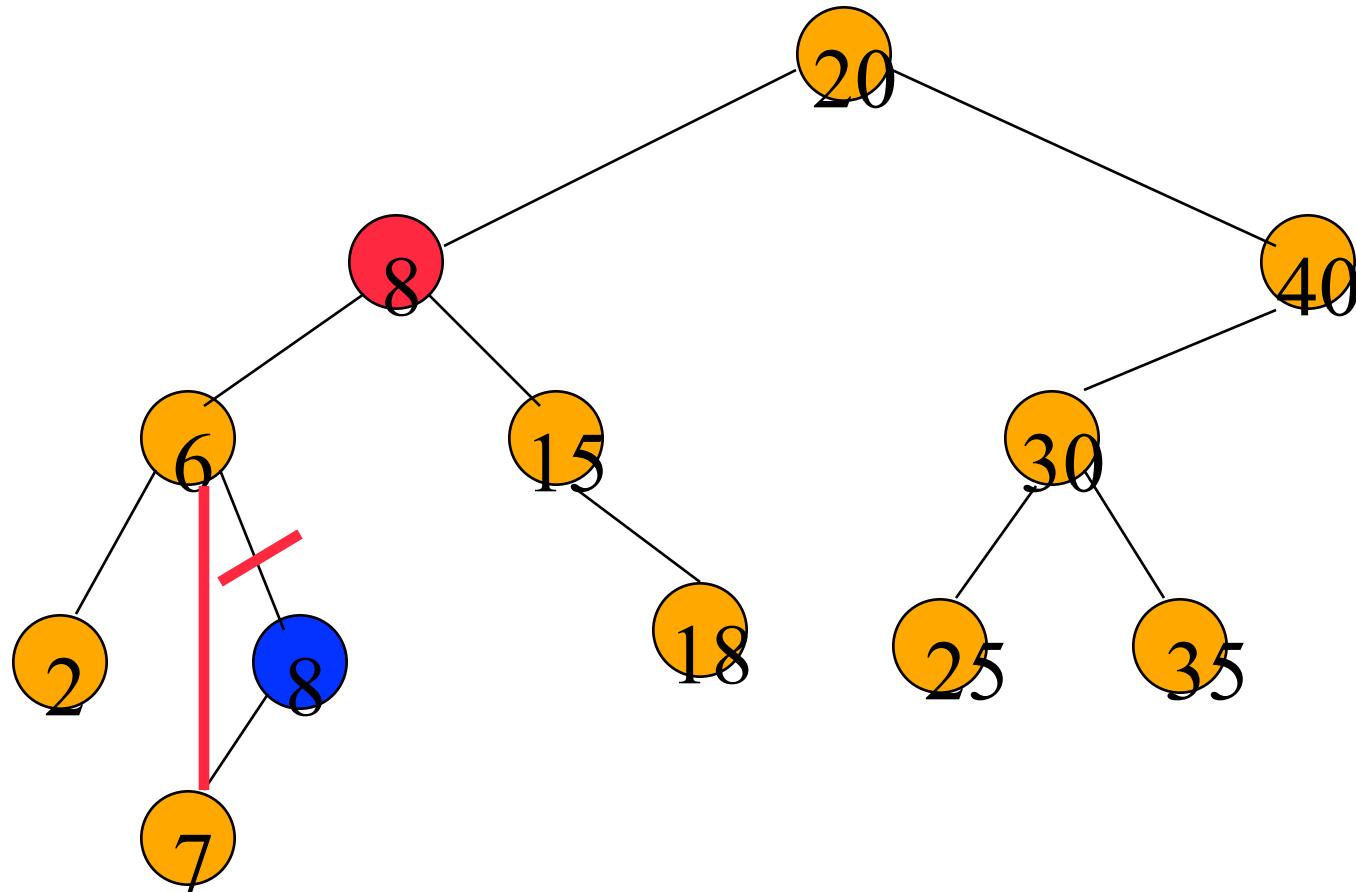
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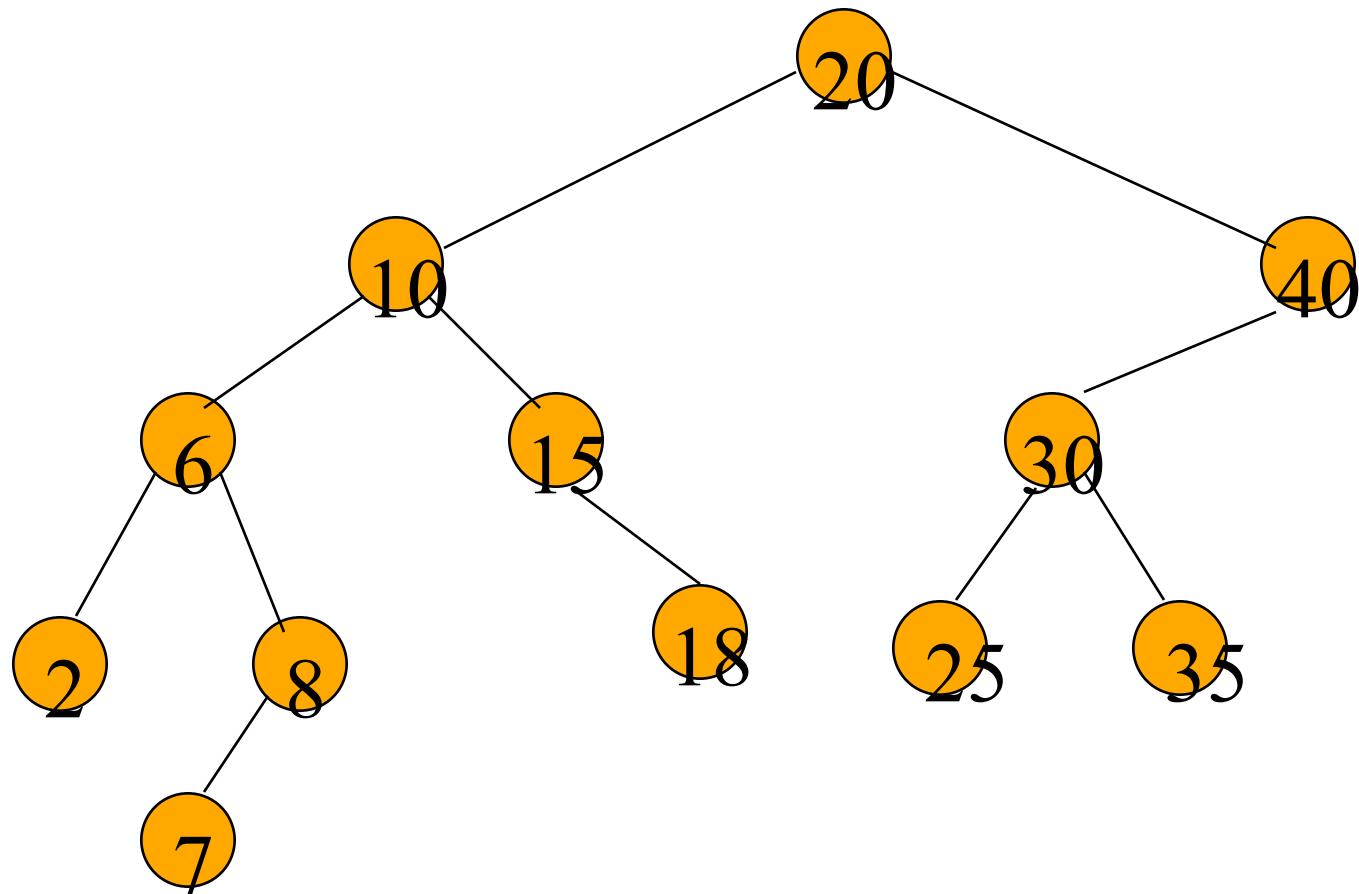
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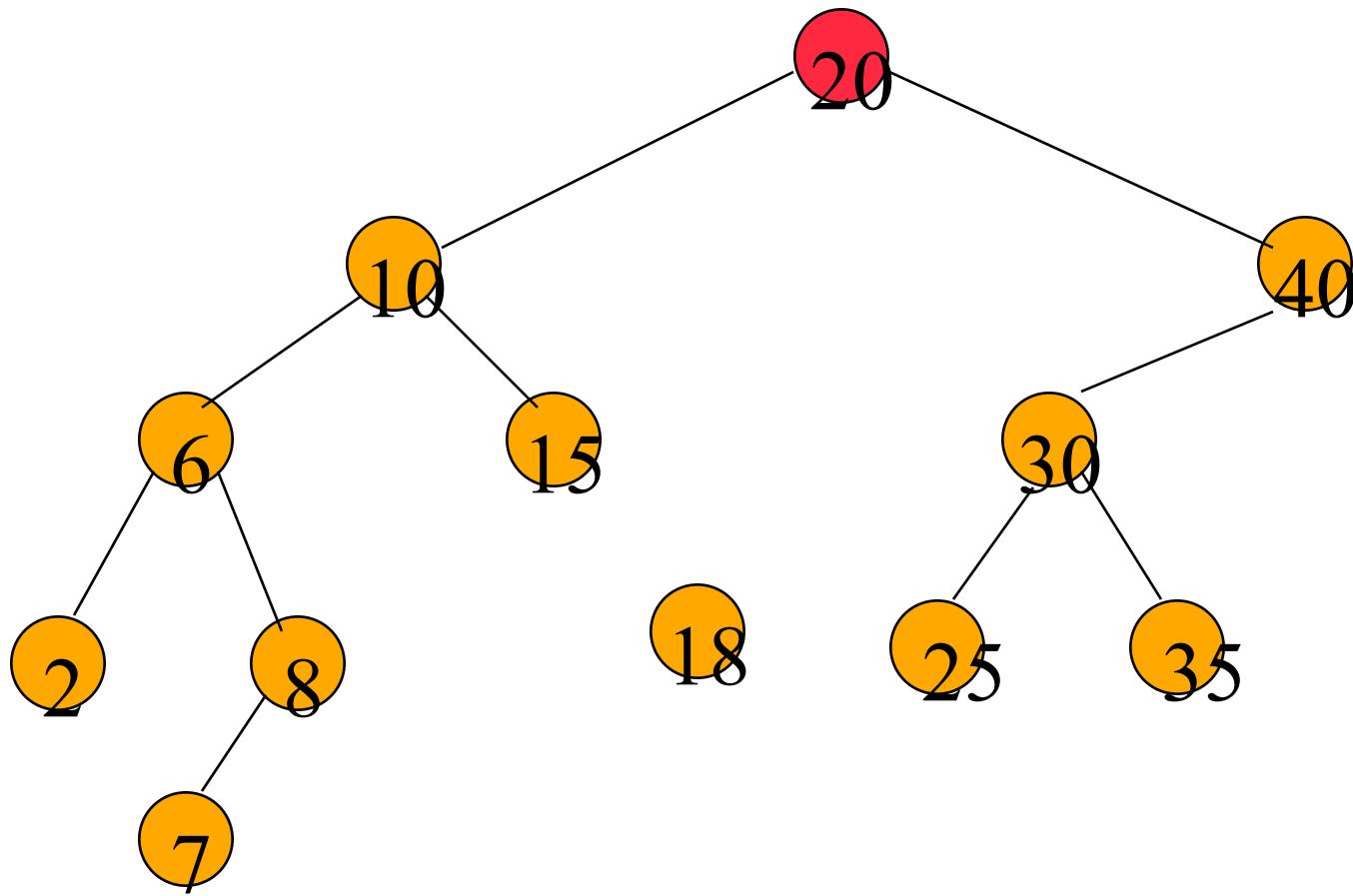
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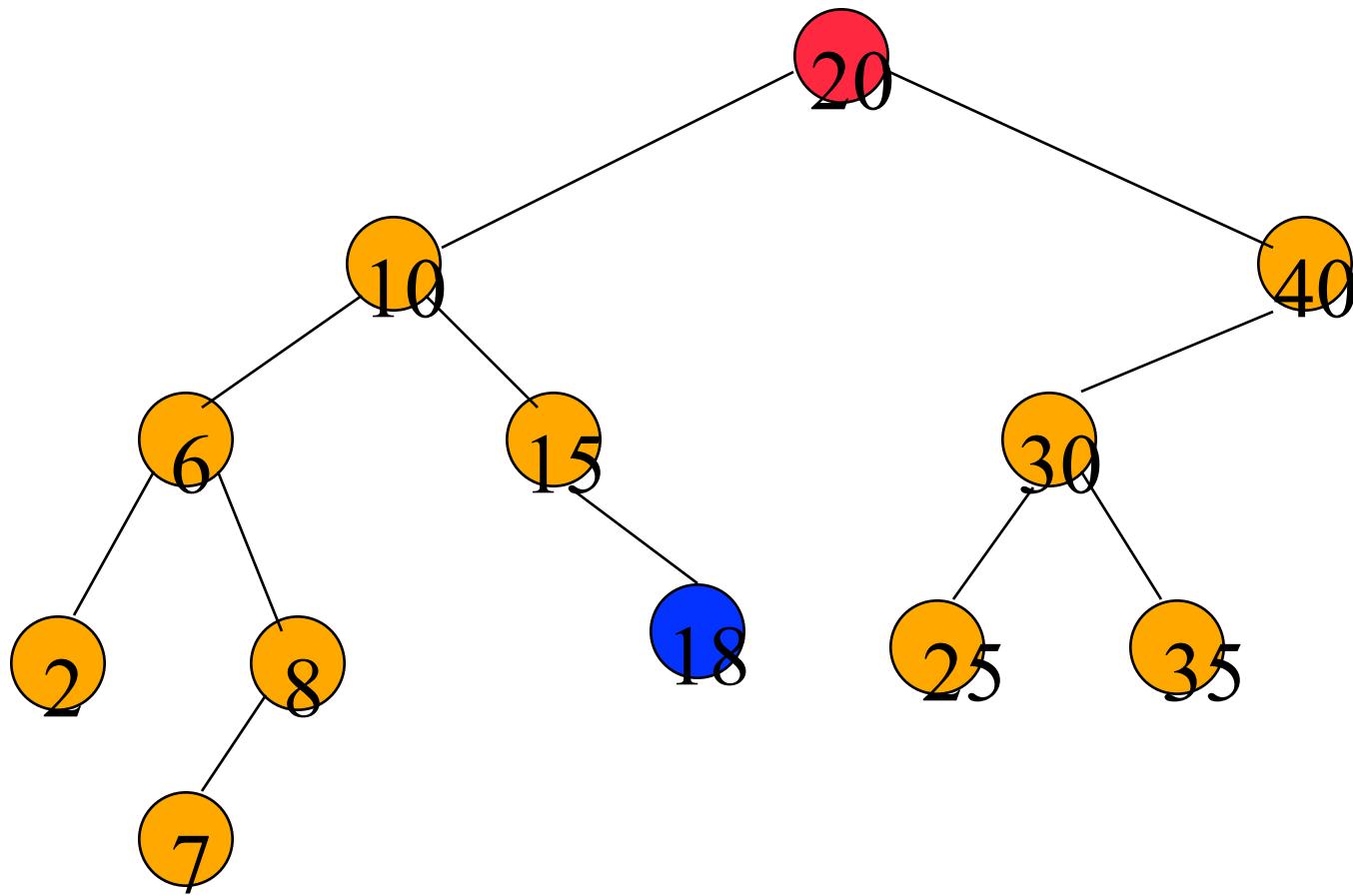


$$2 \cdot = 20$$

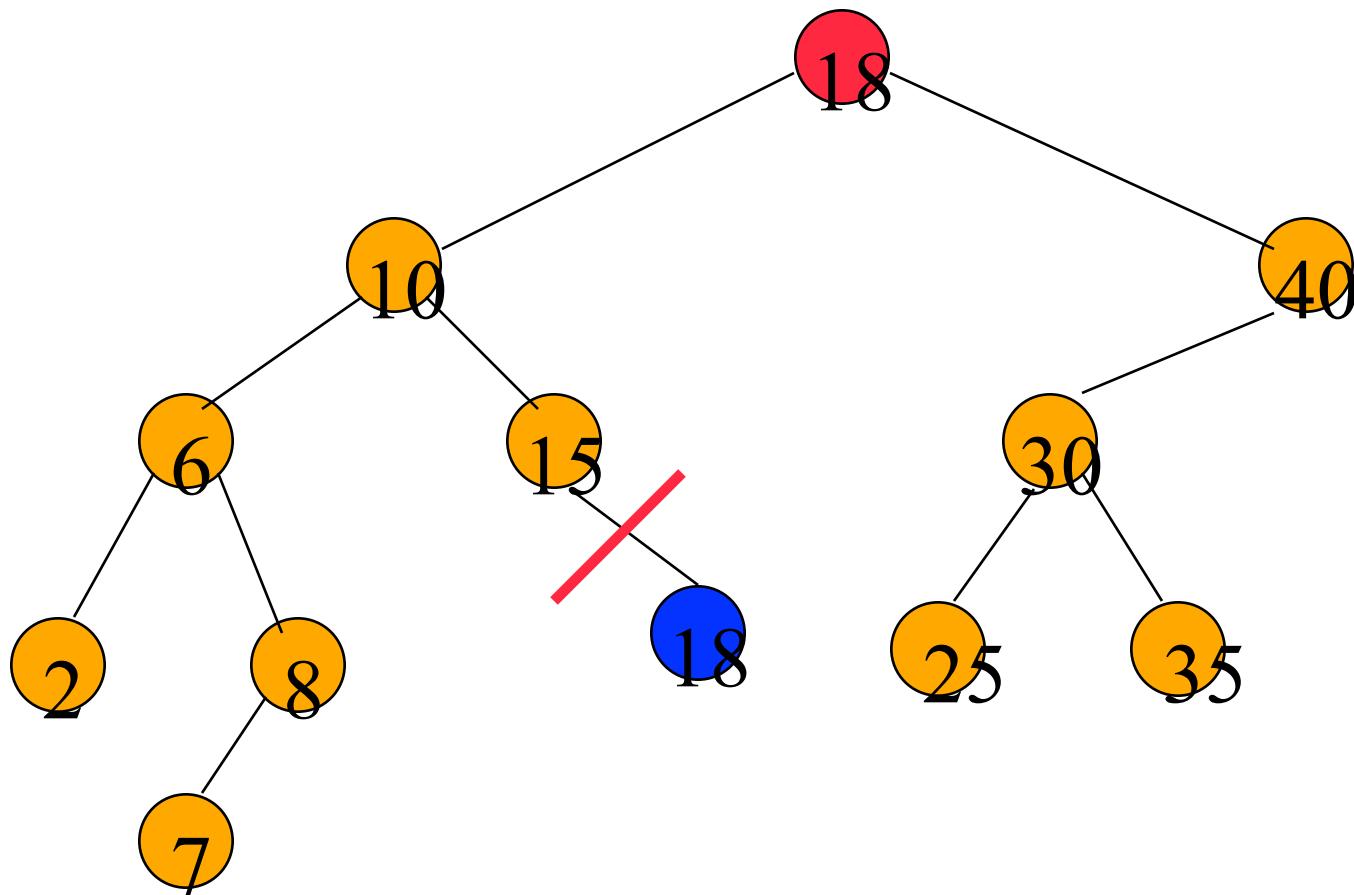
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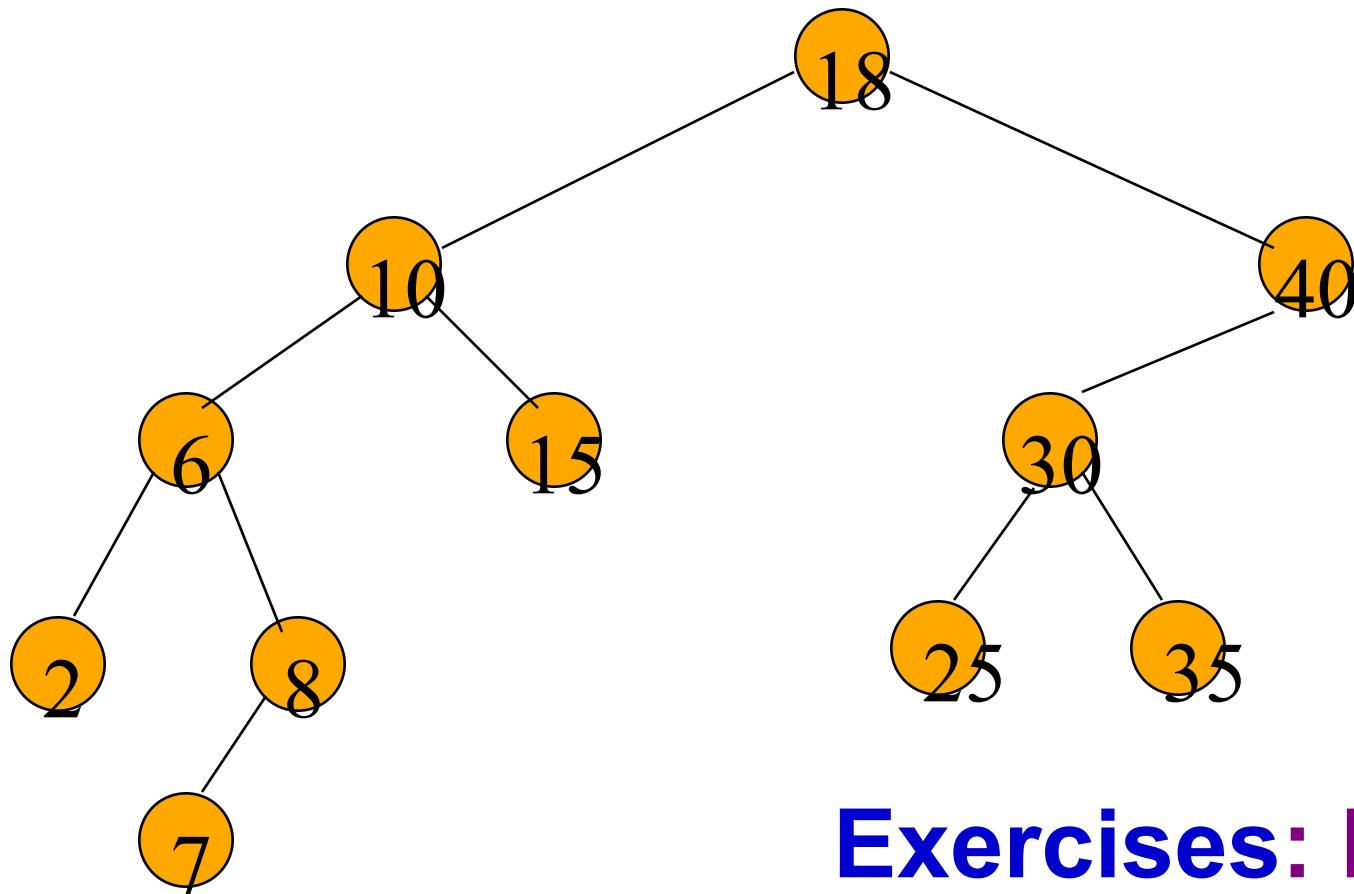


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Exercises: P296-1,2

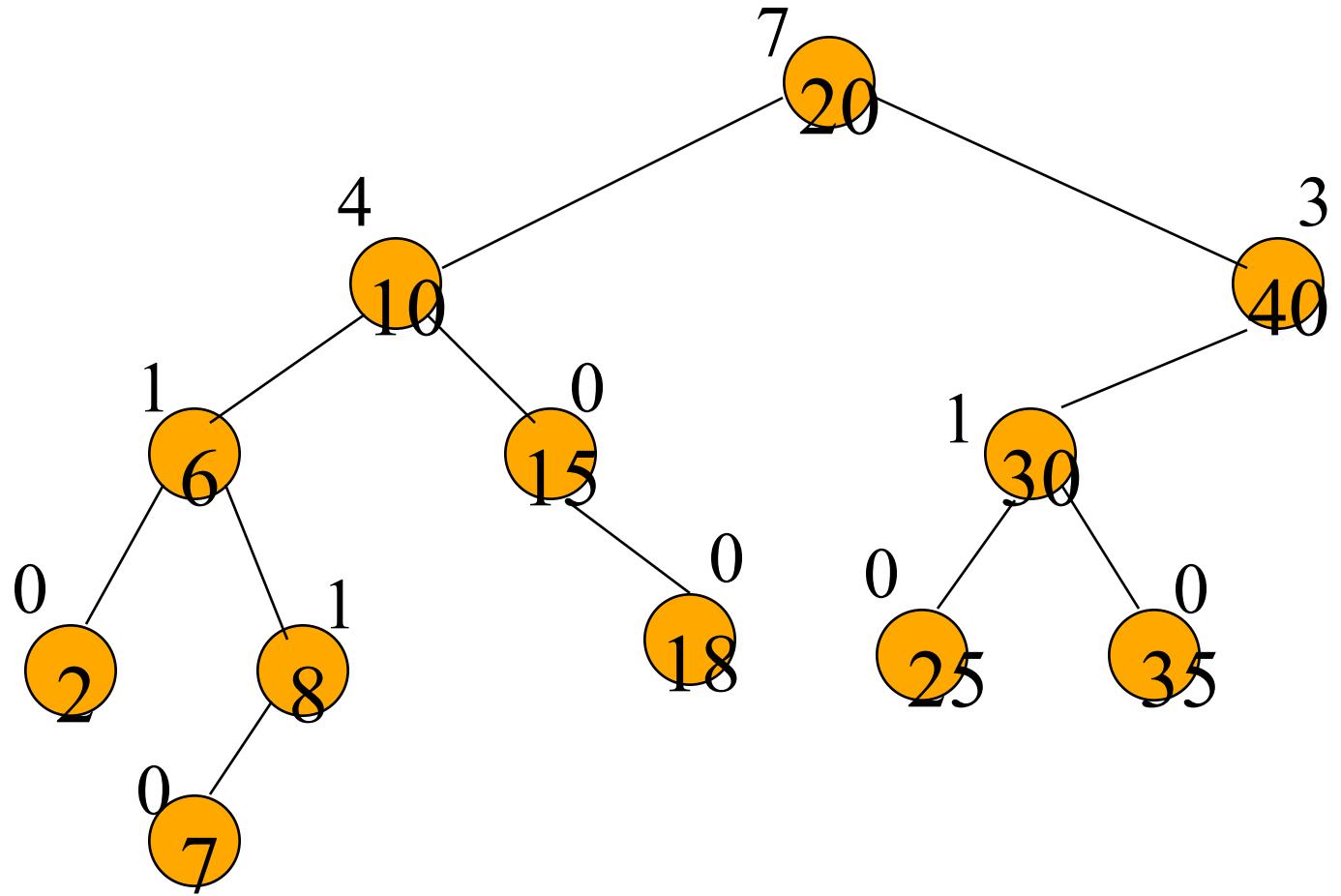
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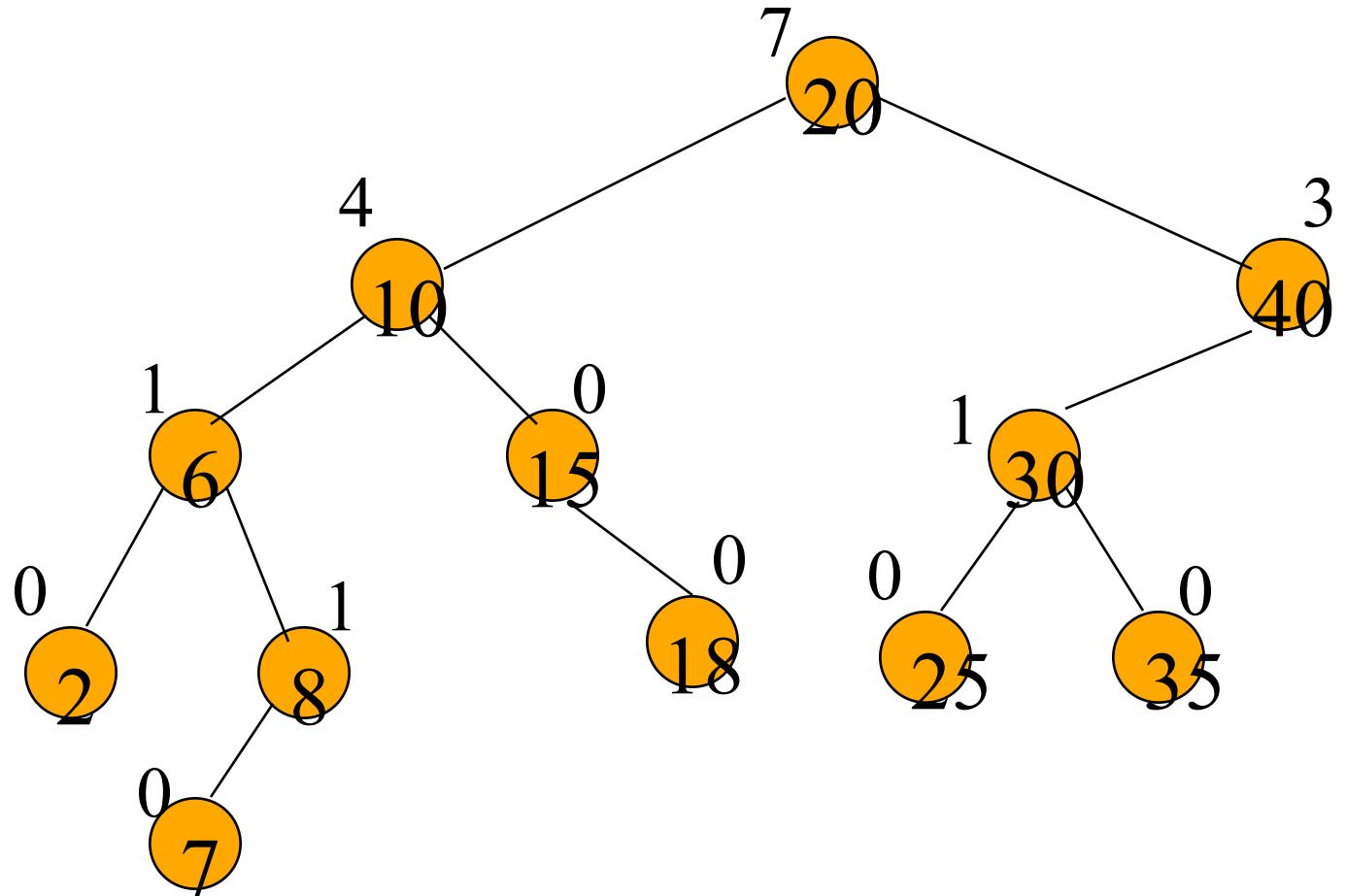
2,6,7,8,10,15,18,20,25,30,35,40

$$(2) = 0$$

$$(15) = 5$$

$$(20) = 7$$

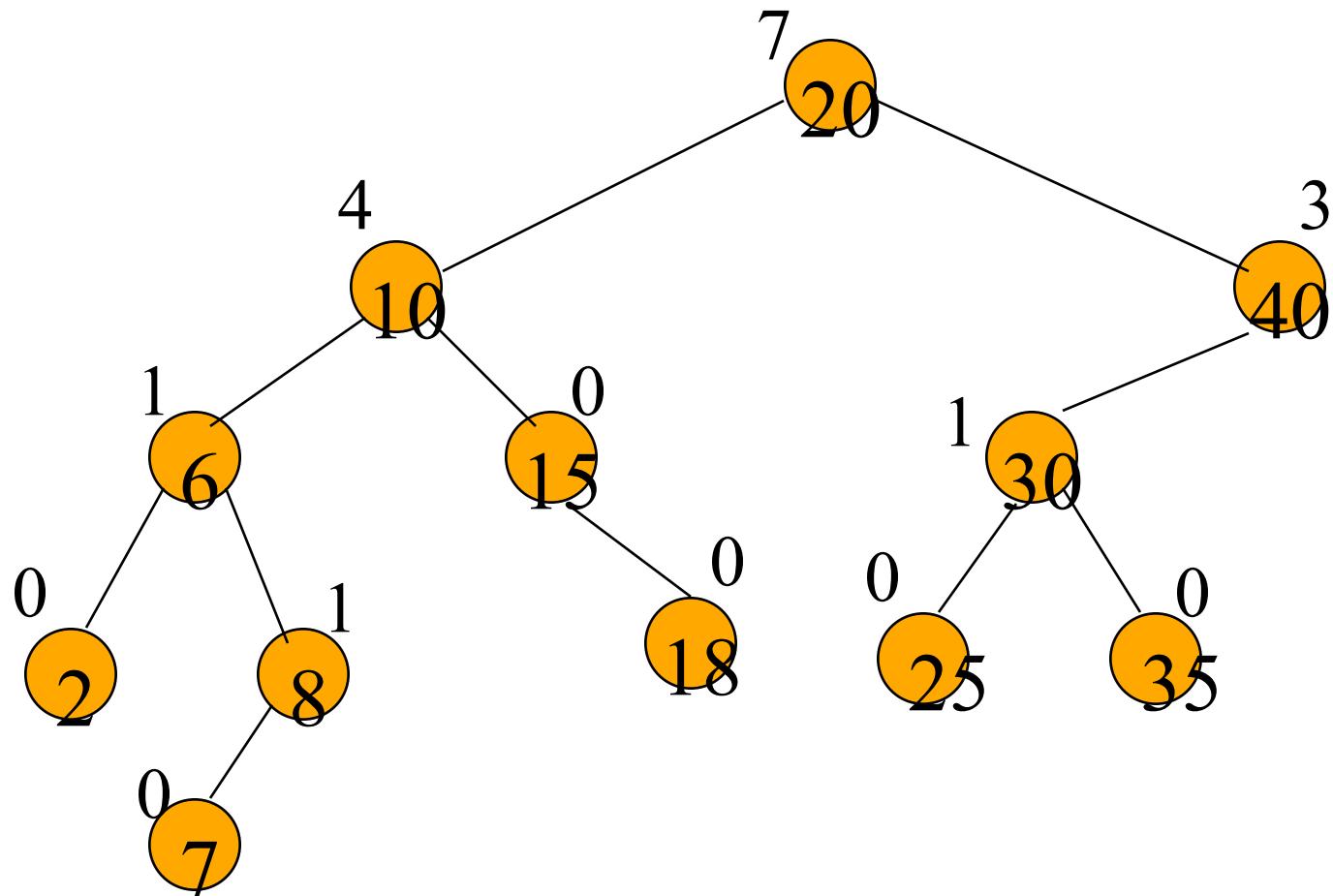
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$$= 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40$$

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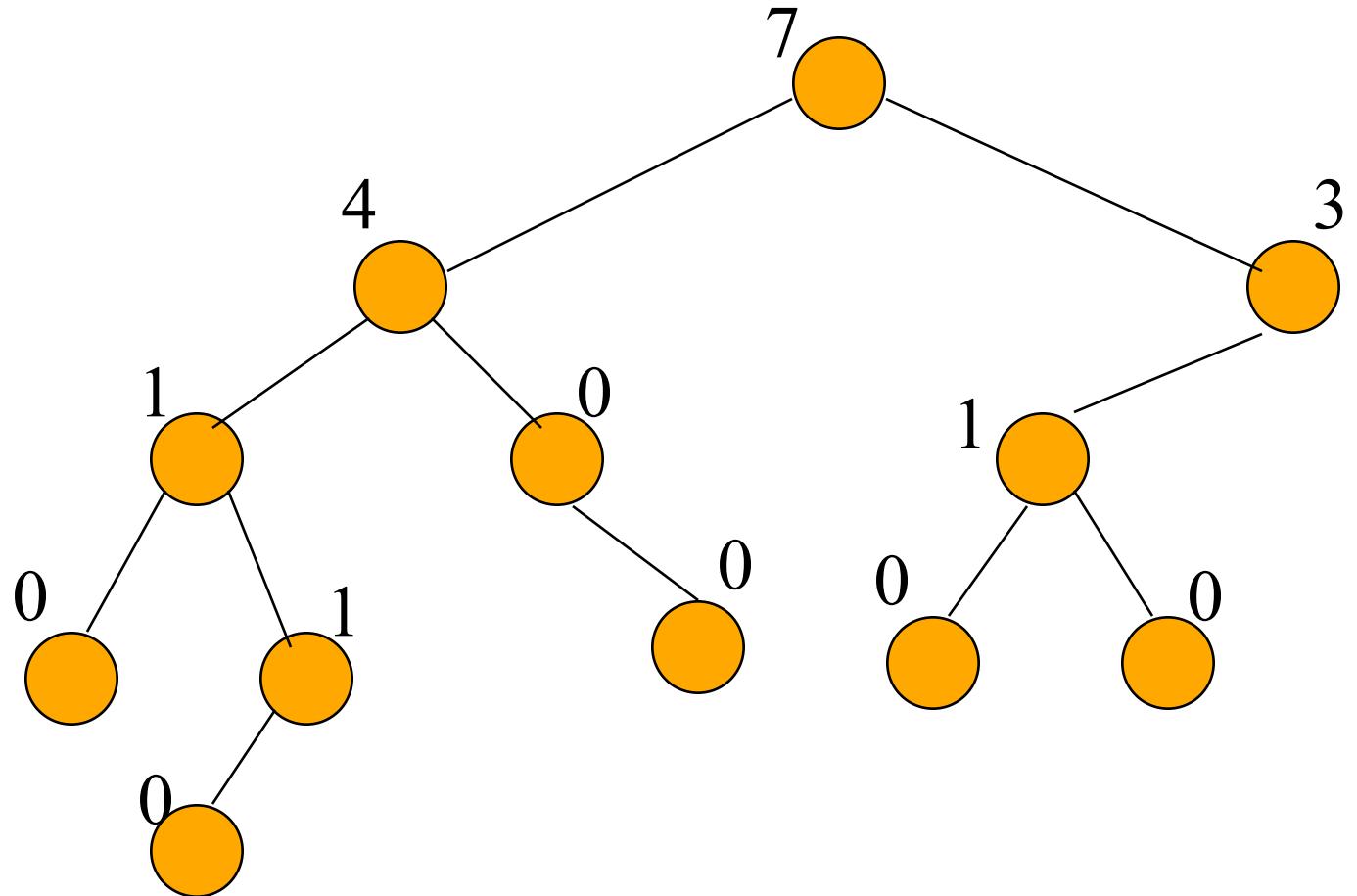
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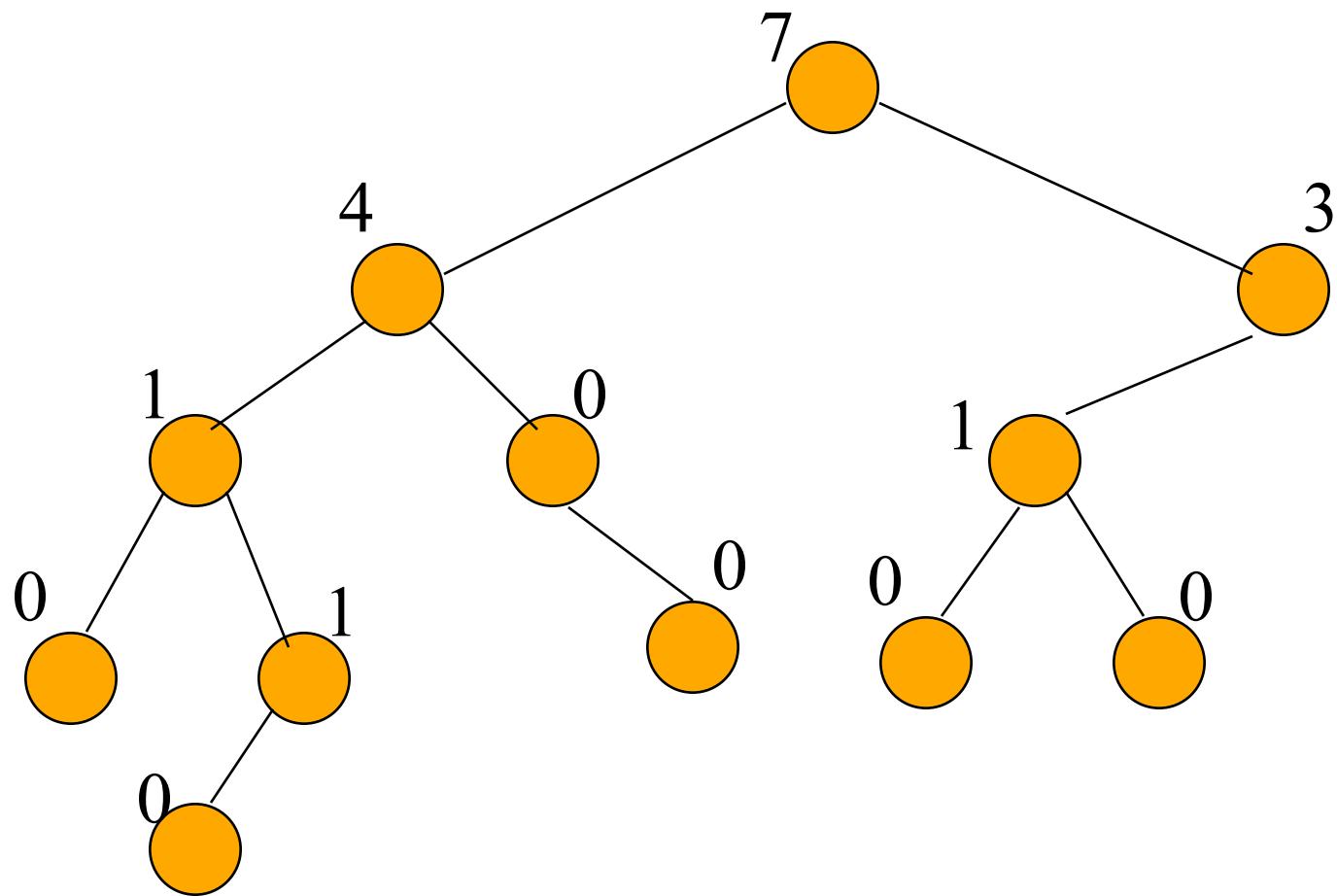
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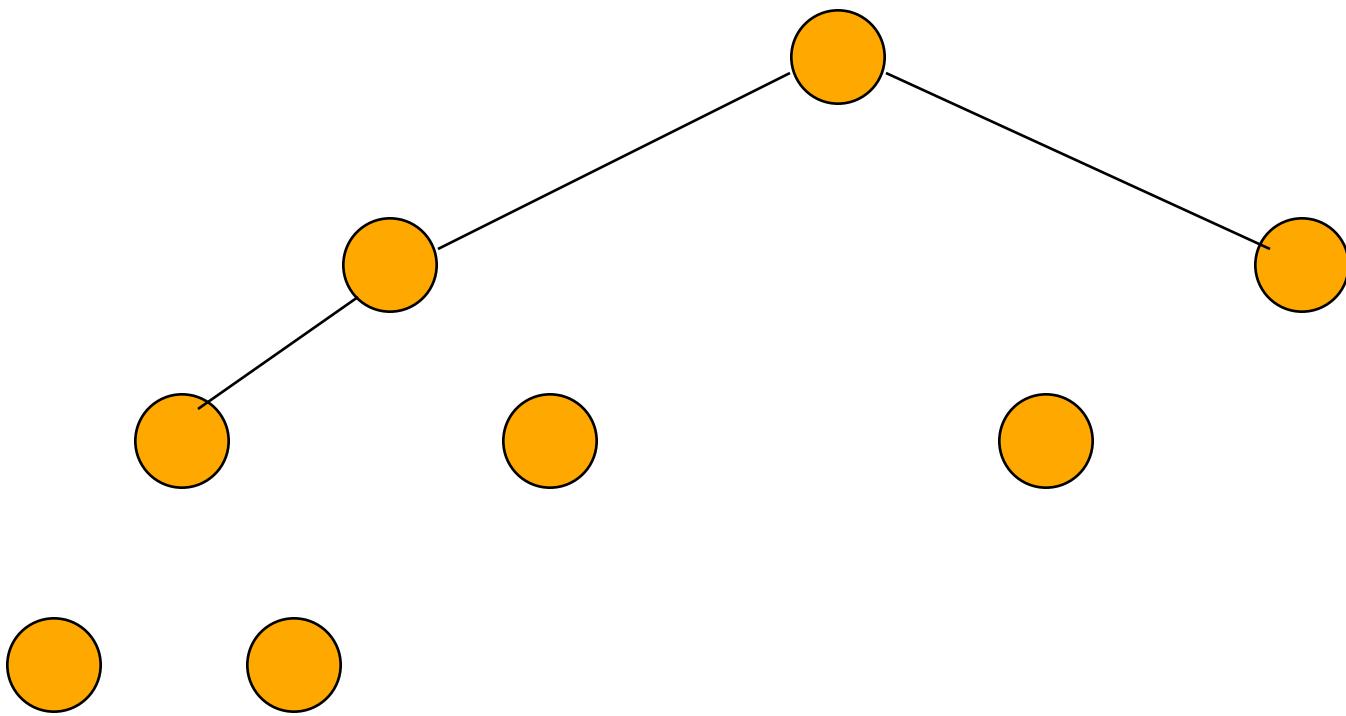
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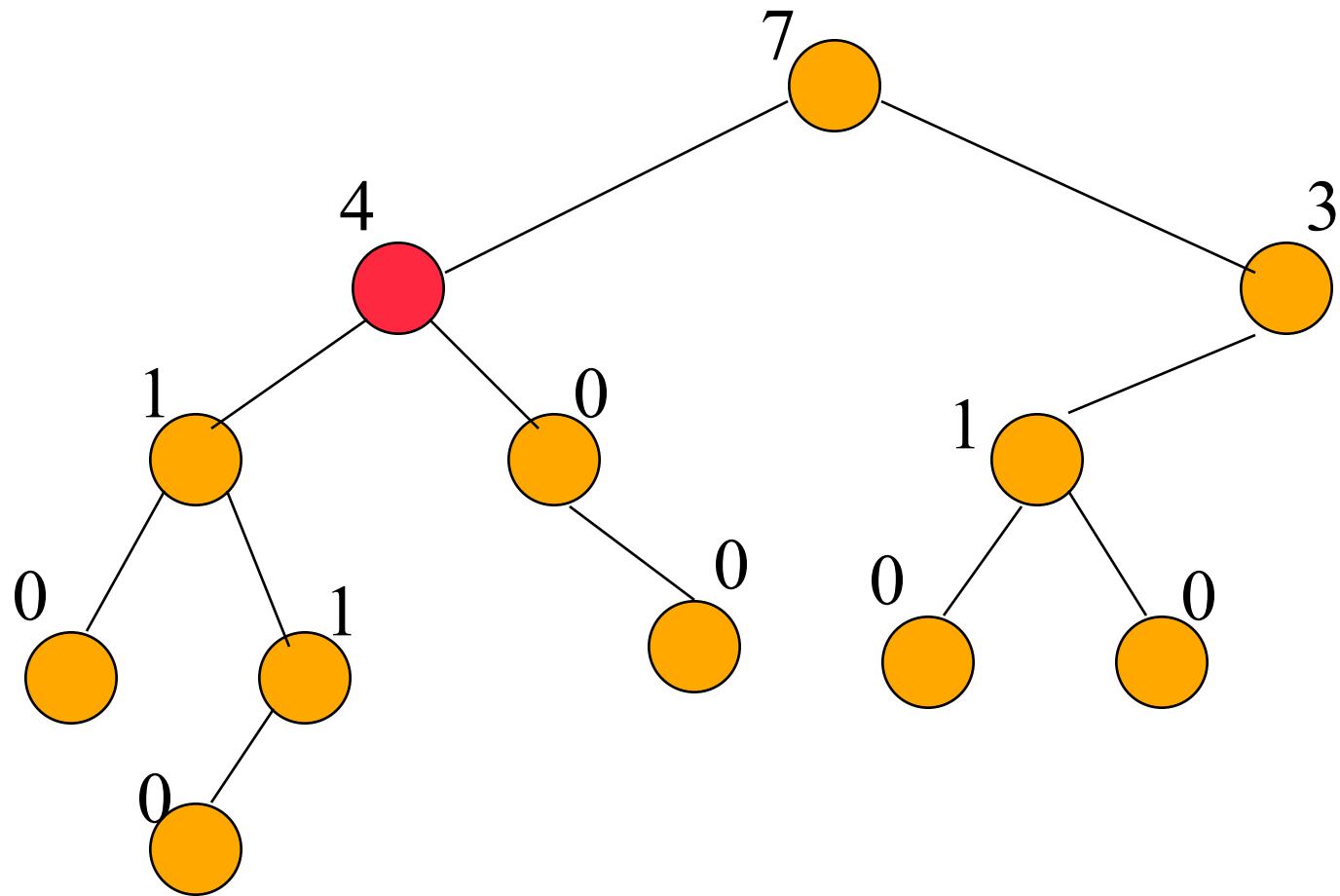


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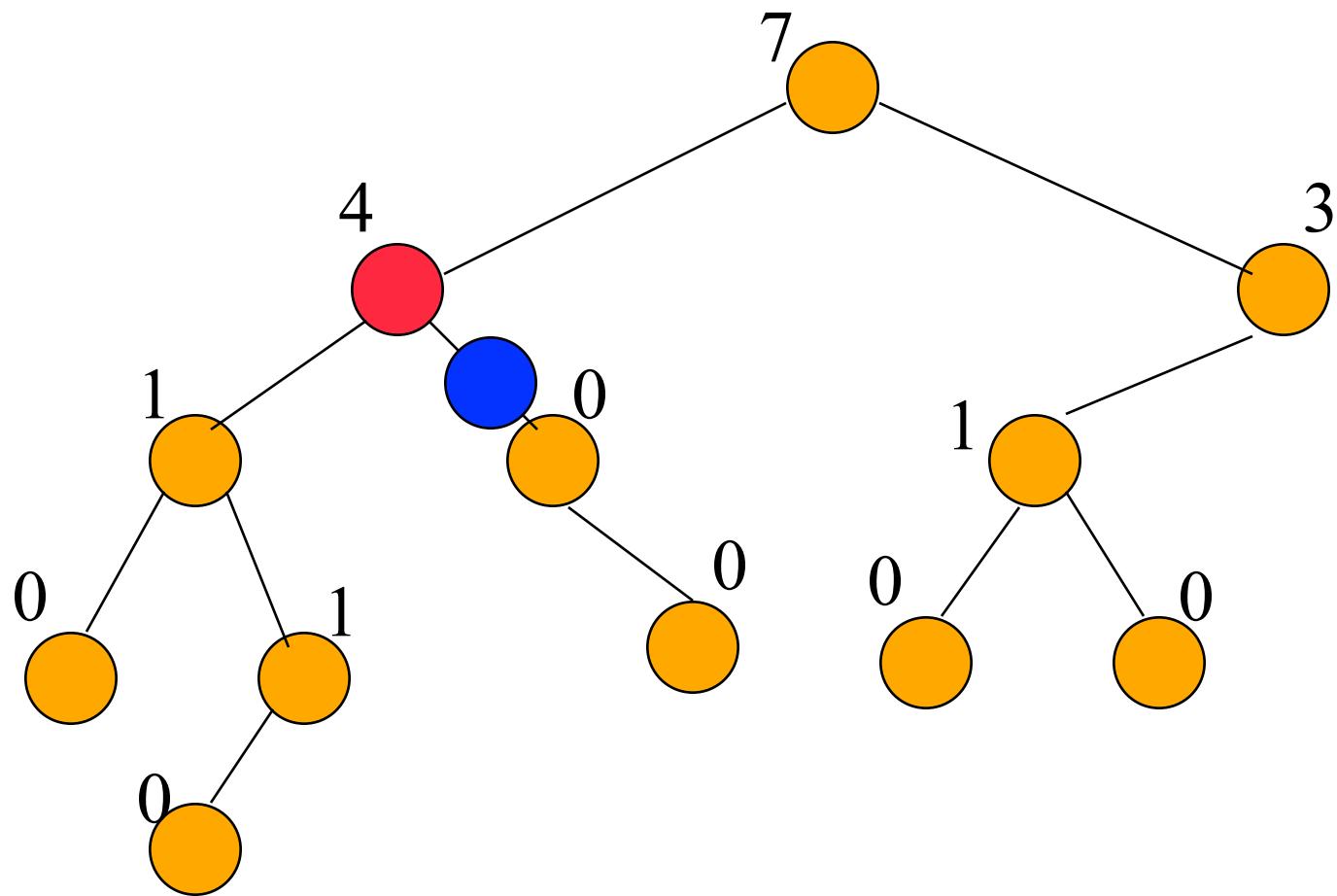
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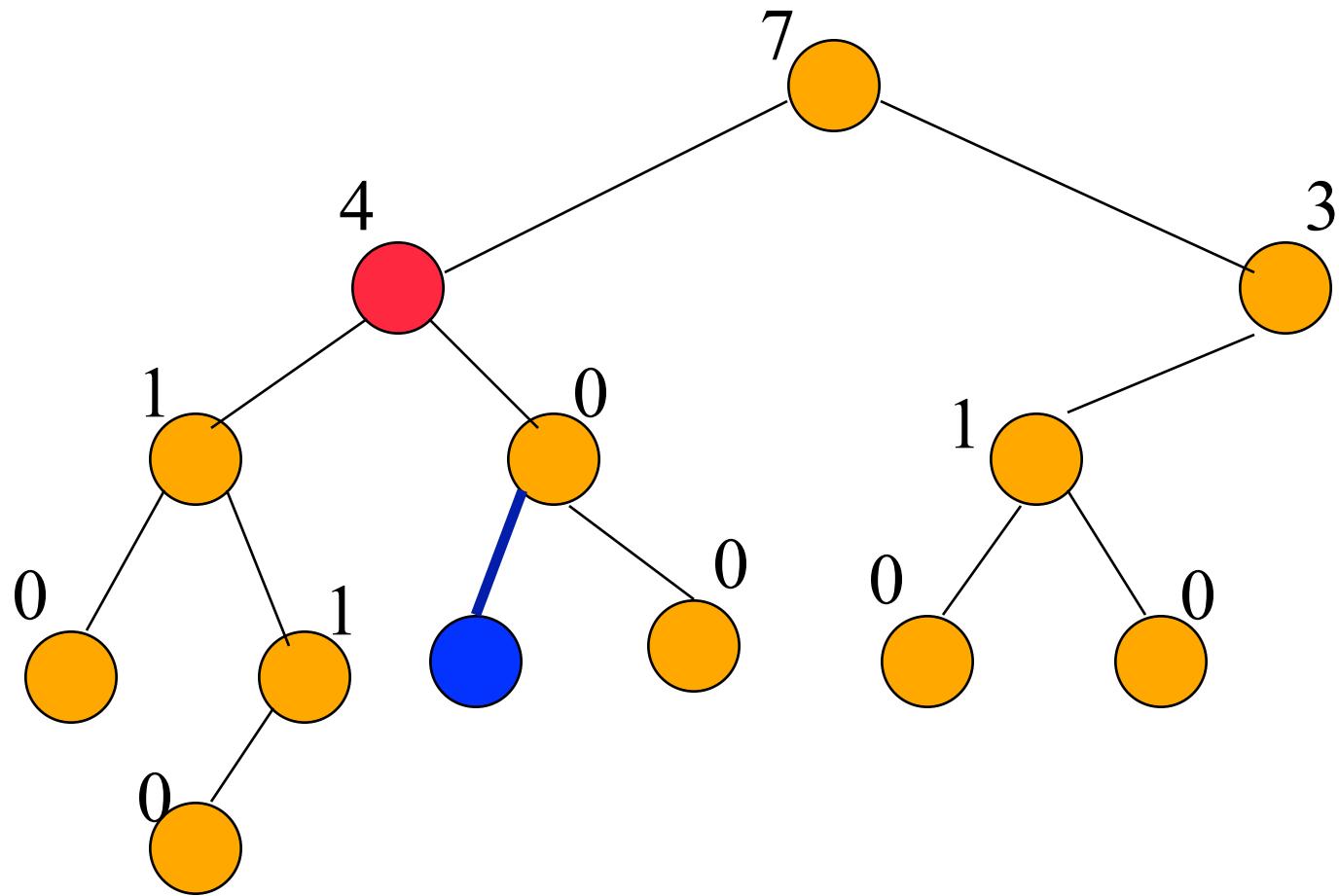
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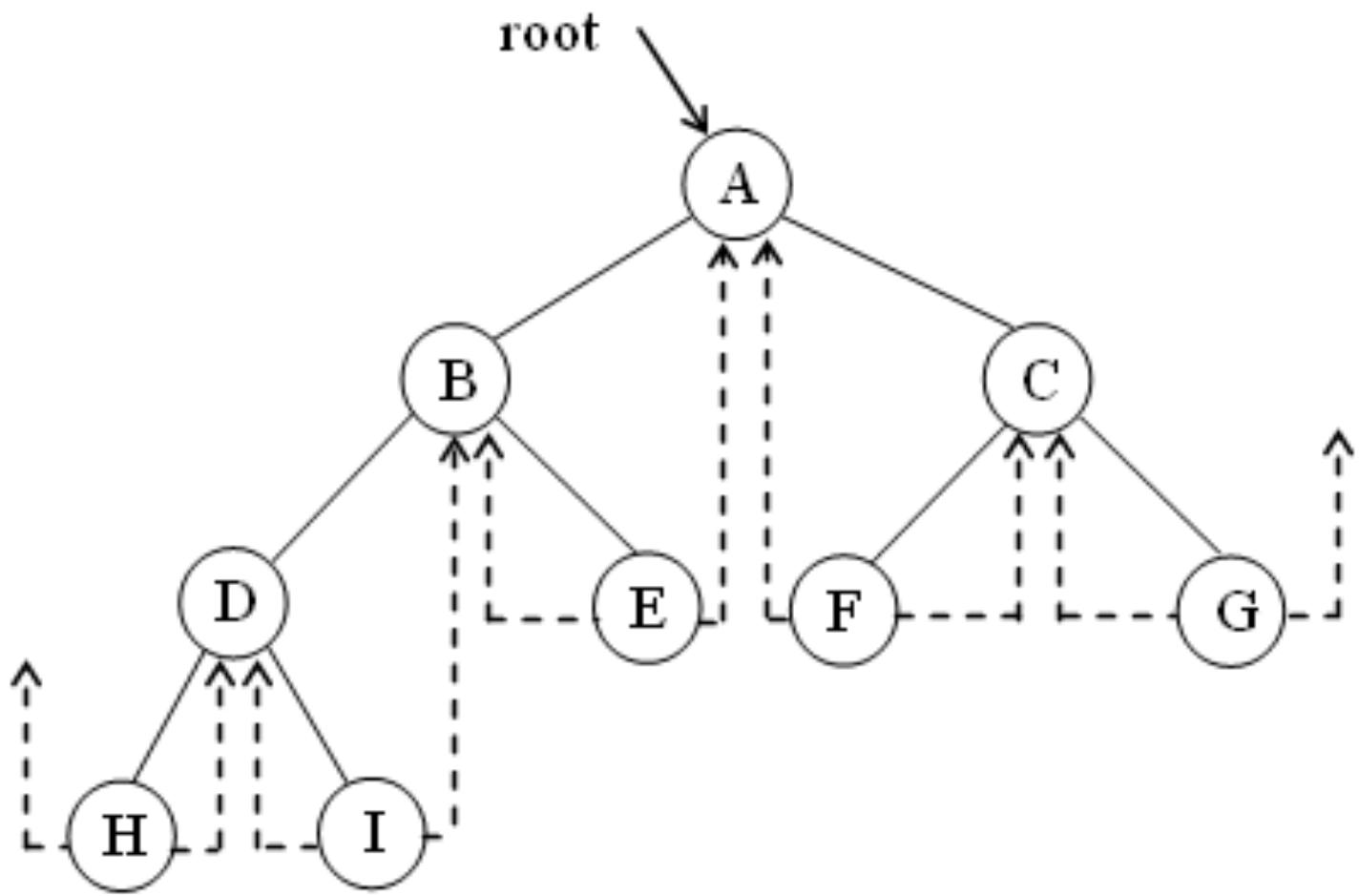
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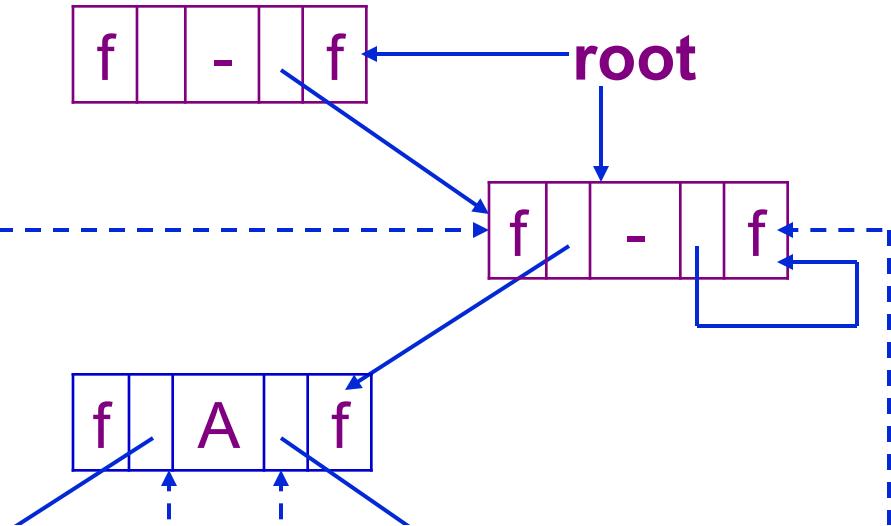
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Let ThreadedInorderIterator be a nested class of ThreadedTree:

leftThread leftChild data rightChild rightThread

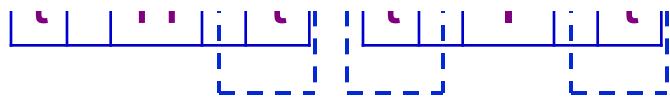
true				false
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An empty threaded binary tree



we can see:

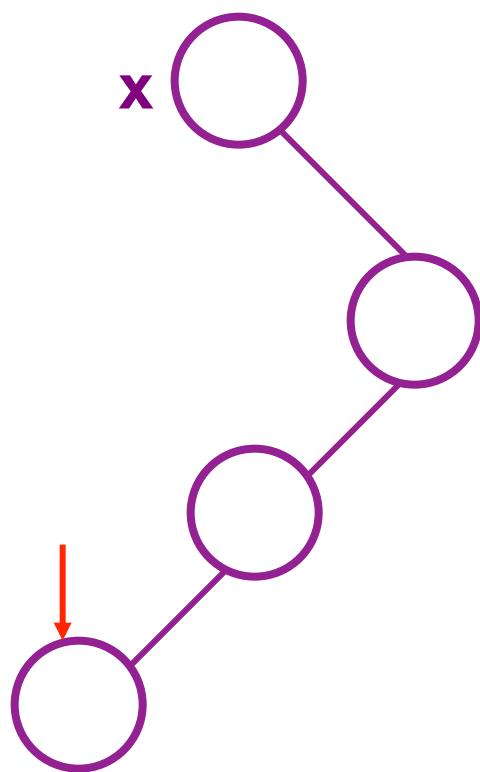
- (1)The inorder successor of the head node is the first node in inorder;**
- (2)The inorder successor of the last node in inorder is the head node.**



memory representation of threaded tree

Inorder Traversal of a Threaded Binary Tree





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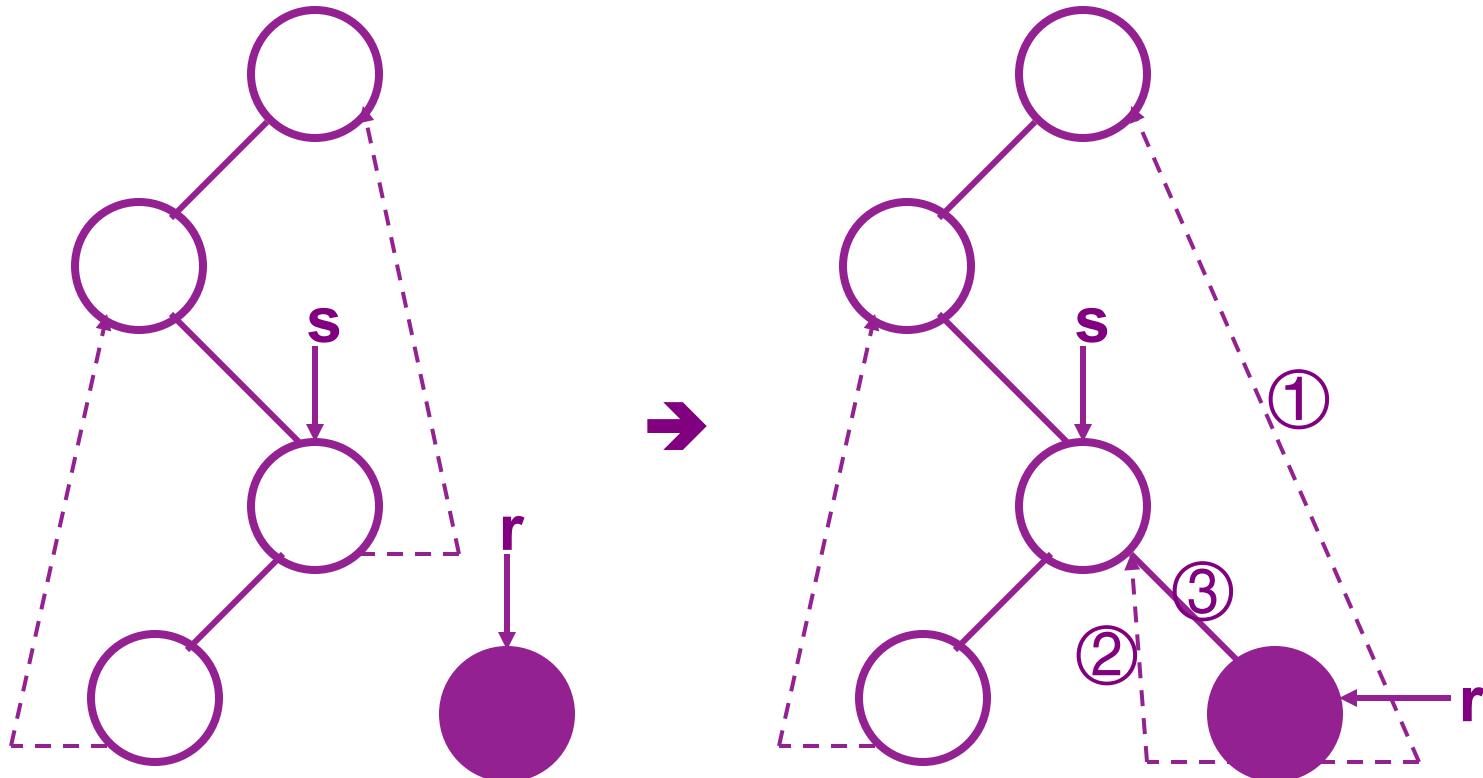
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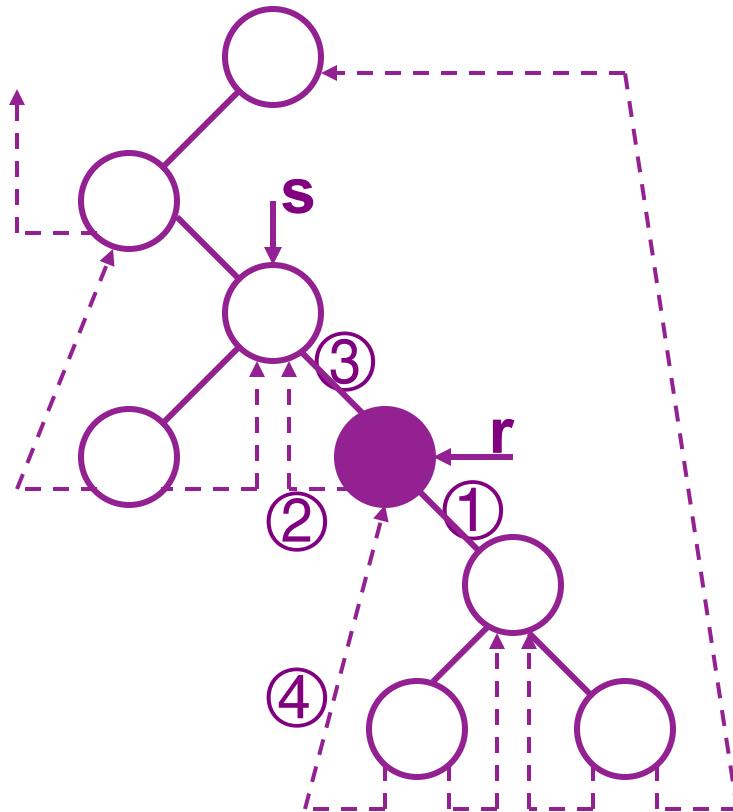
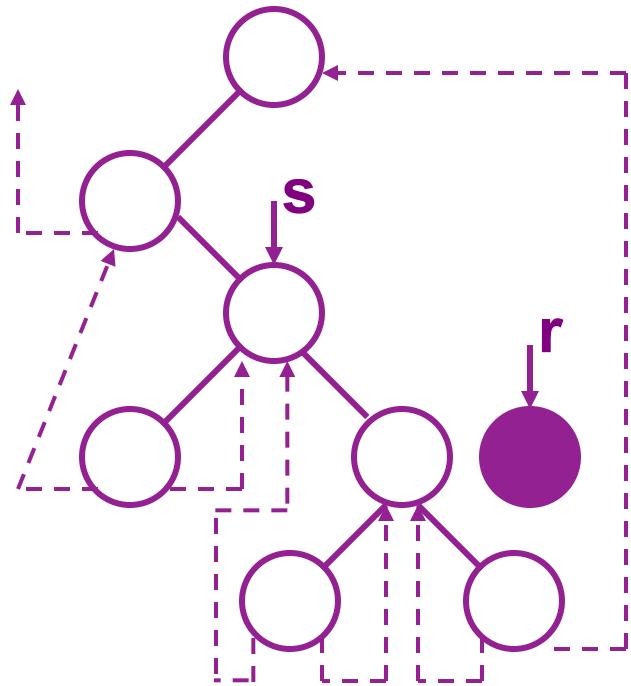
Inserting a Node into a Threaded Binary Tree

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(1) If s rightThread==true, as:



(2) If s rightThread==false, as:



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Exercises: P277-1, P278-4

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ADT MaxHeap

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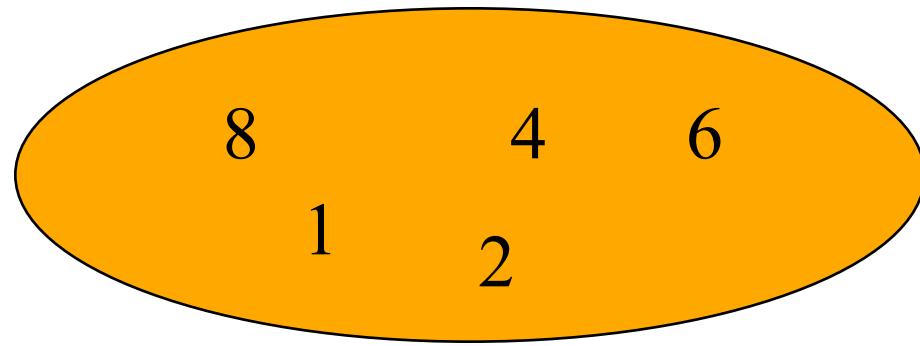
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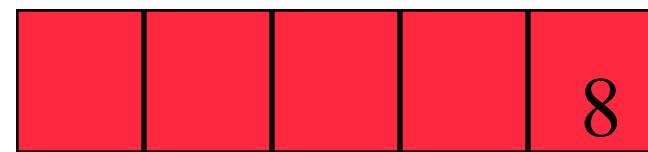
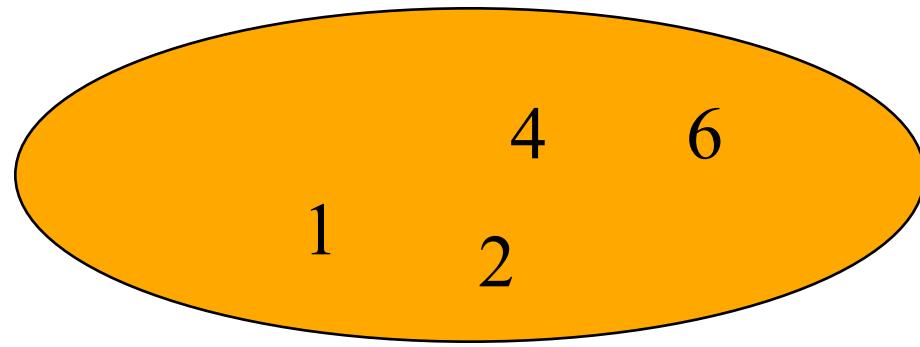
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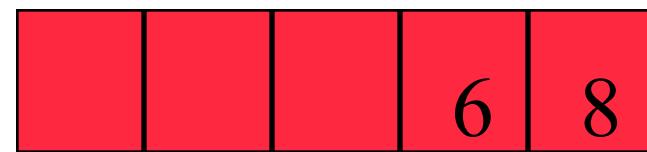
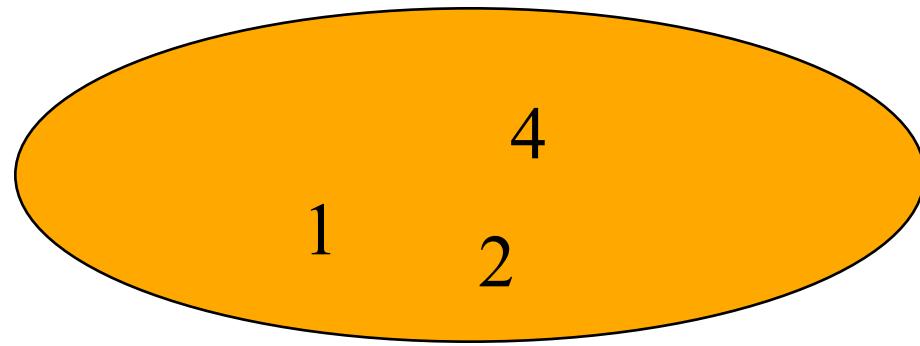
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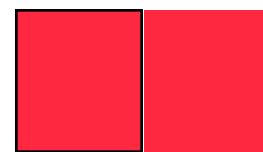
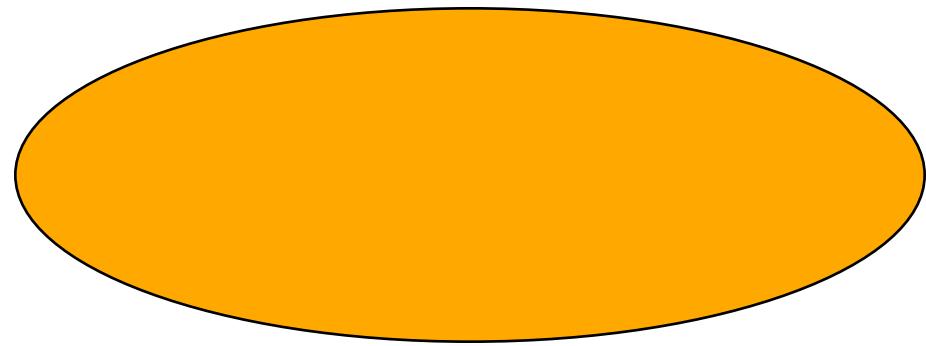
6, 8, 2, 4, 1

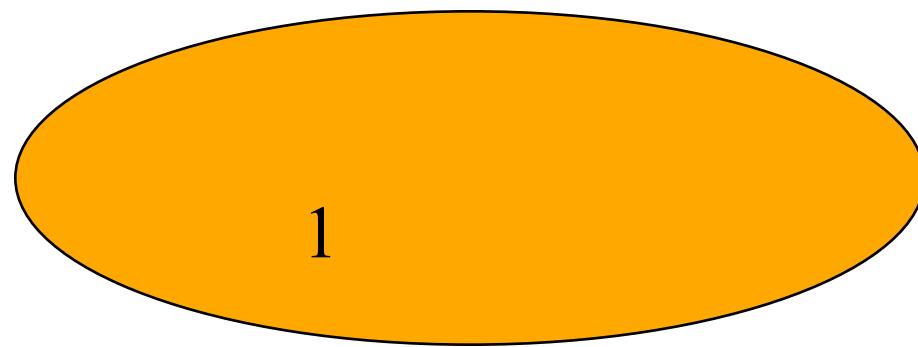


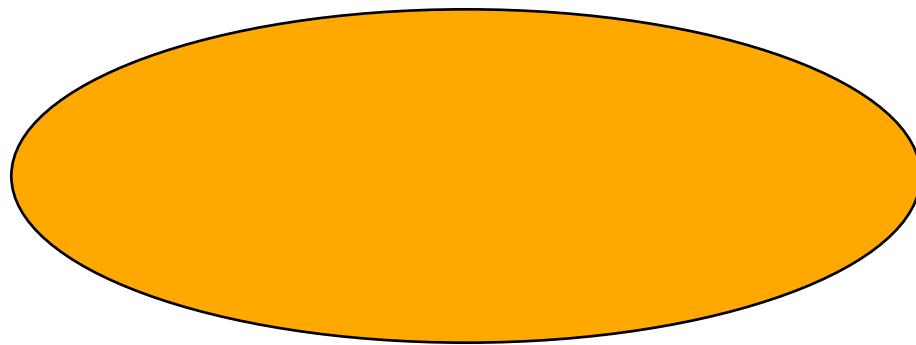












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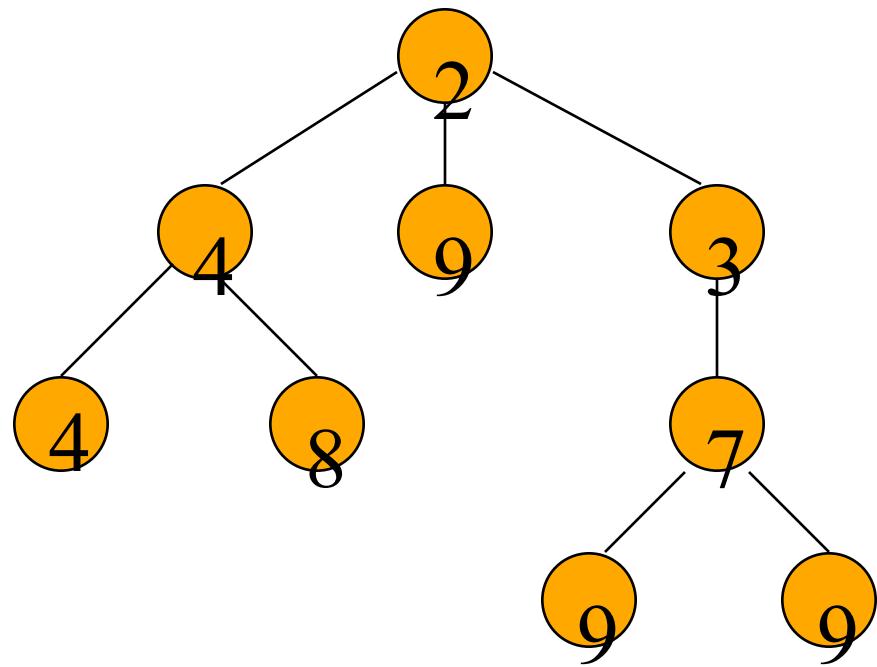
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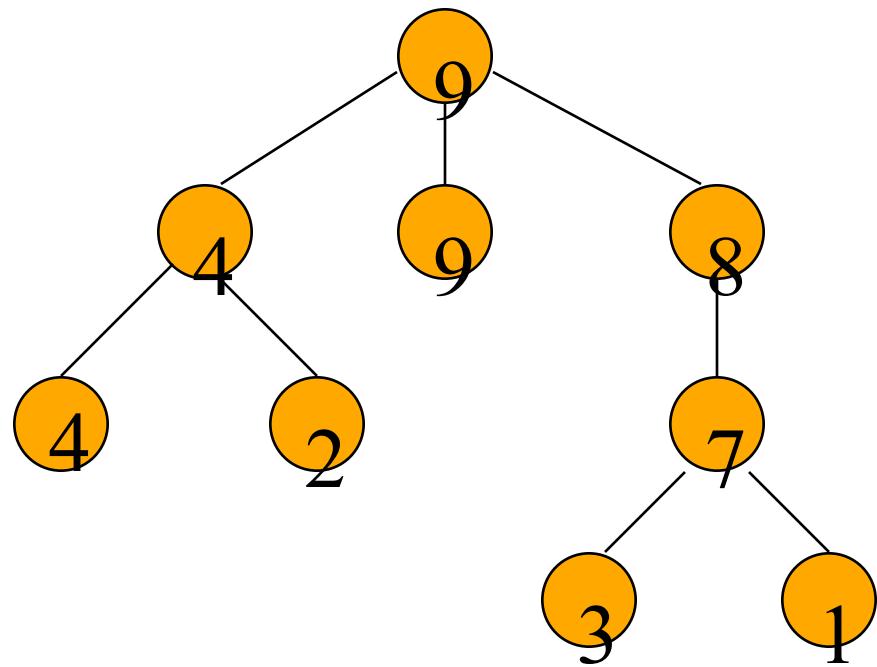
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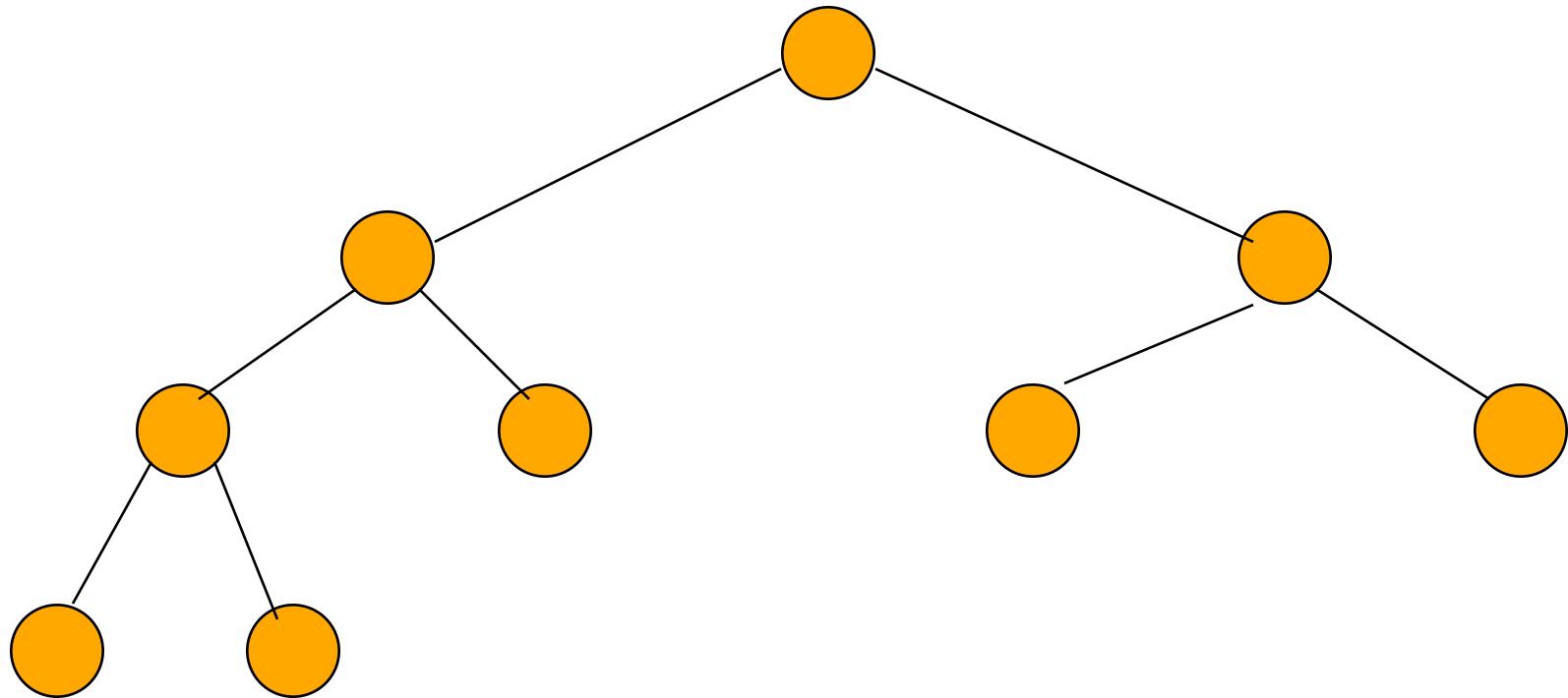
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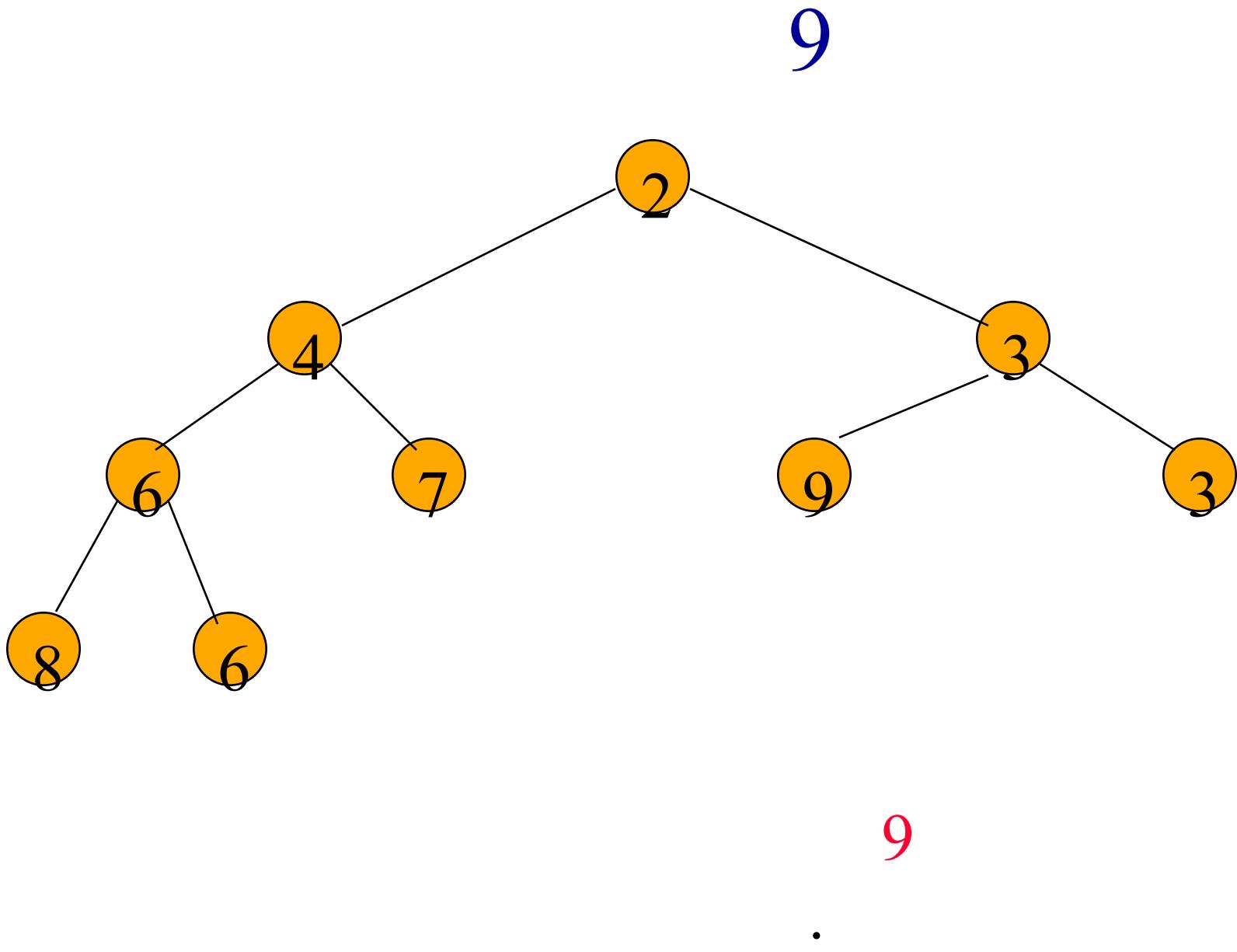


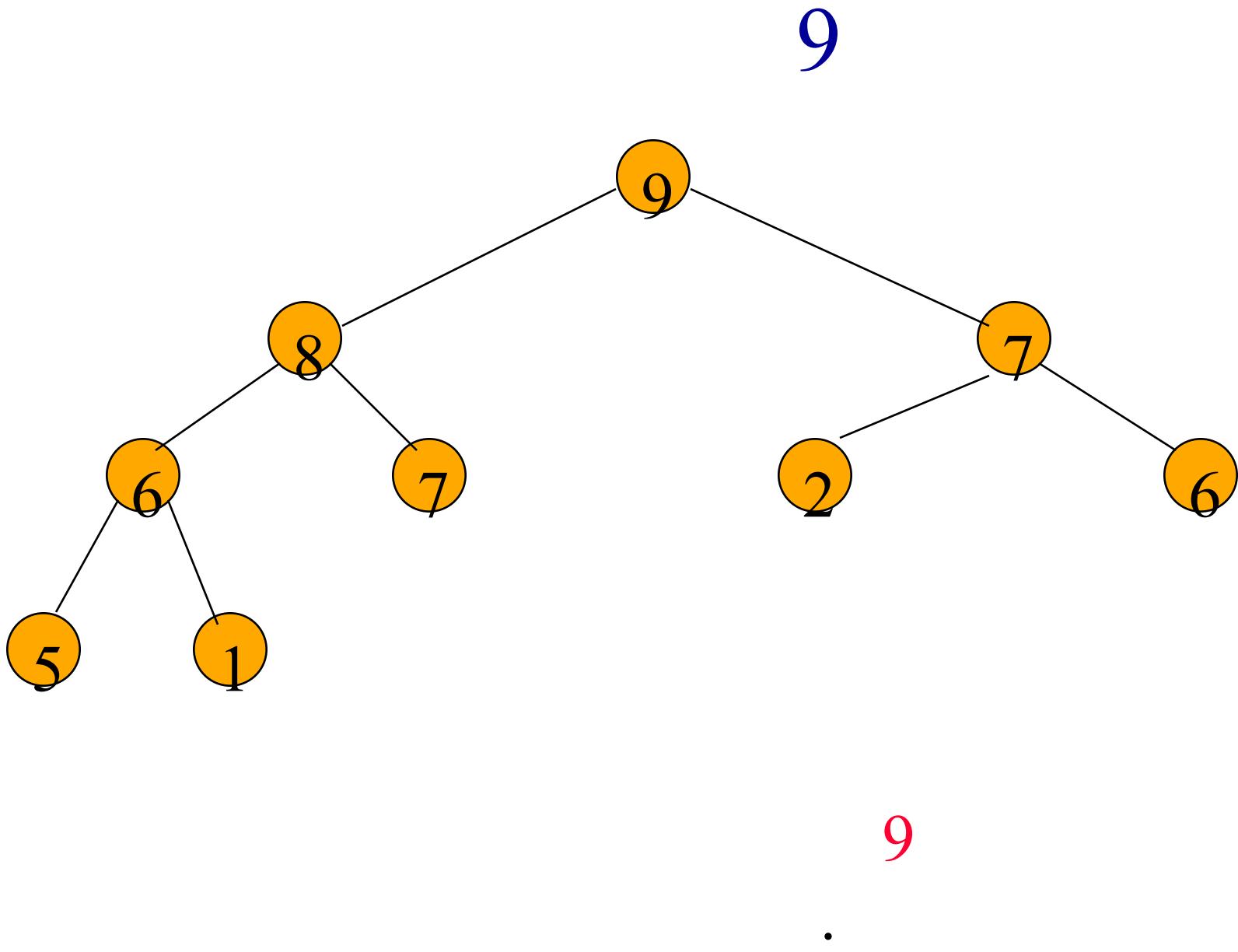
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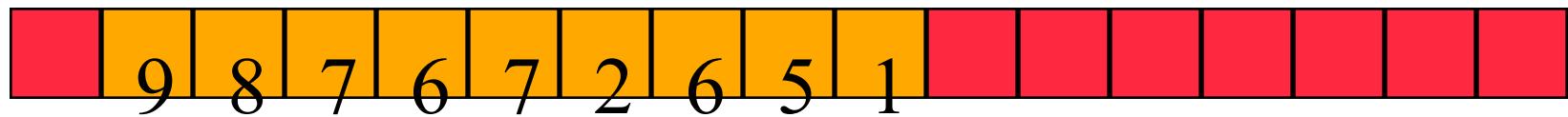
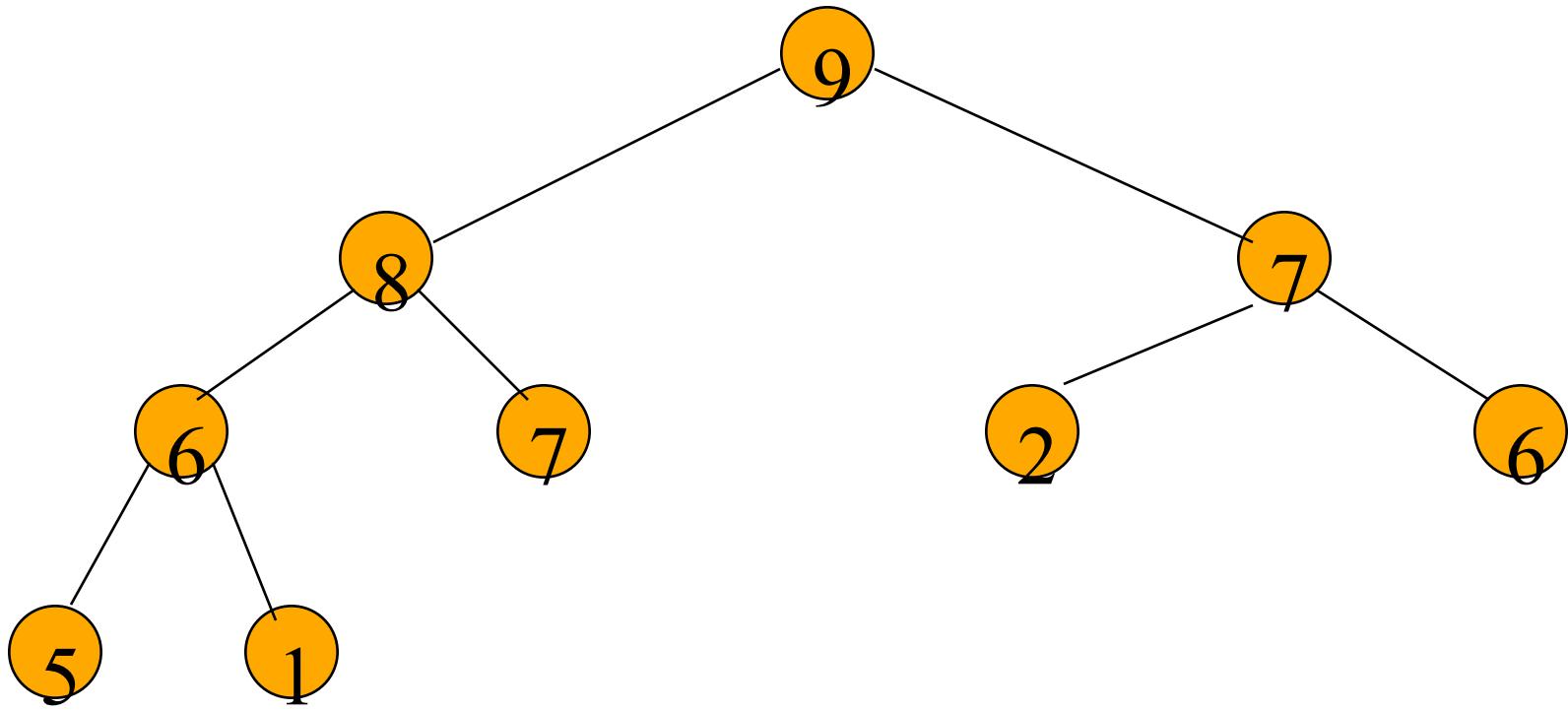
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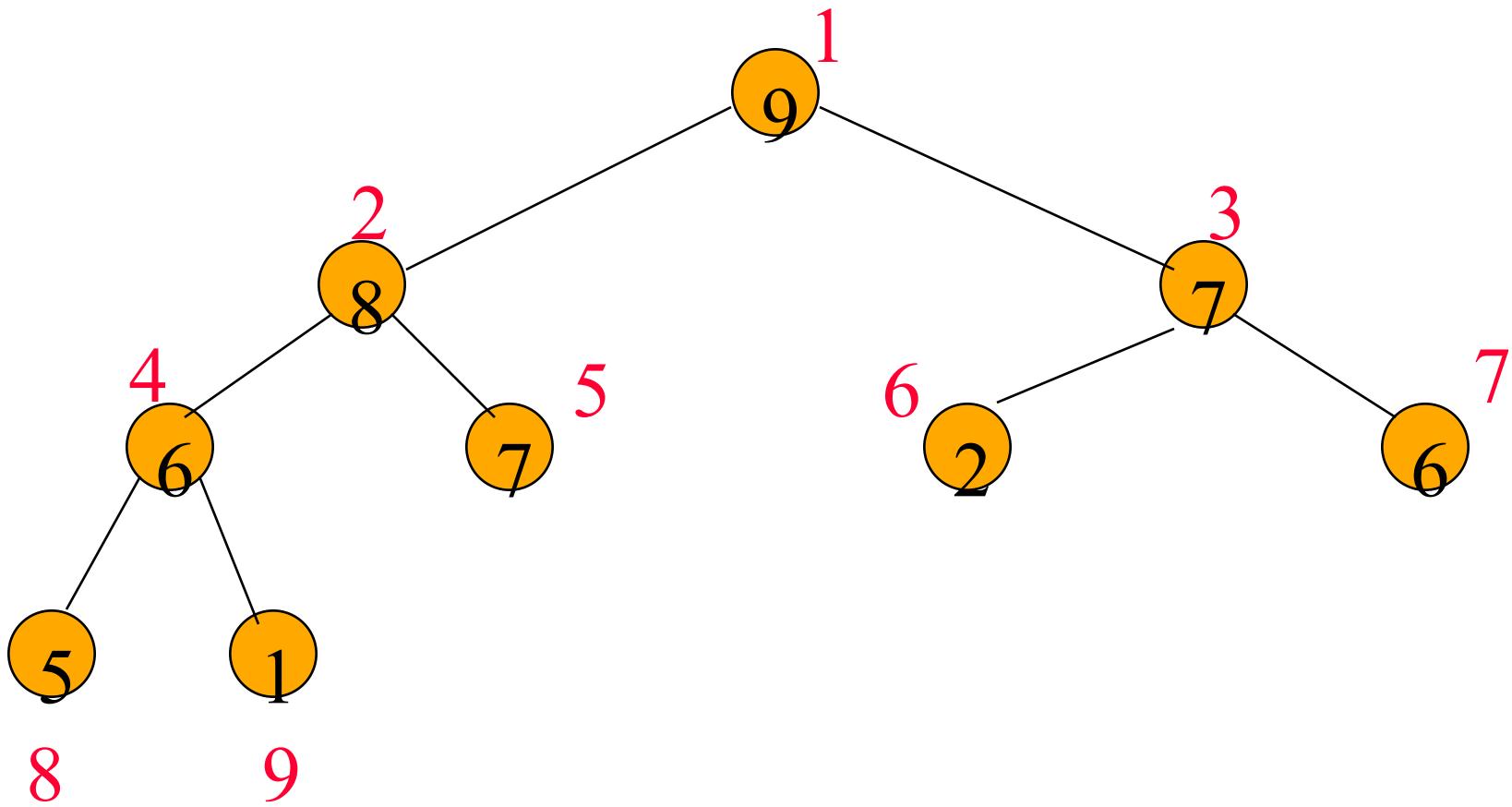
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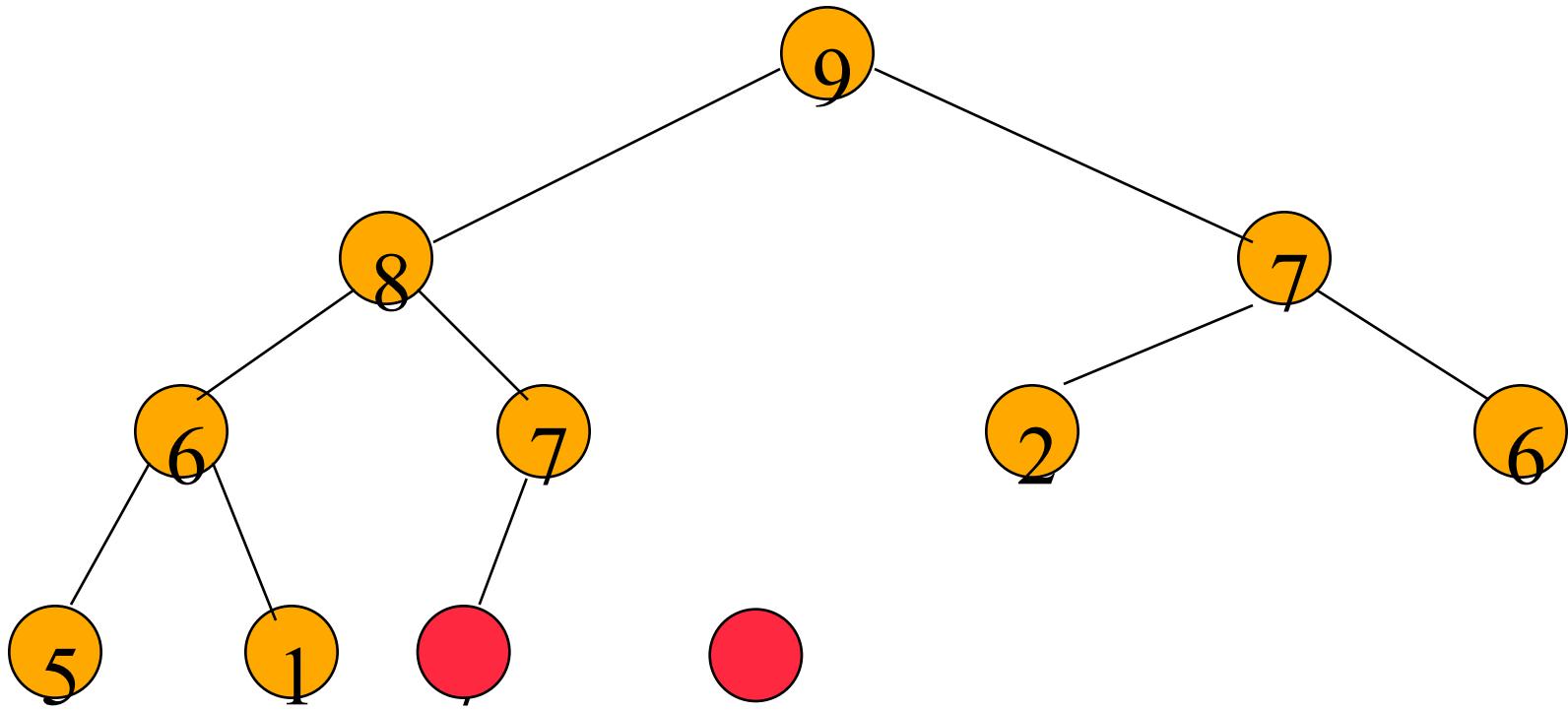
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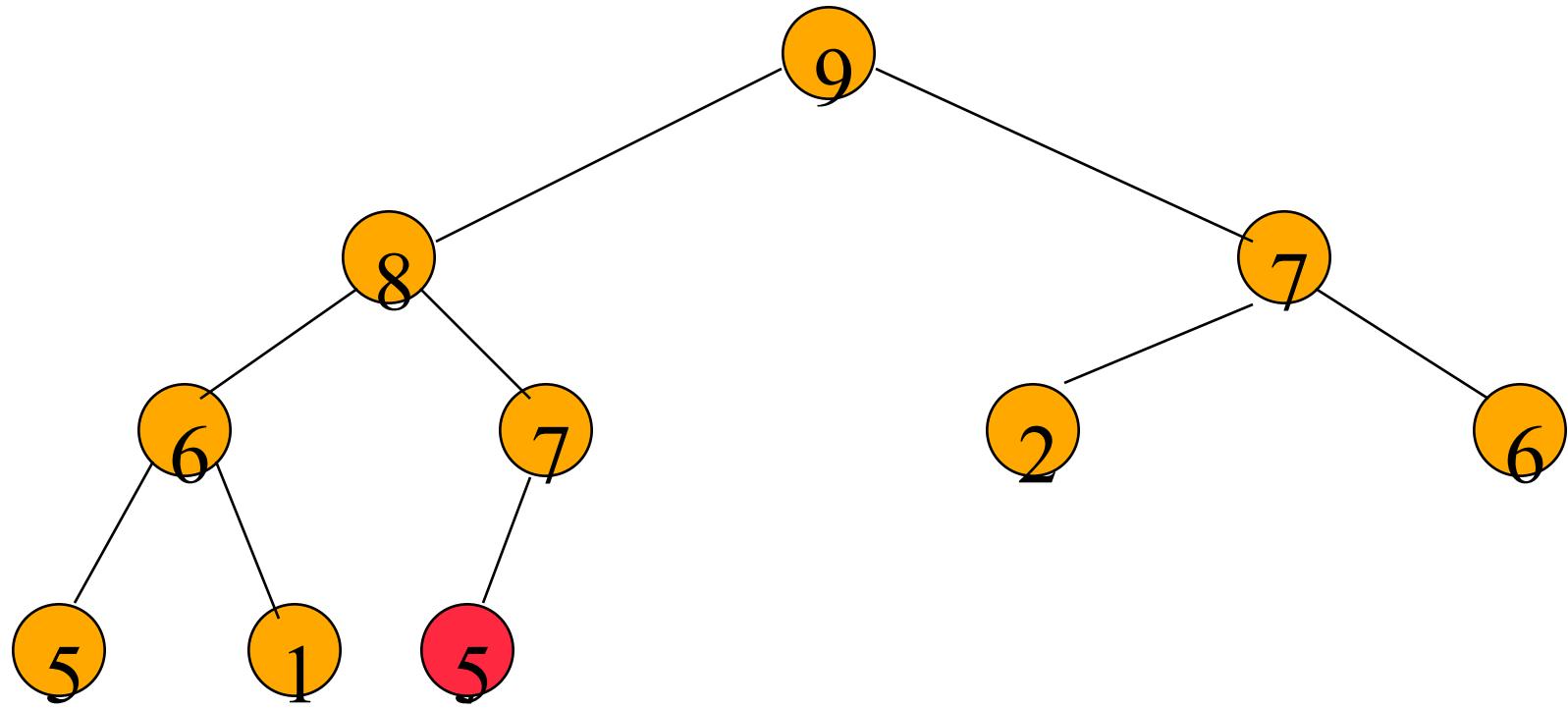
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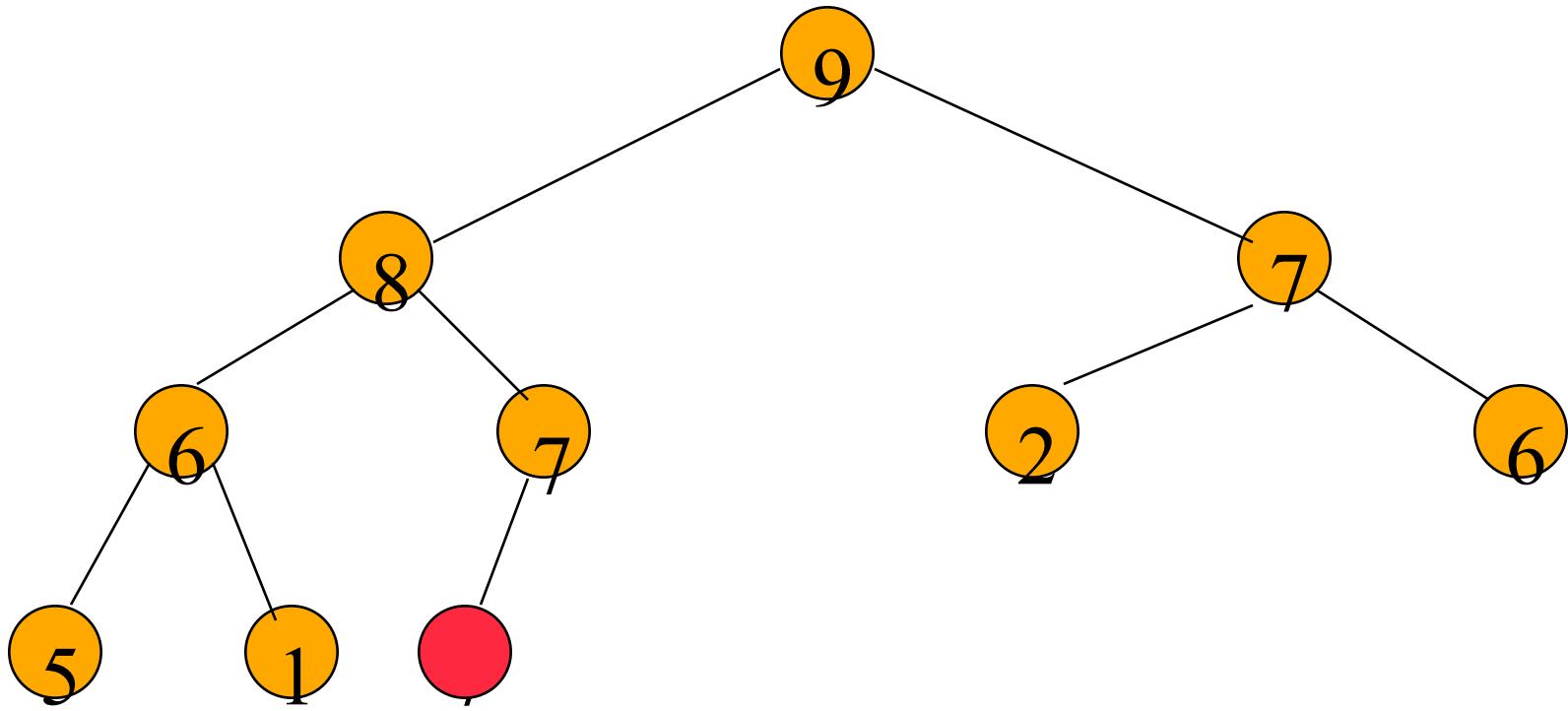




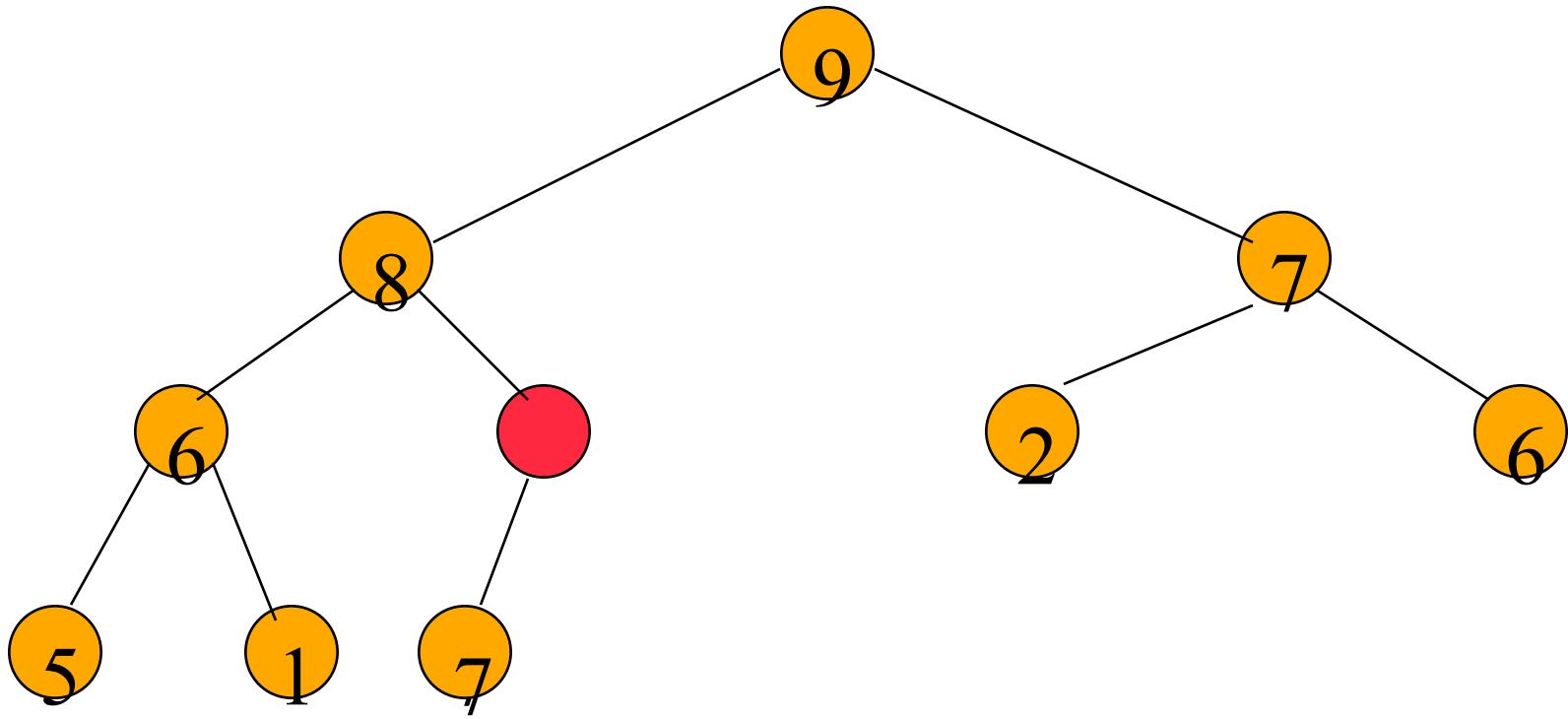
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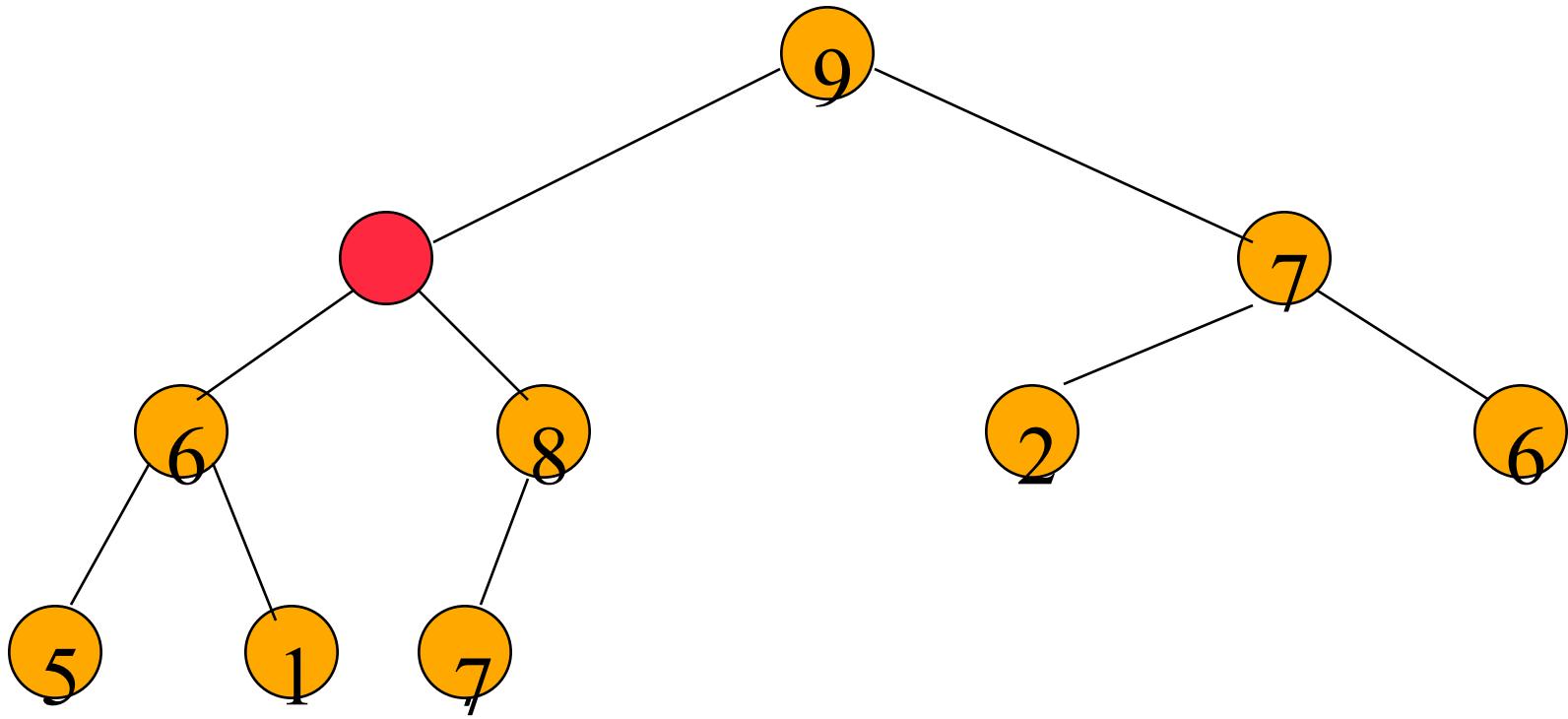
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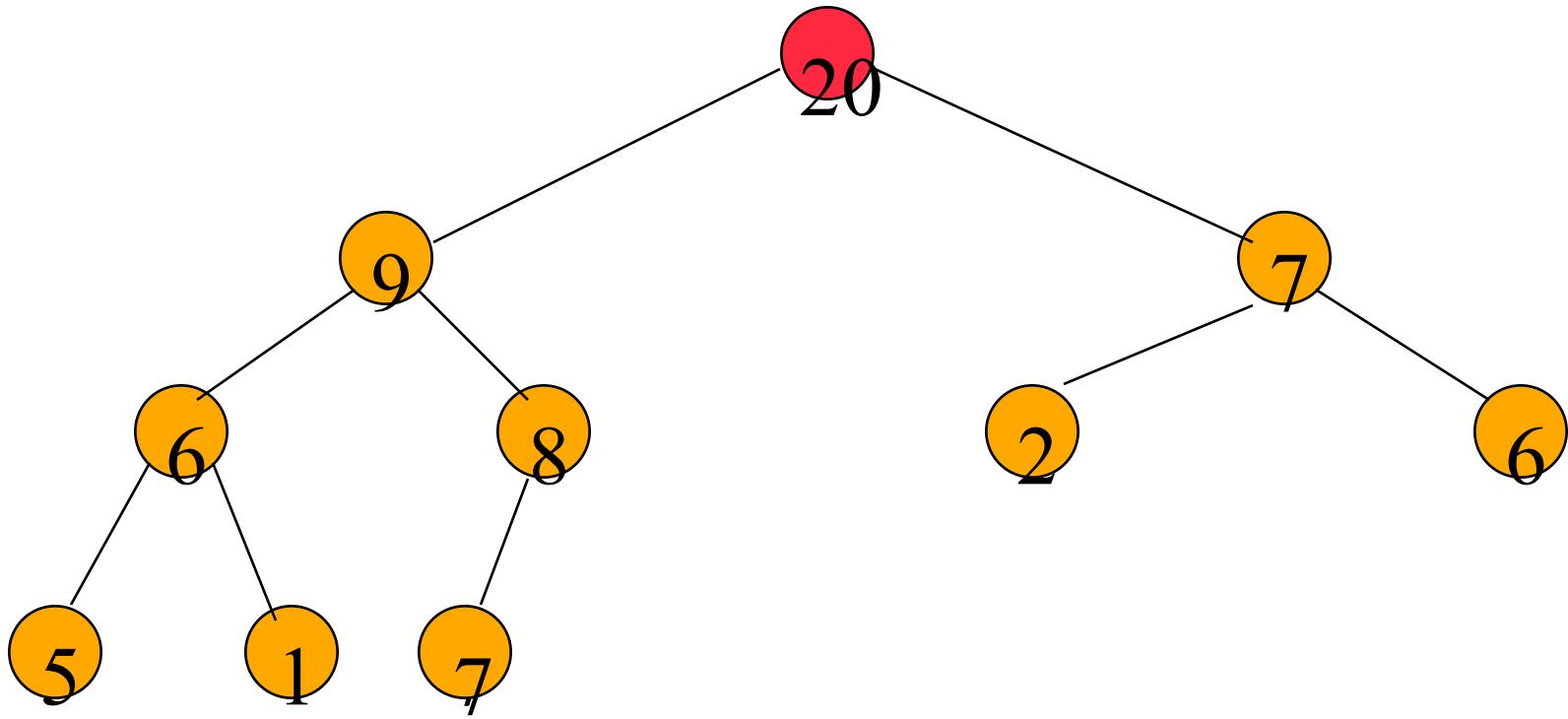
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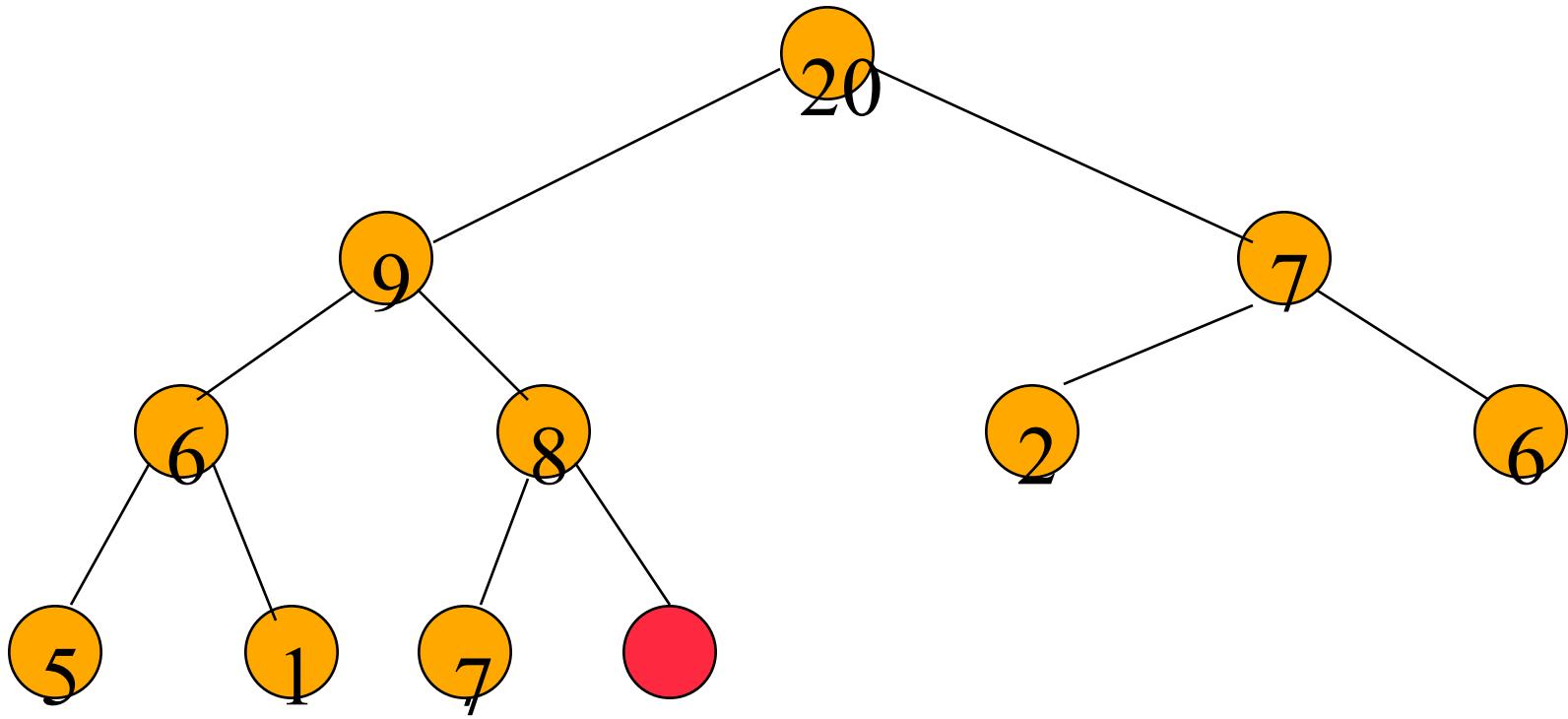
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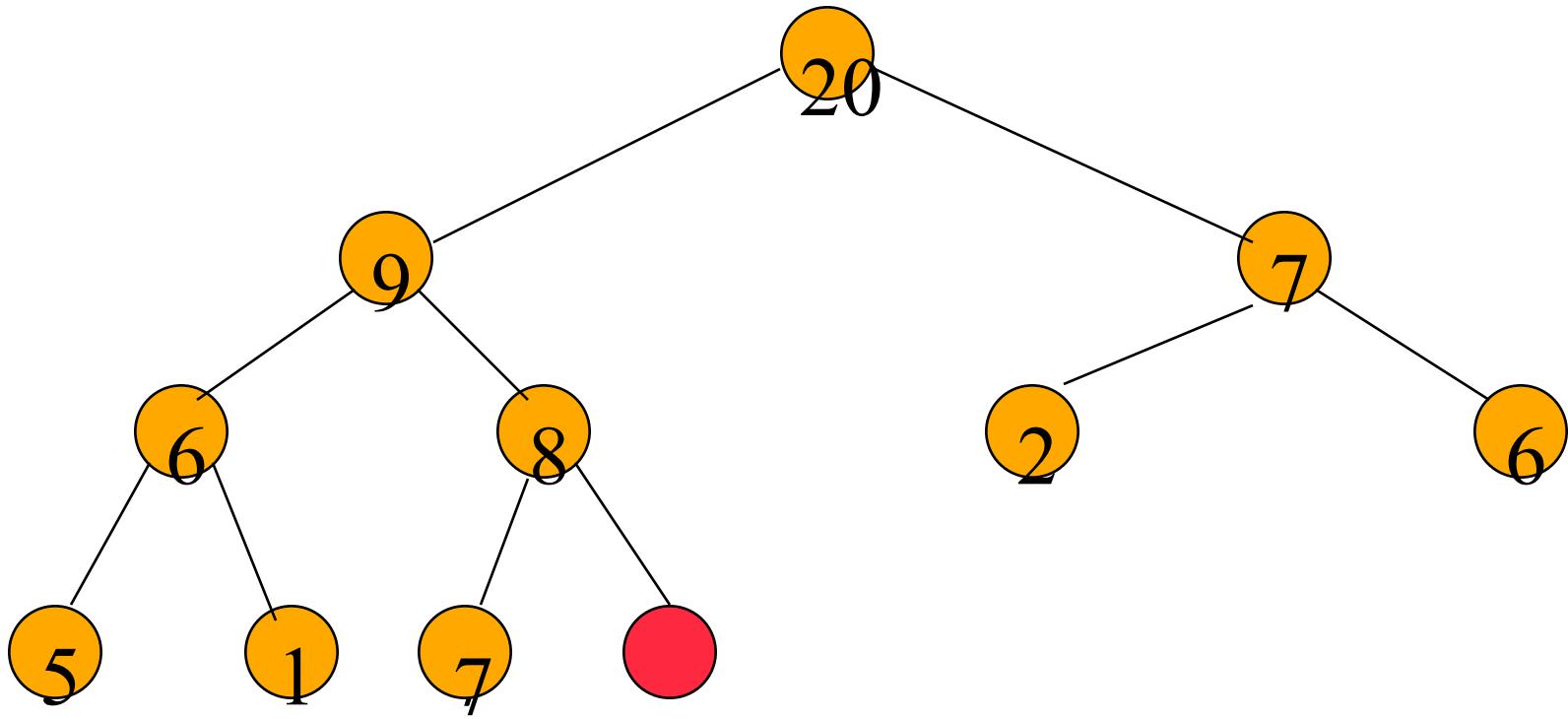


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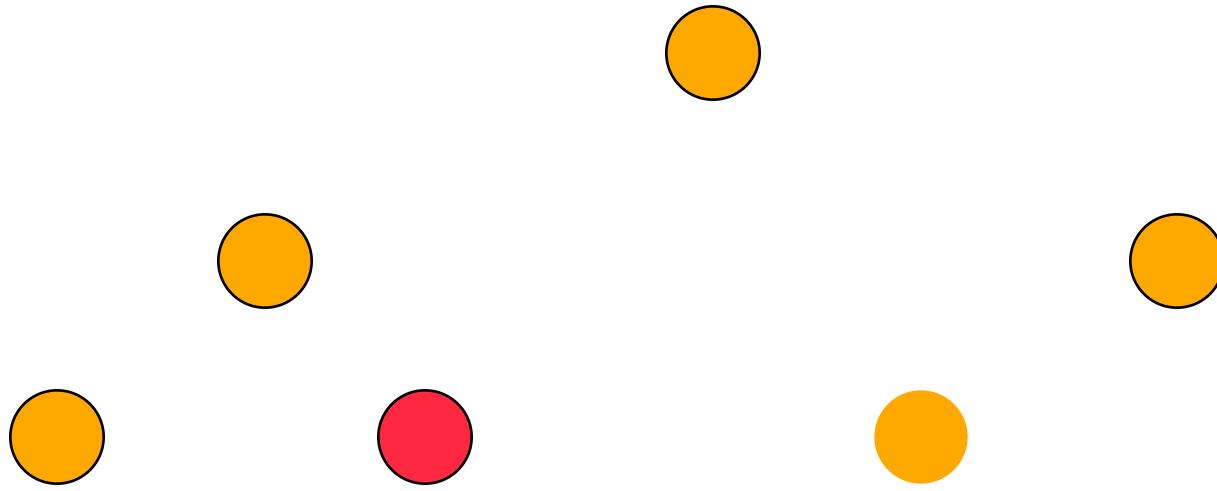


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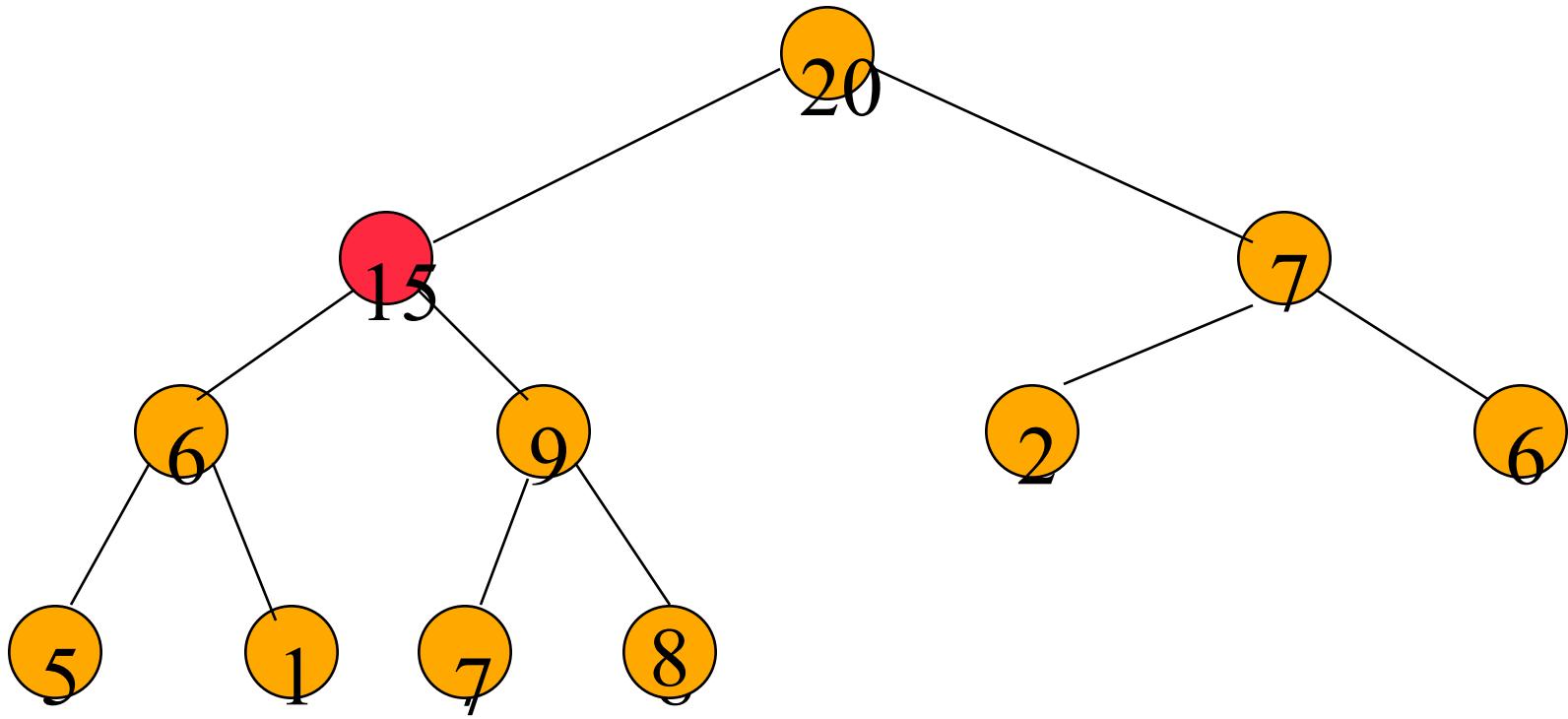
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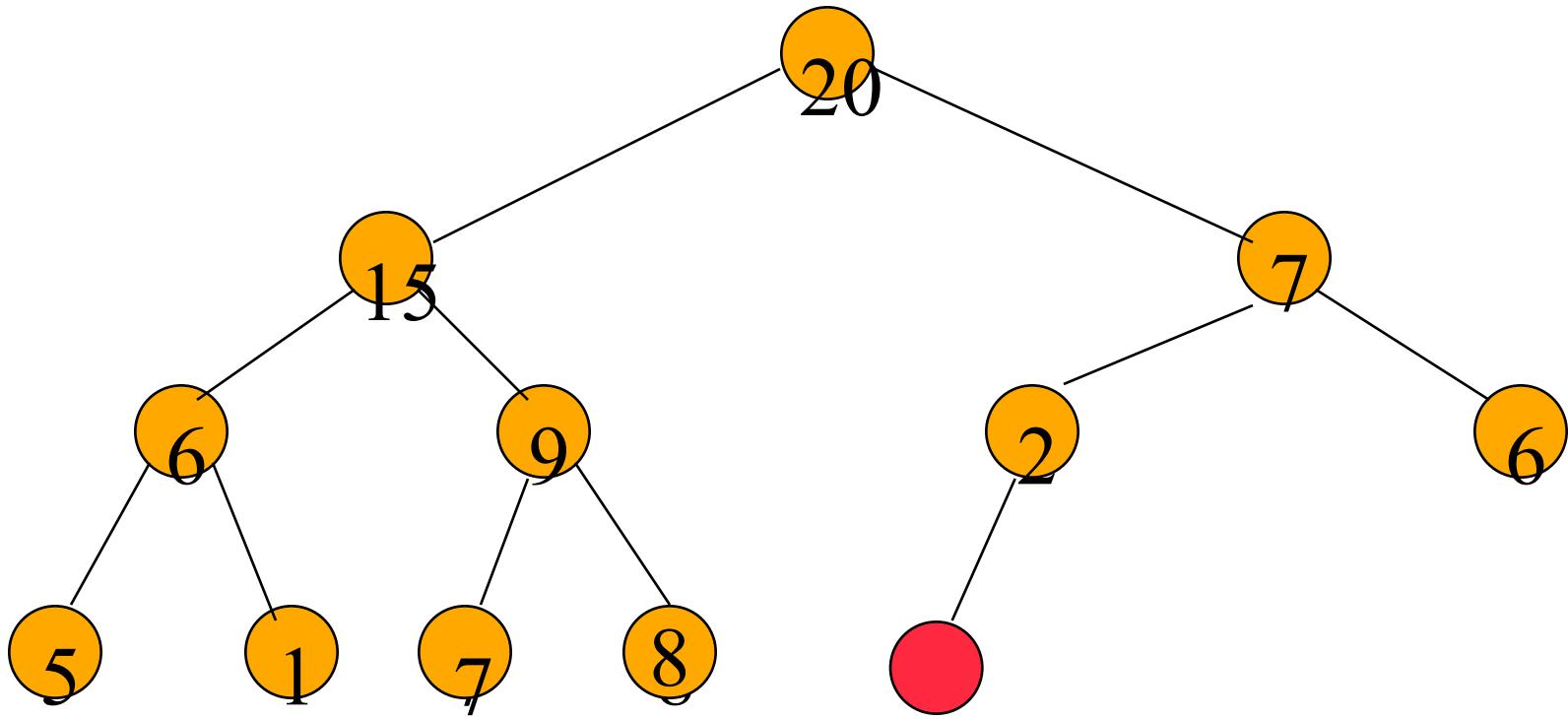
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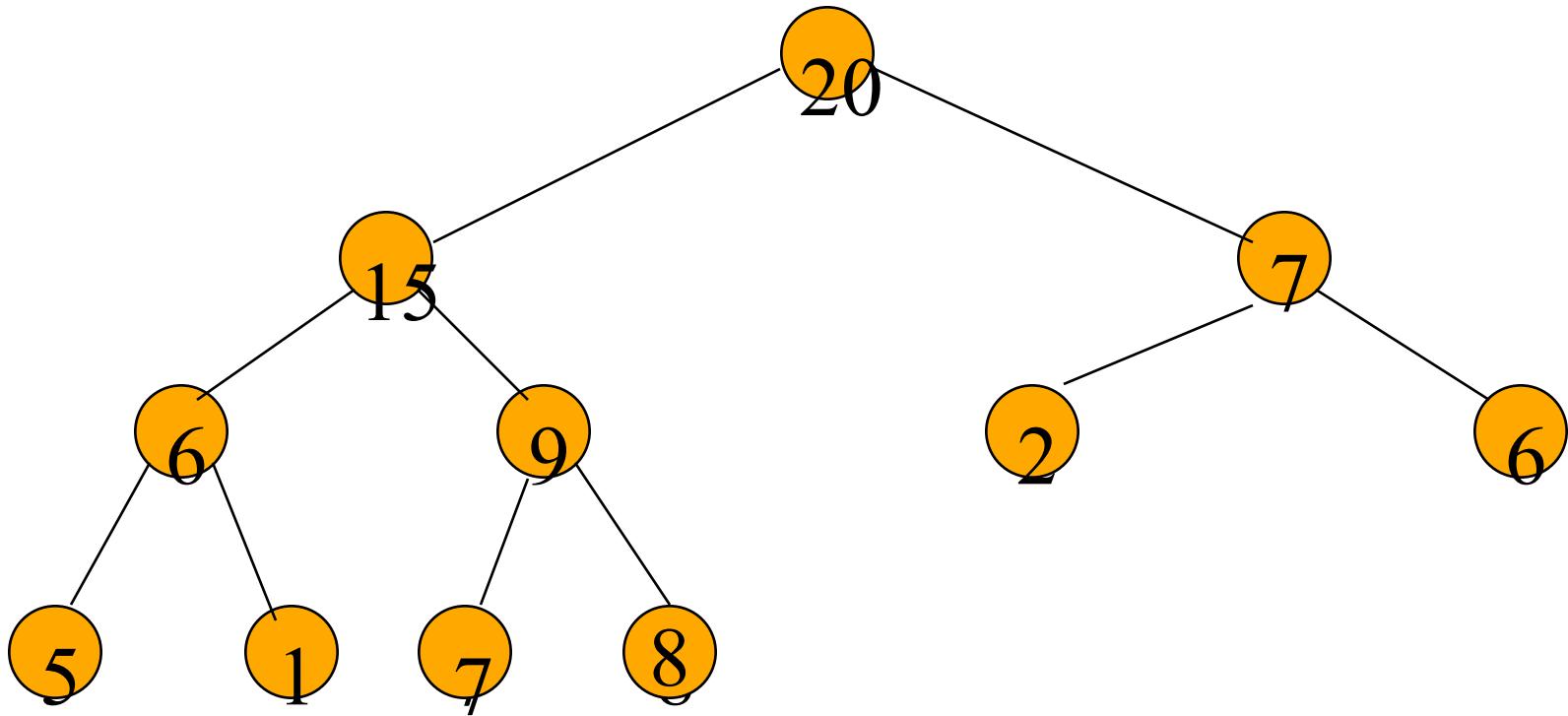


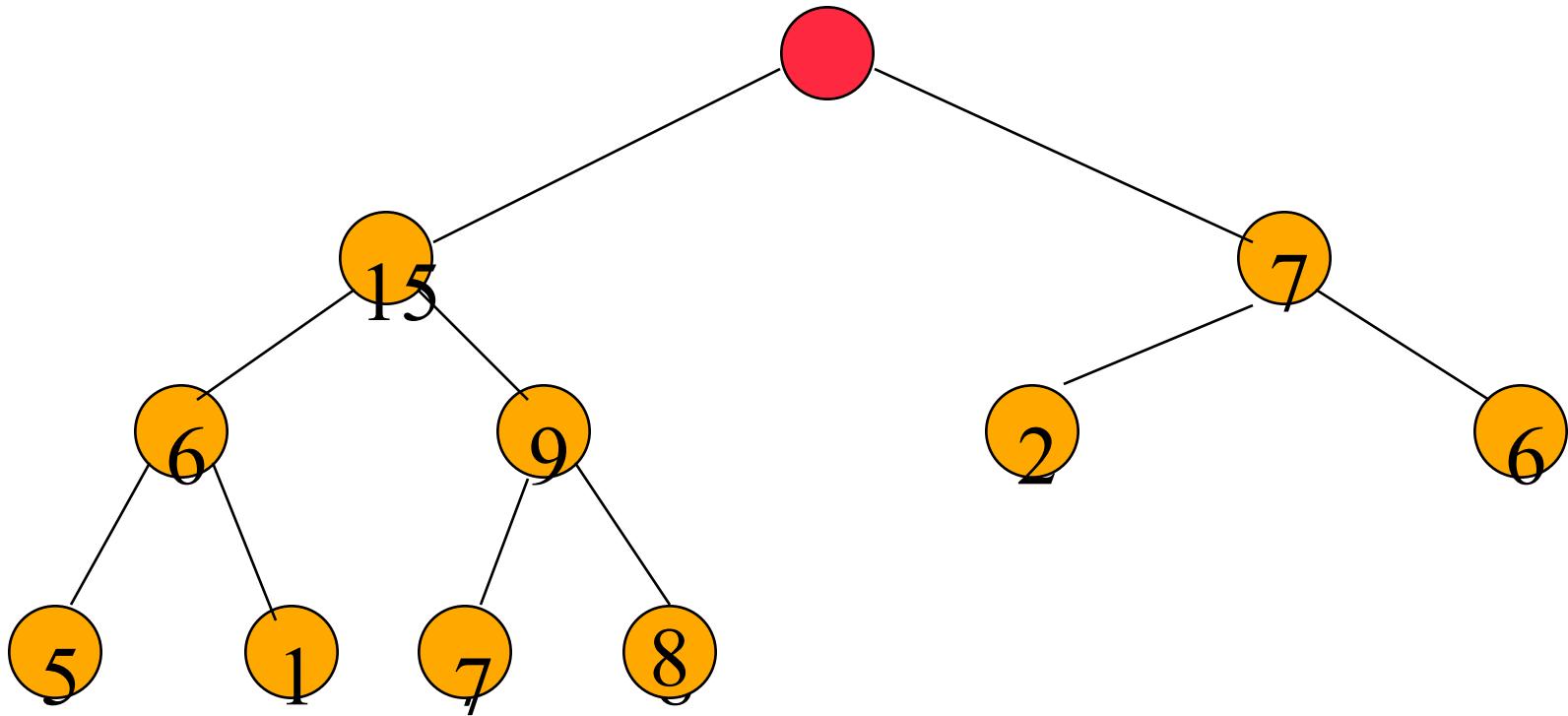
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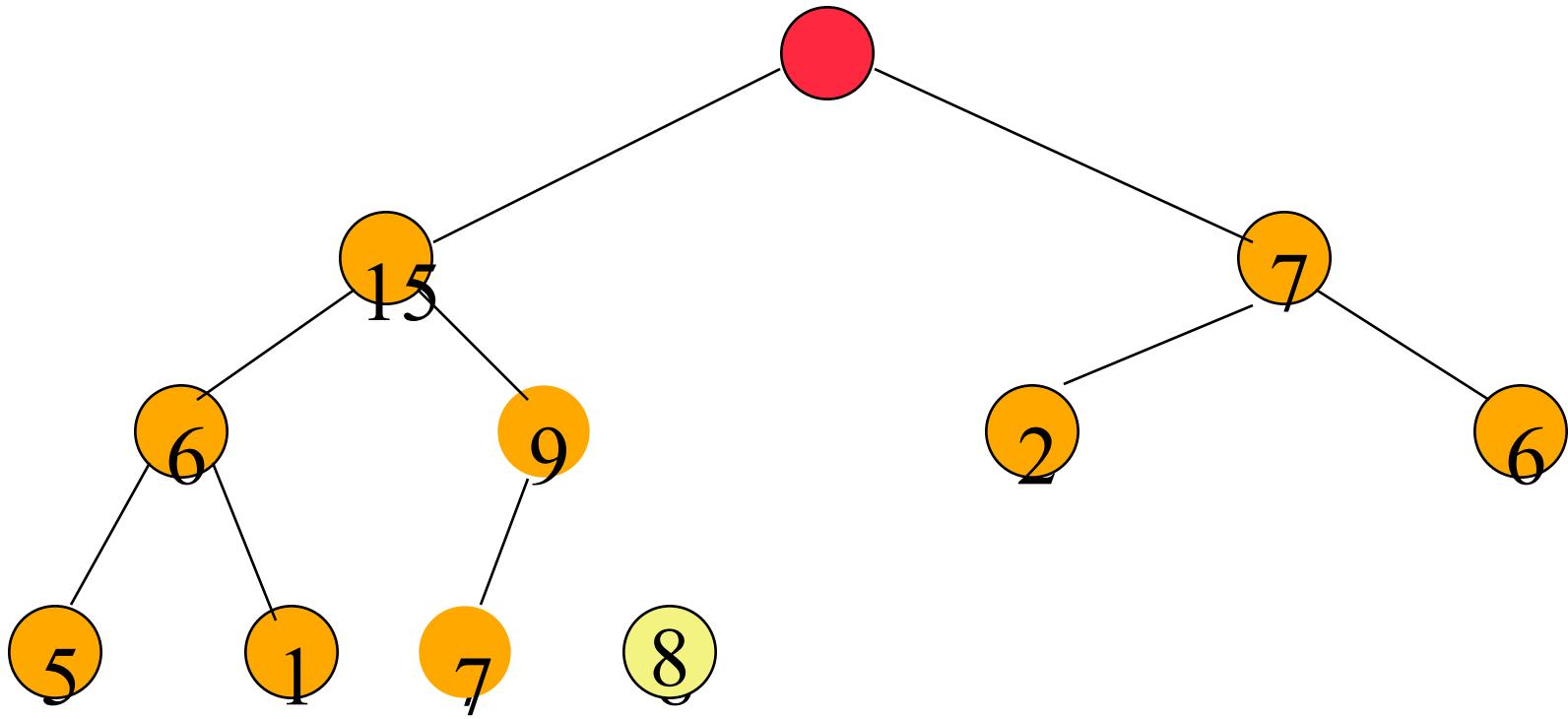
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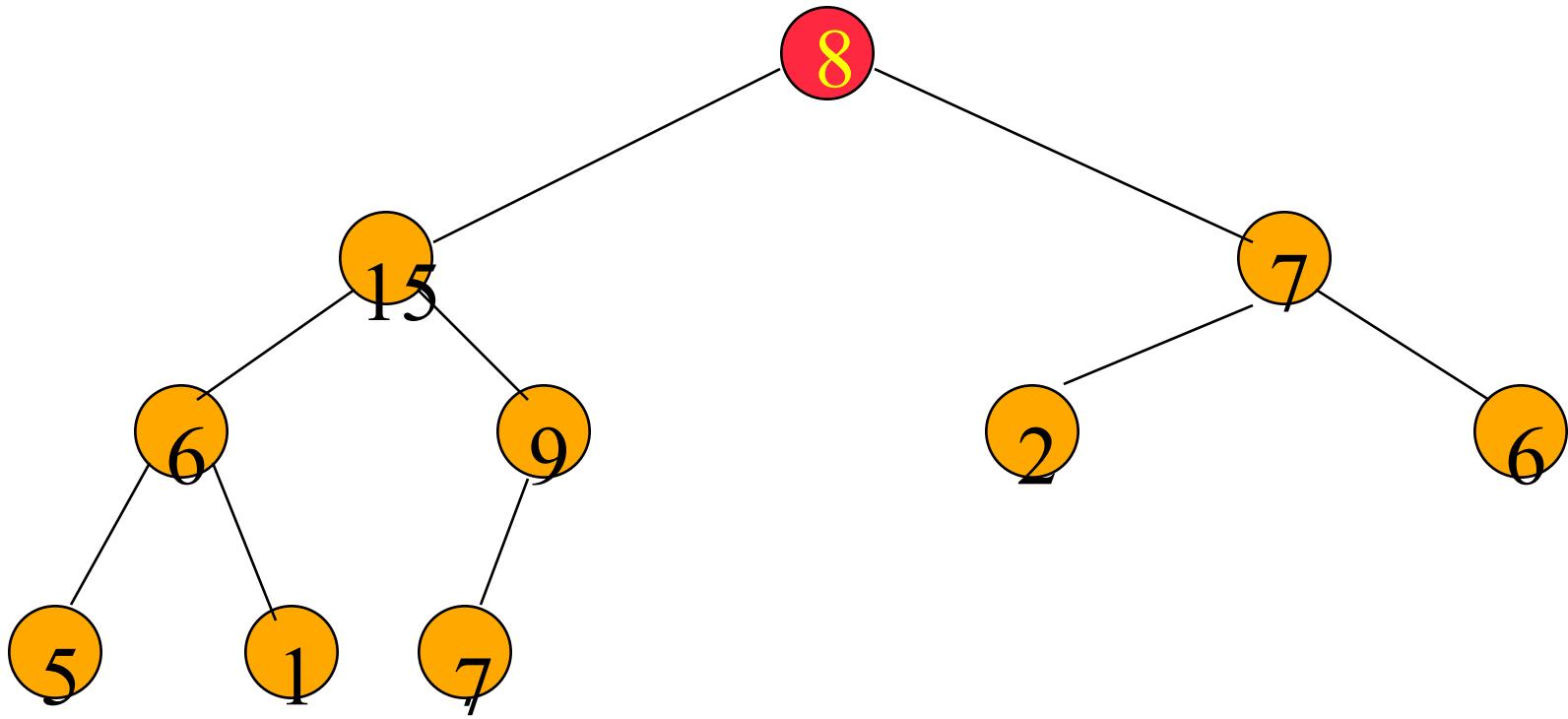






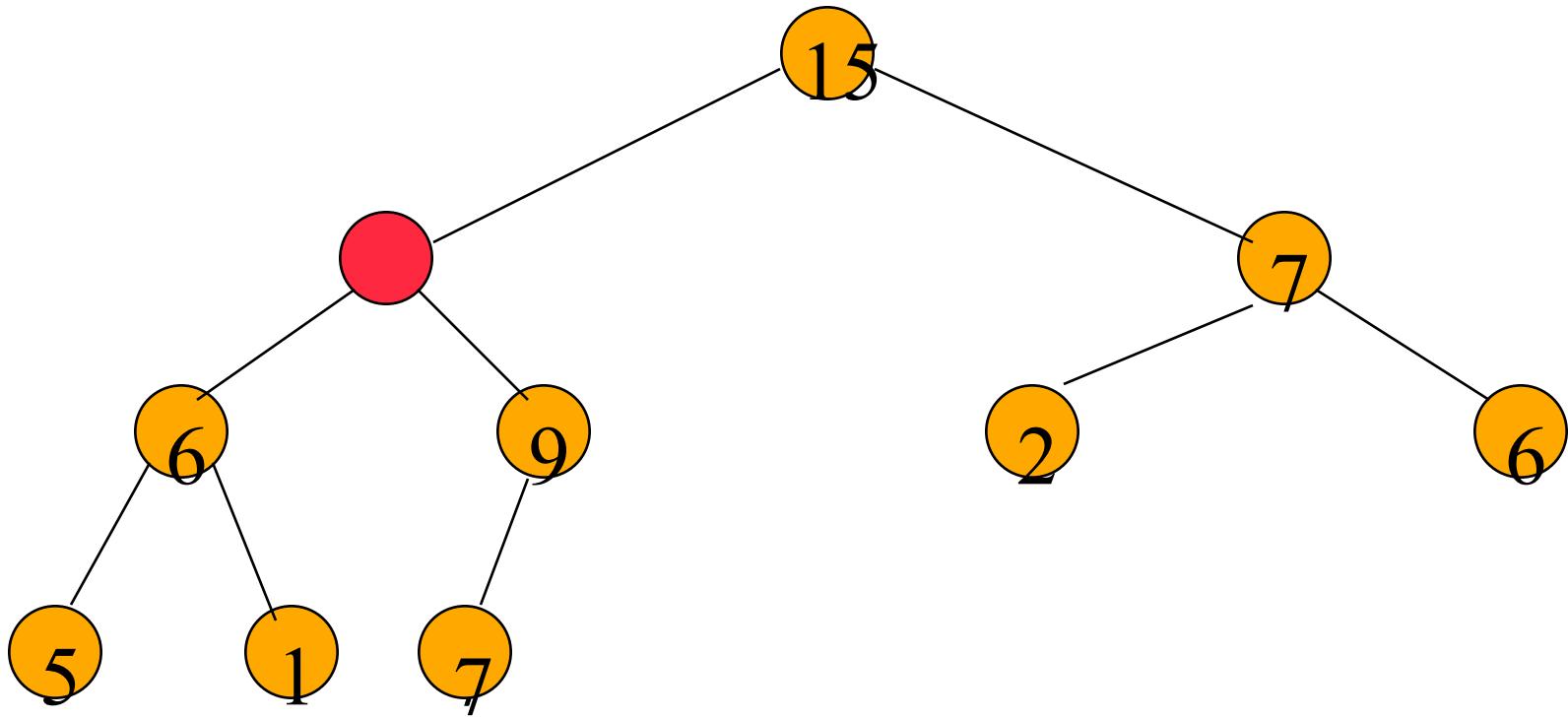
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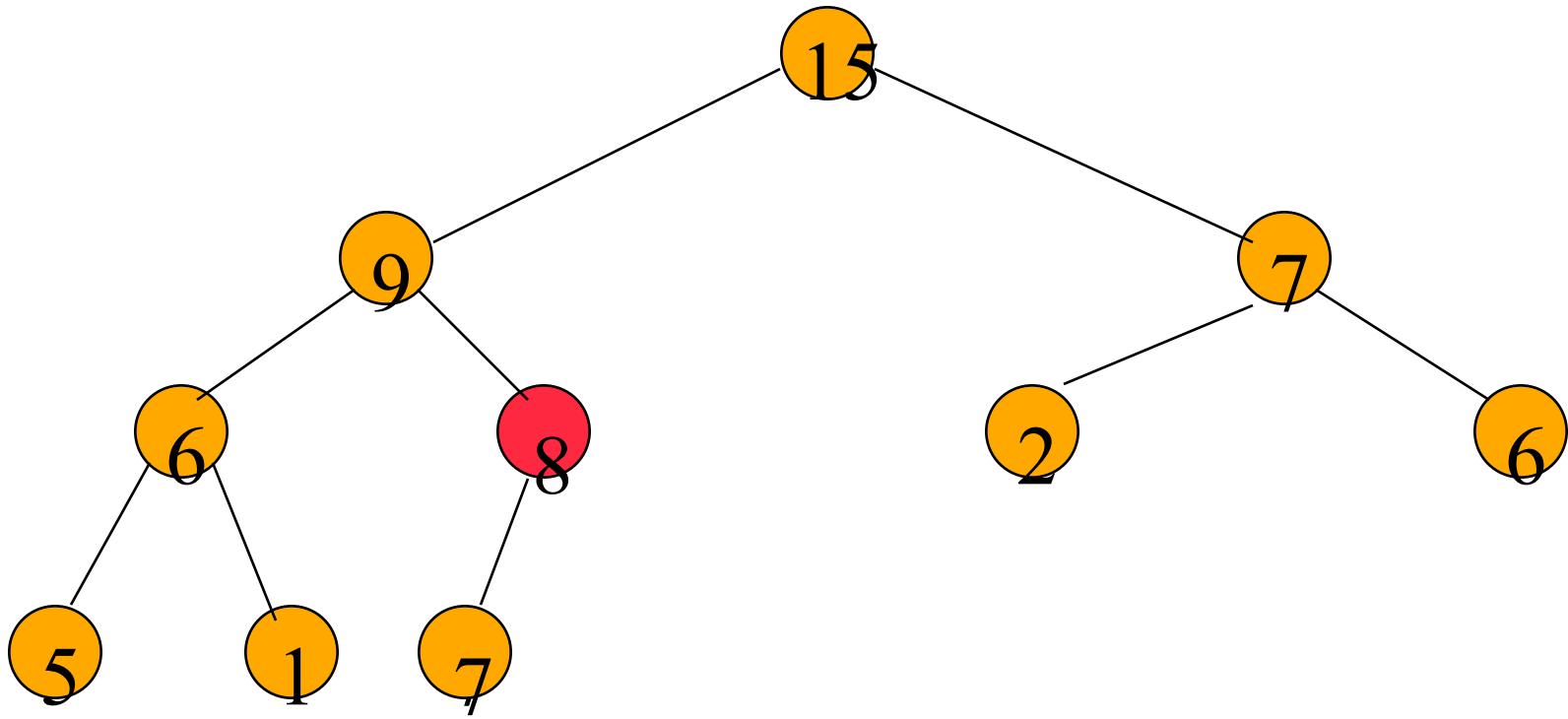
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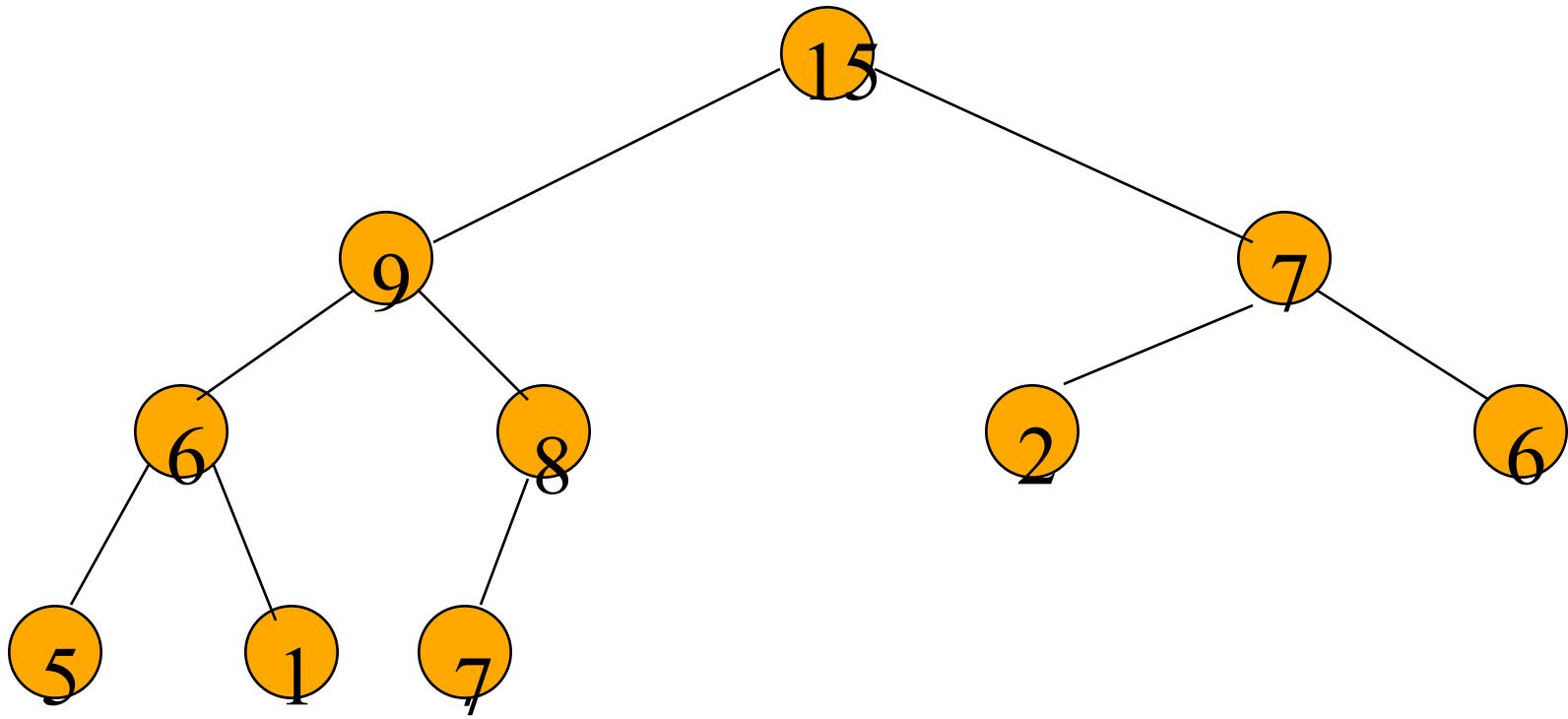
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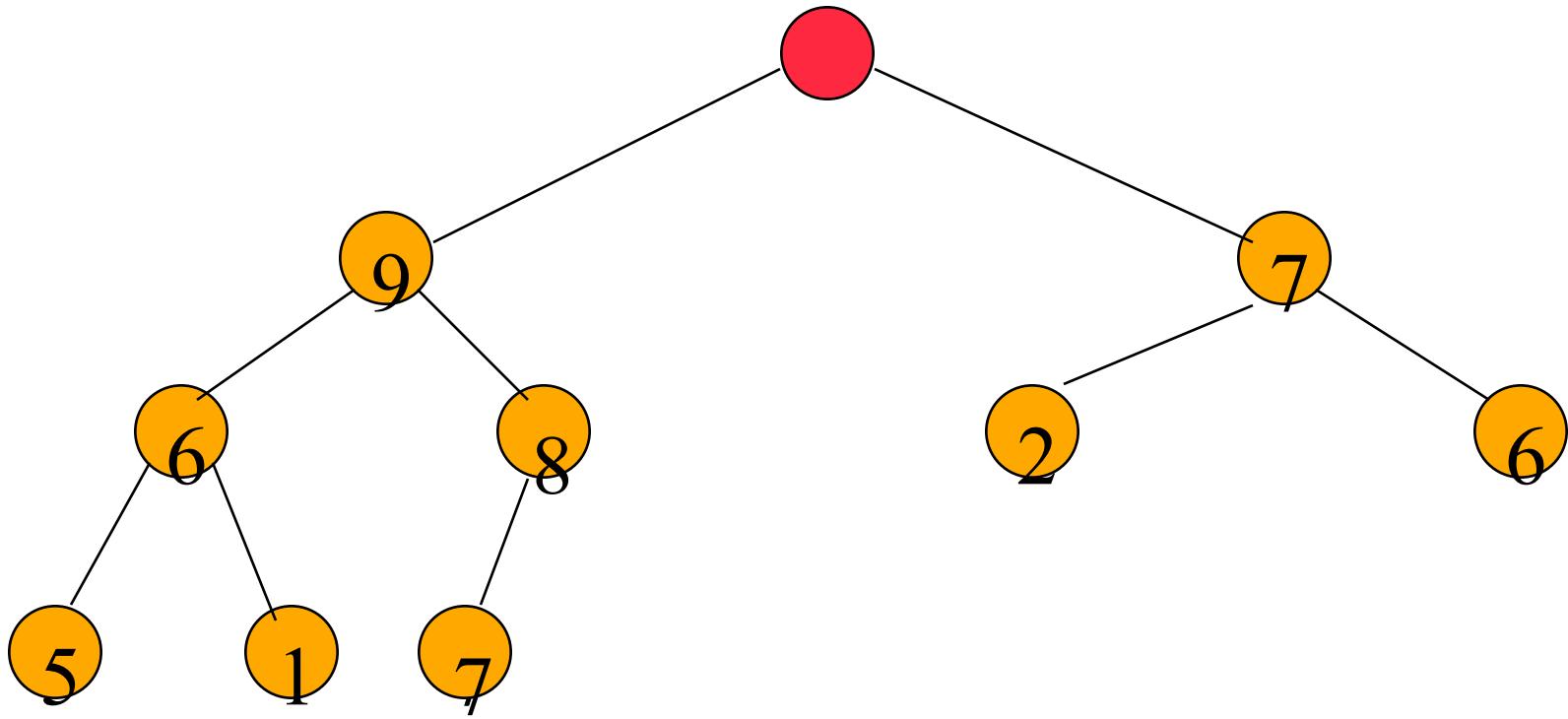


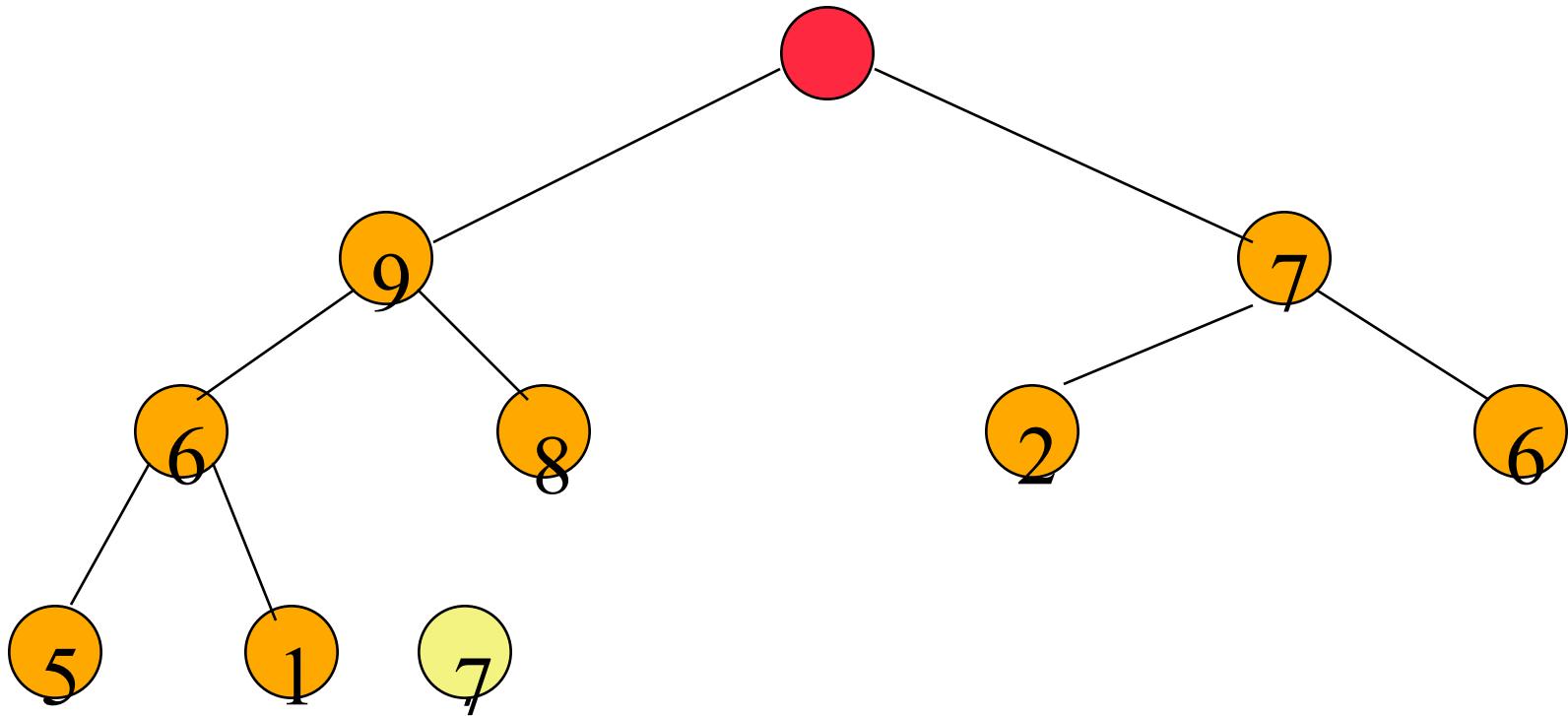
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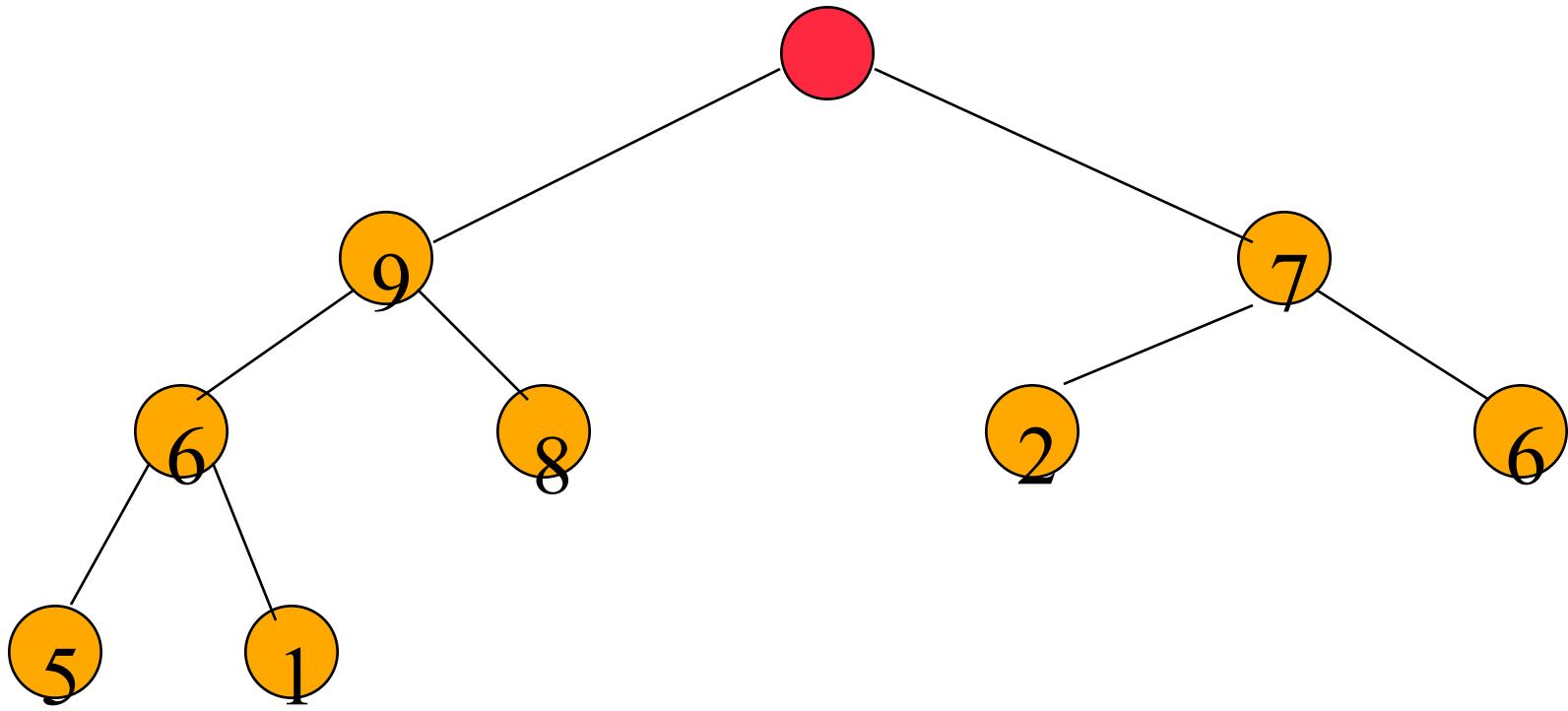
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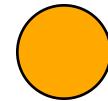
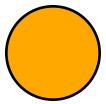
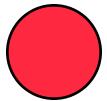
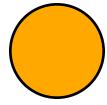


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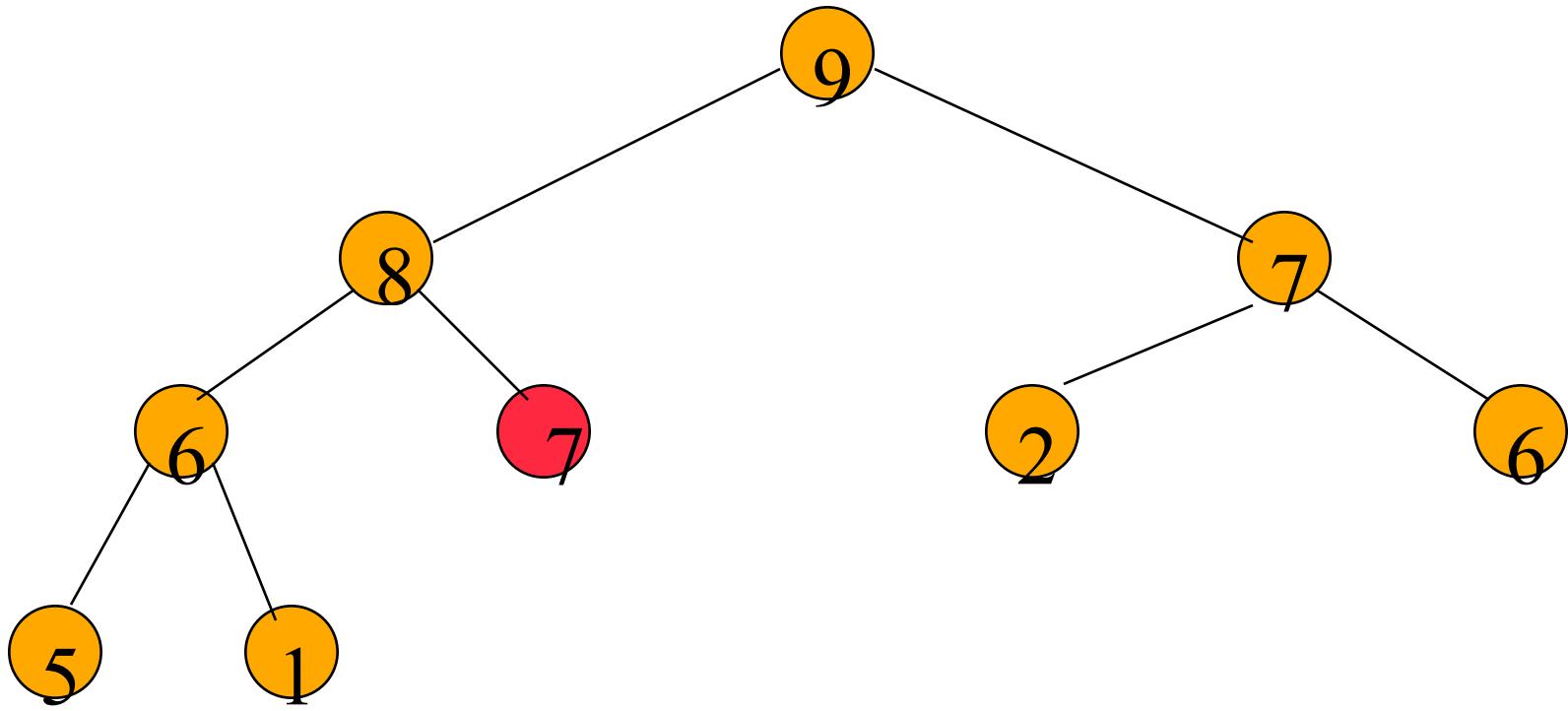
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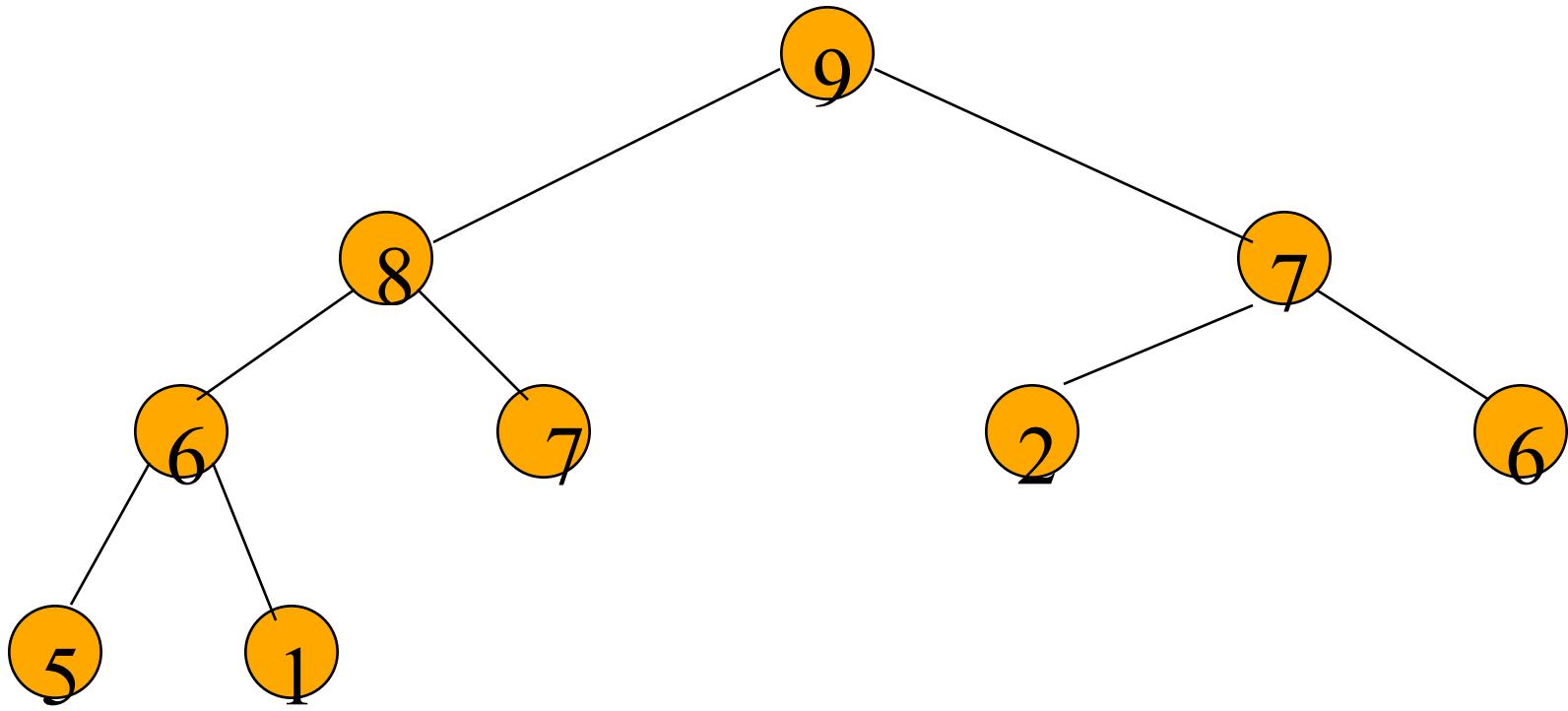
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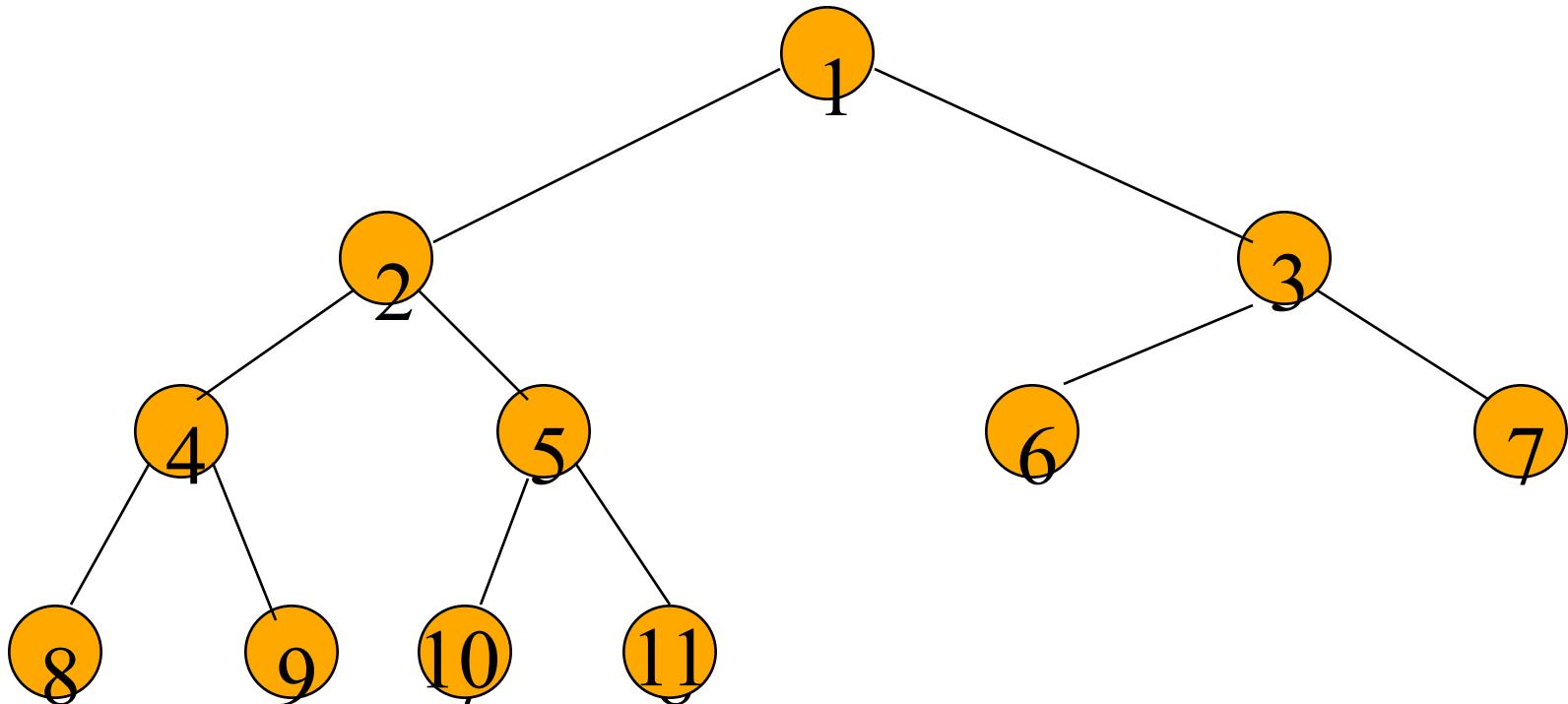
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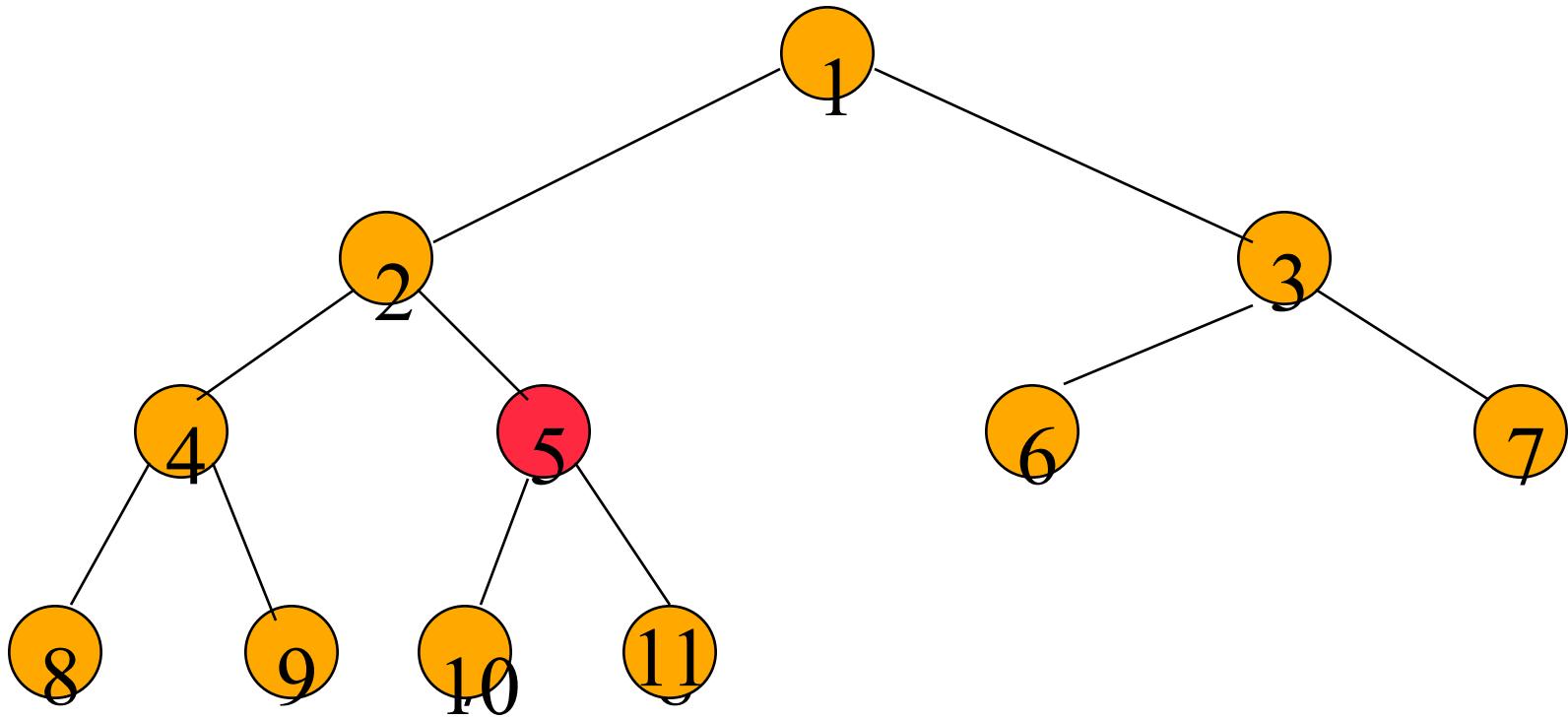
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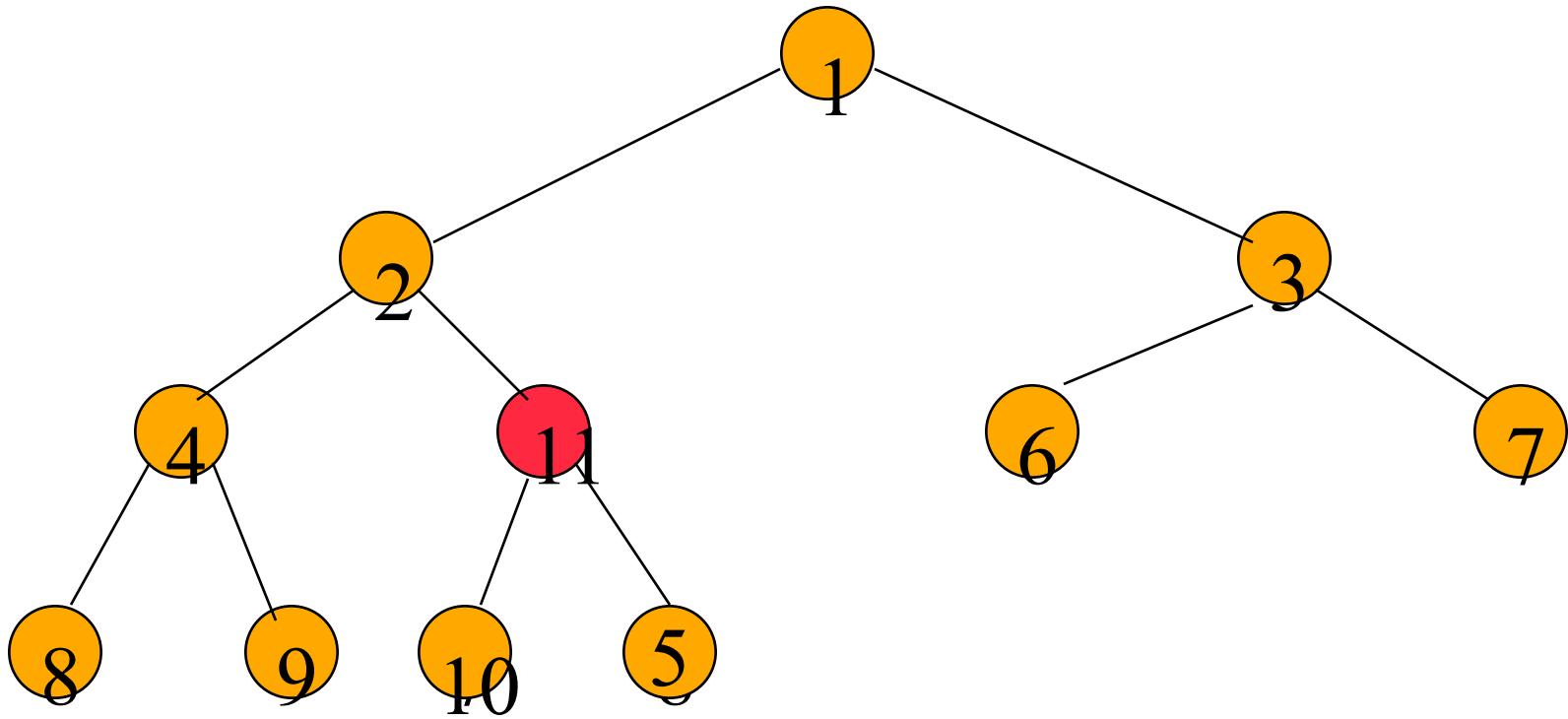
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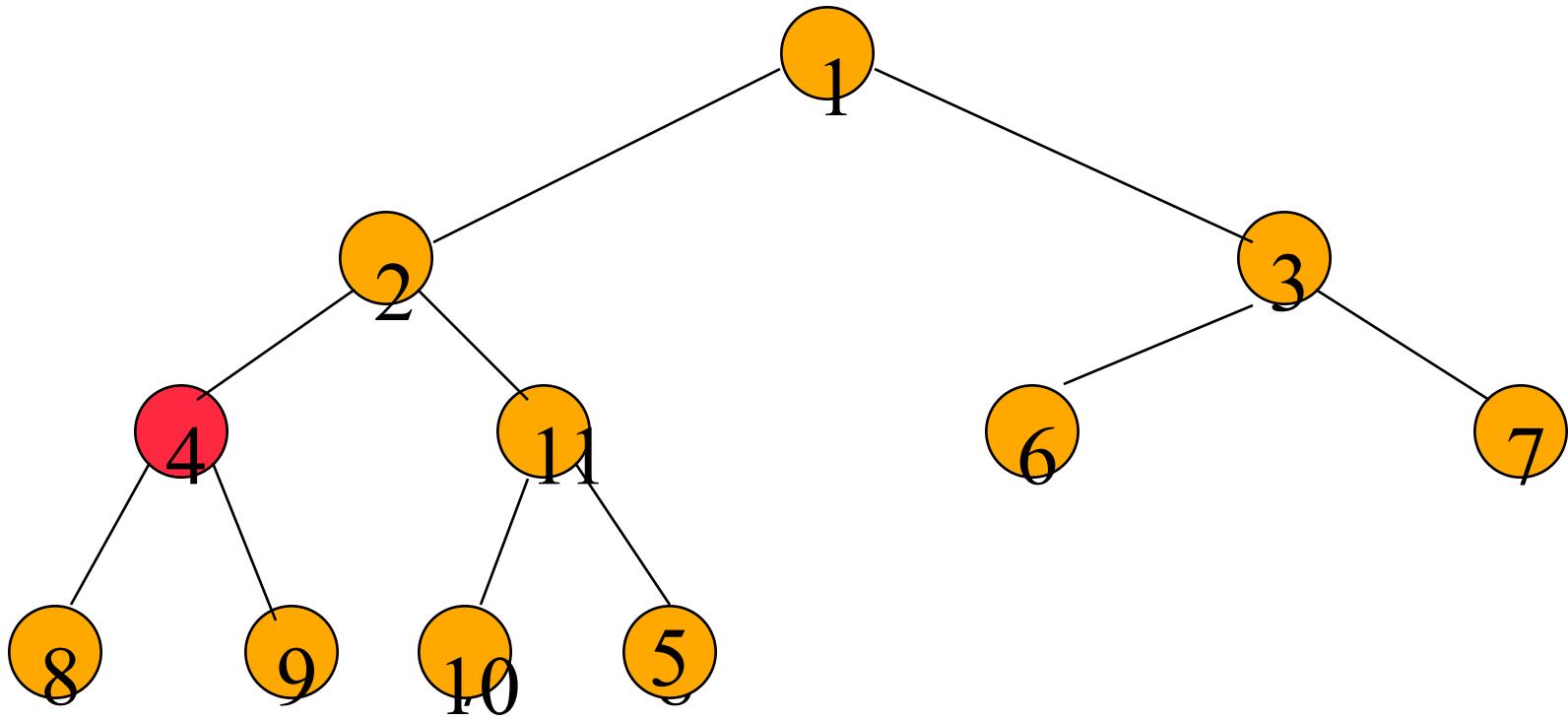


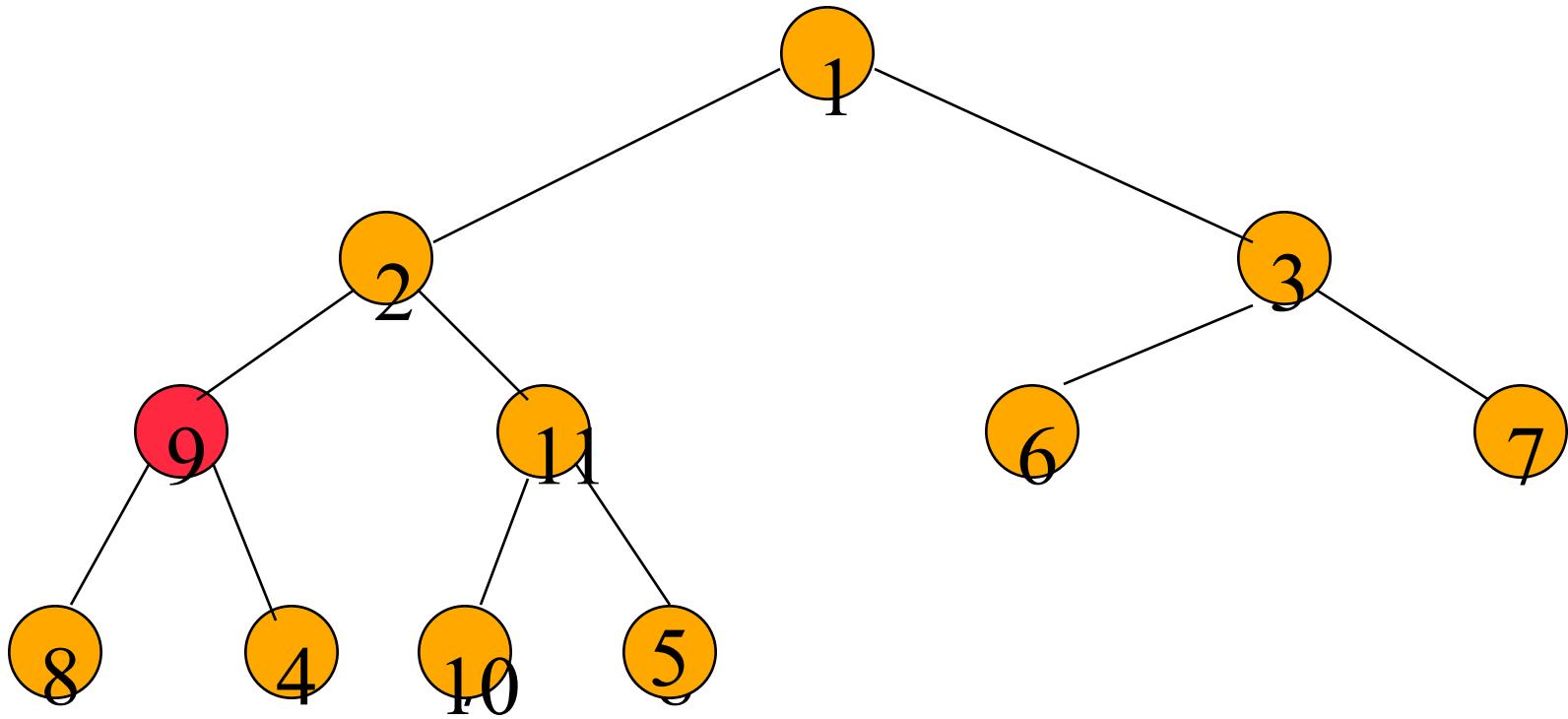
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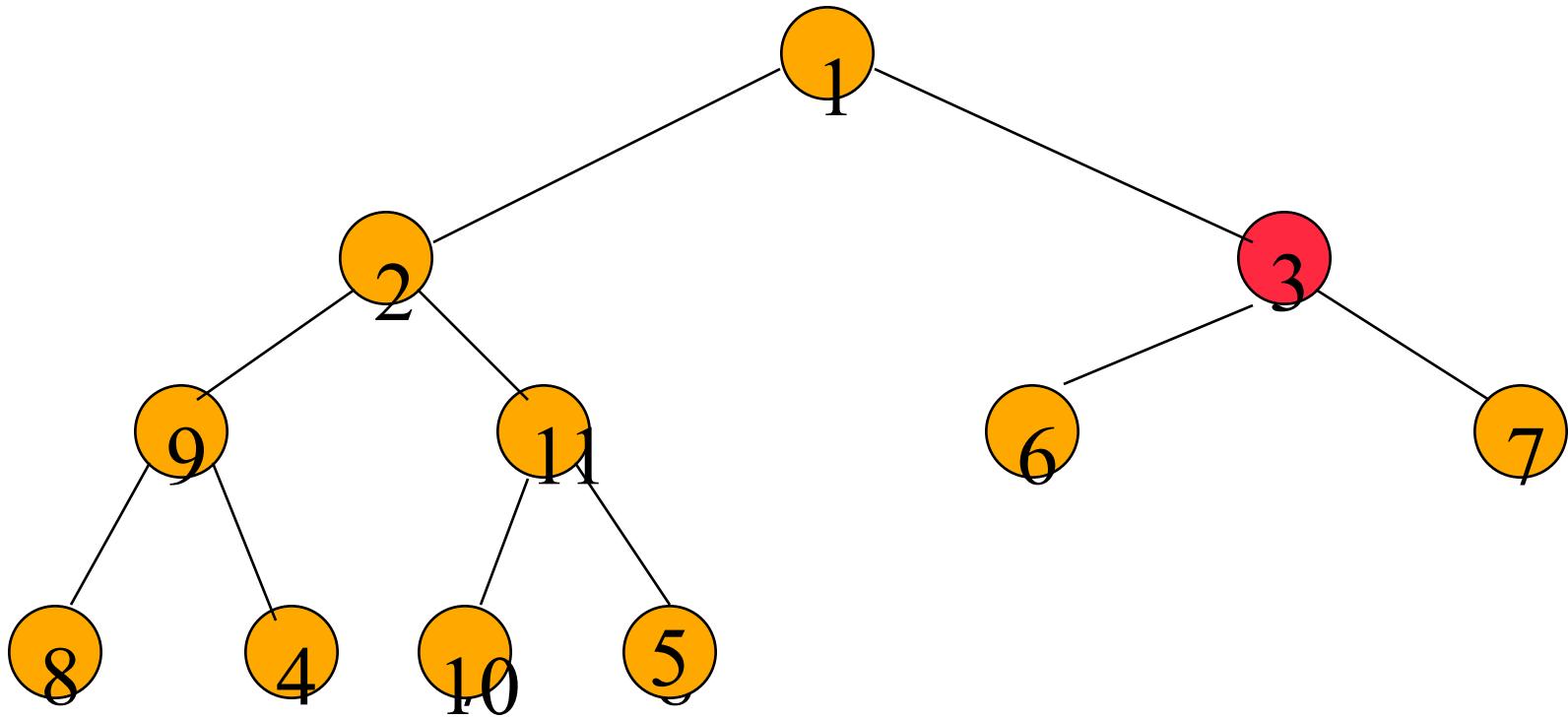


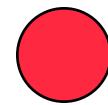
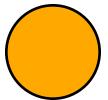
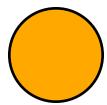
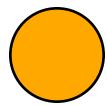
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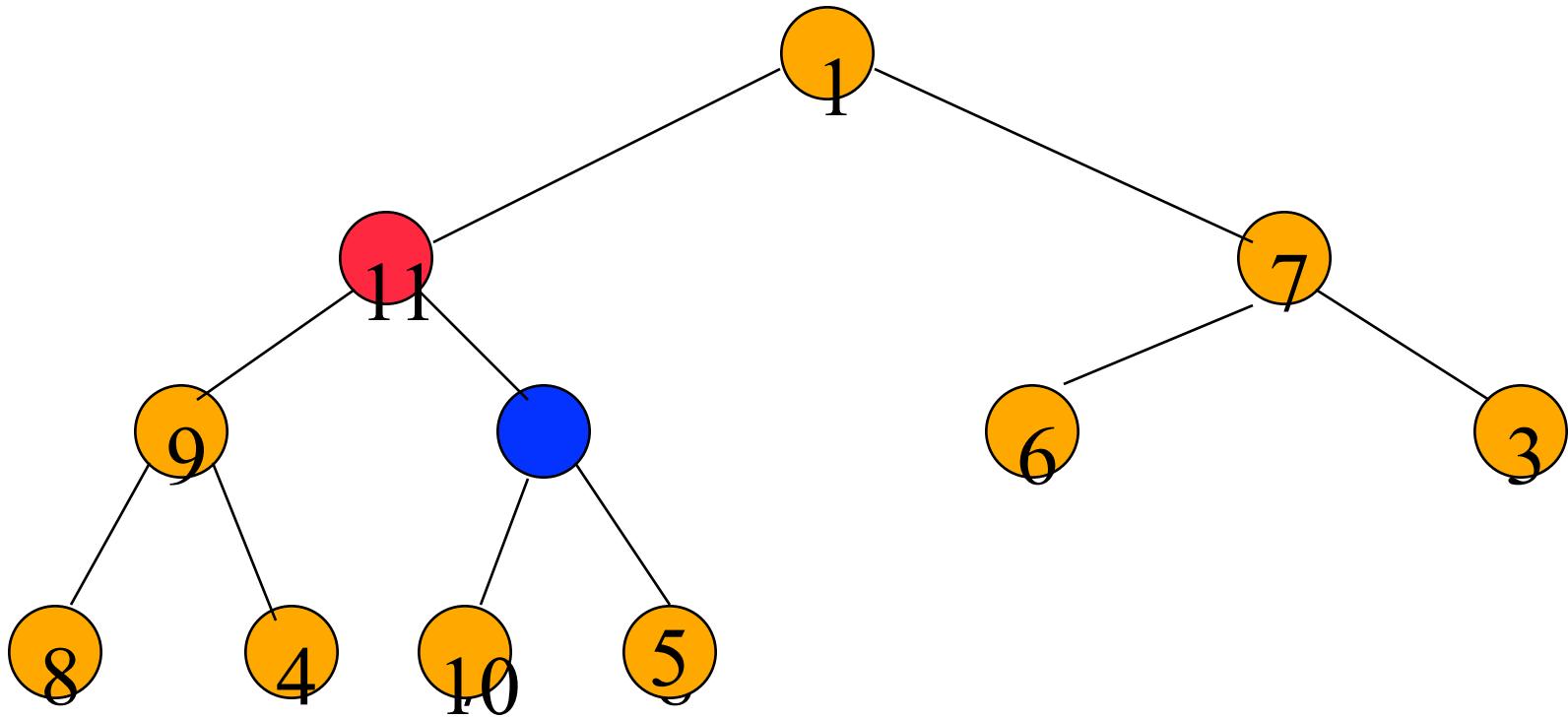




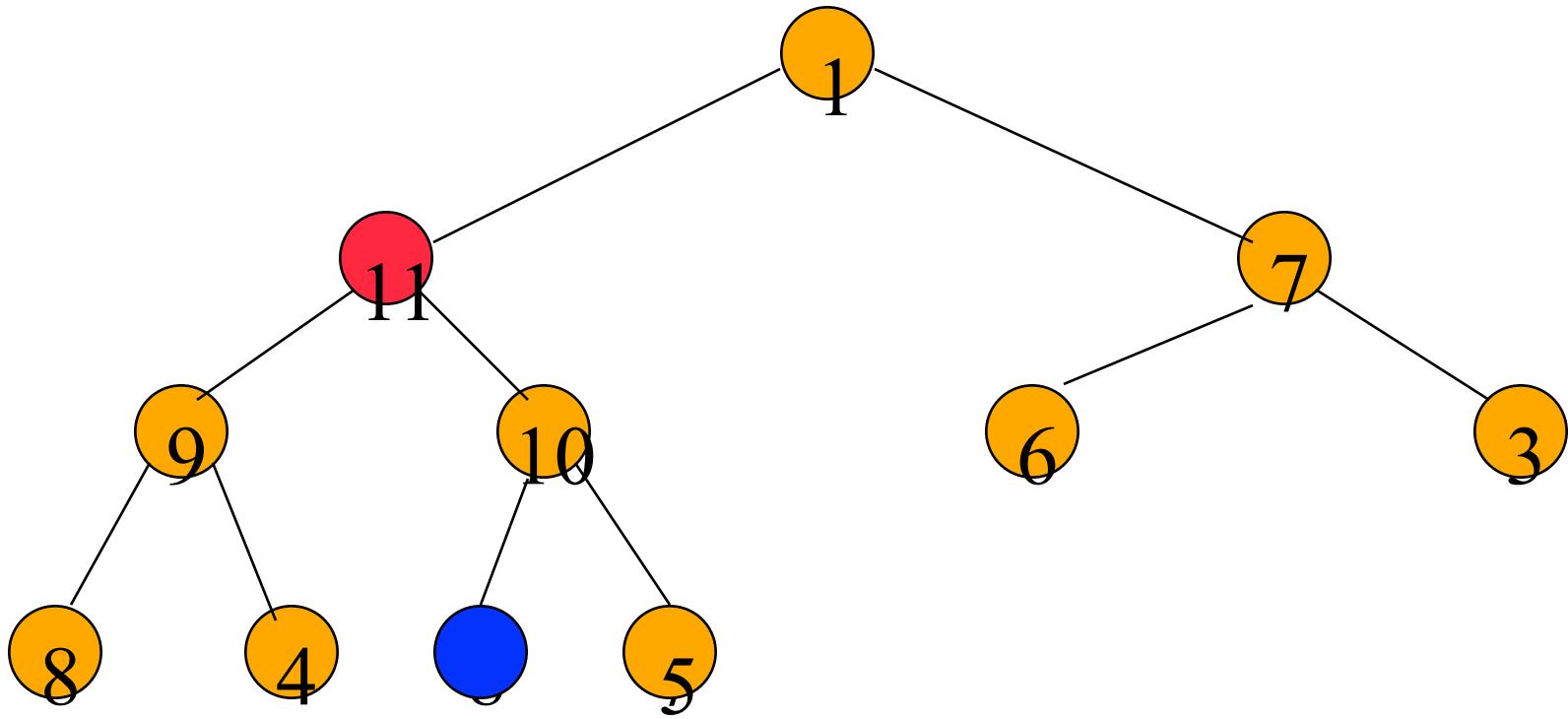




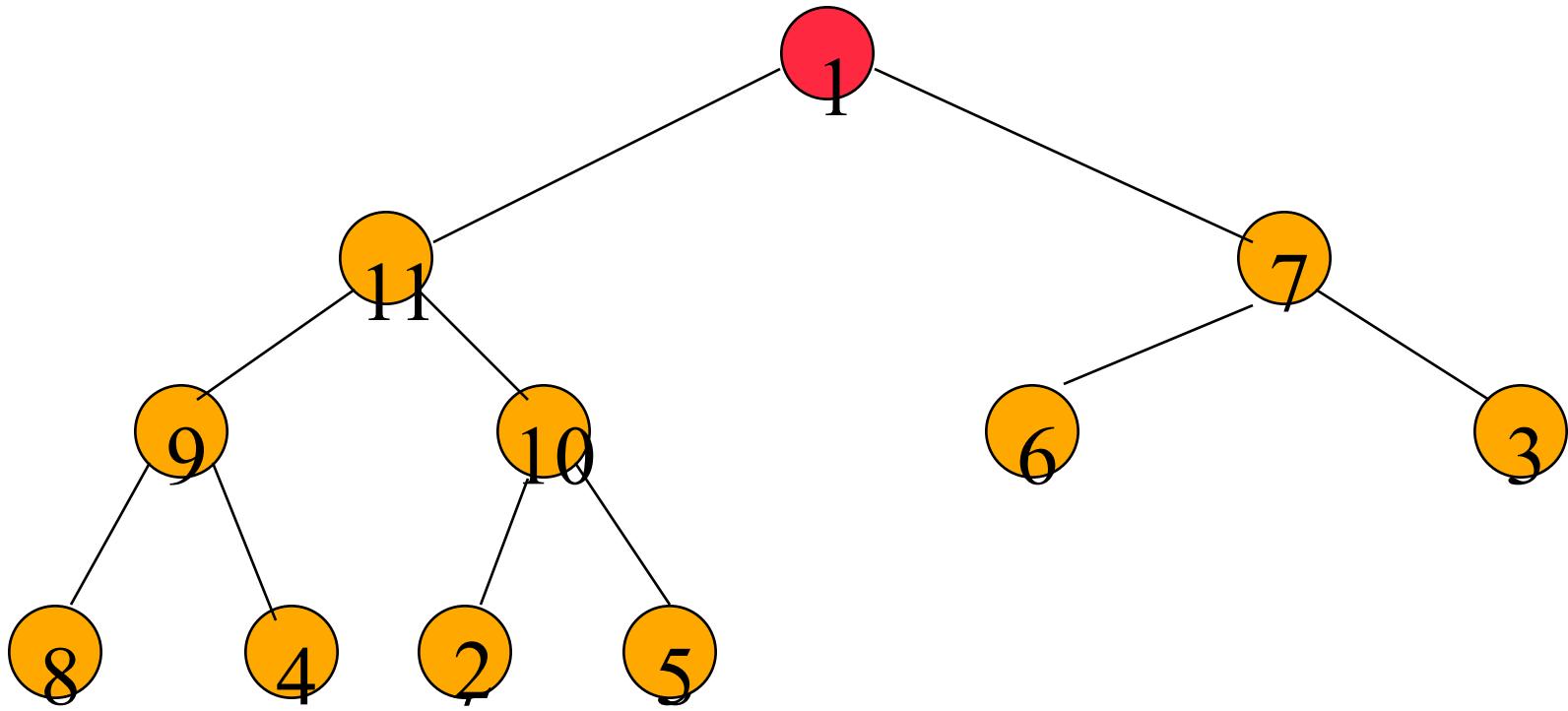




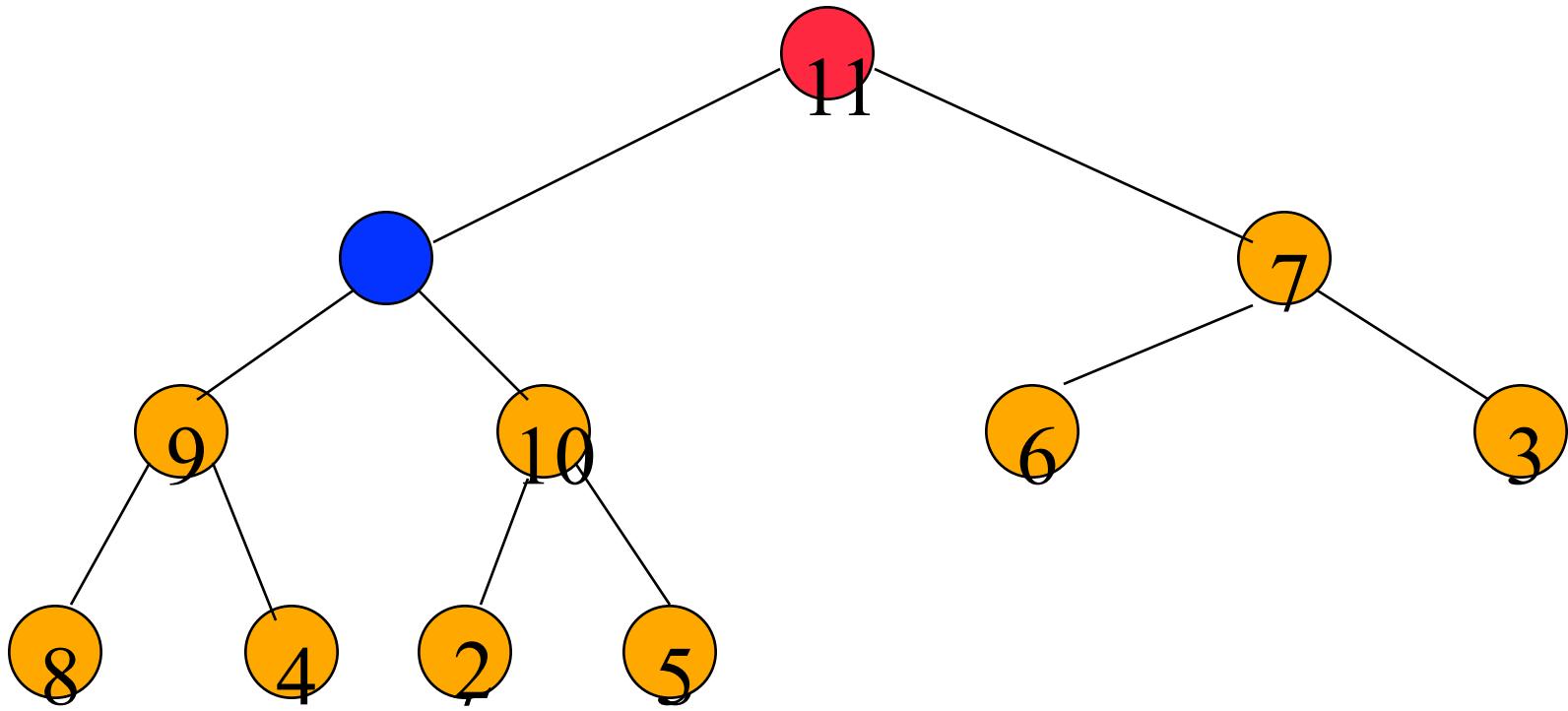
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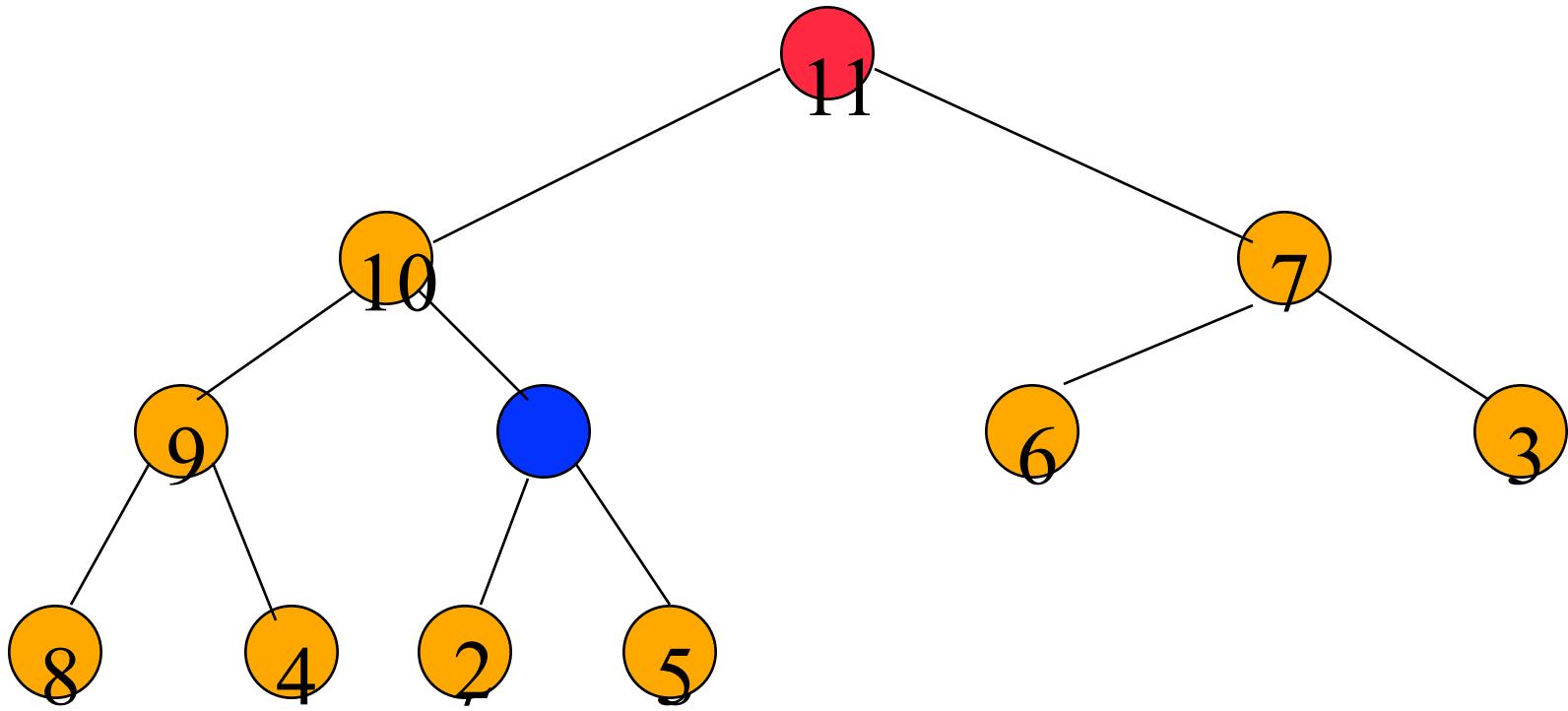
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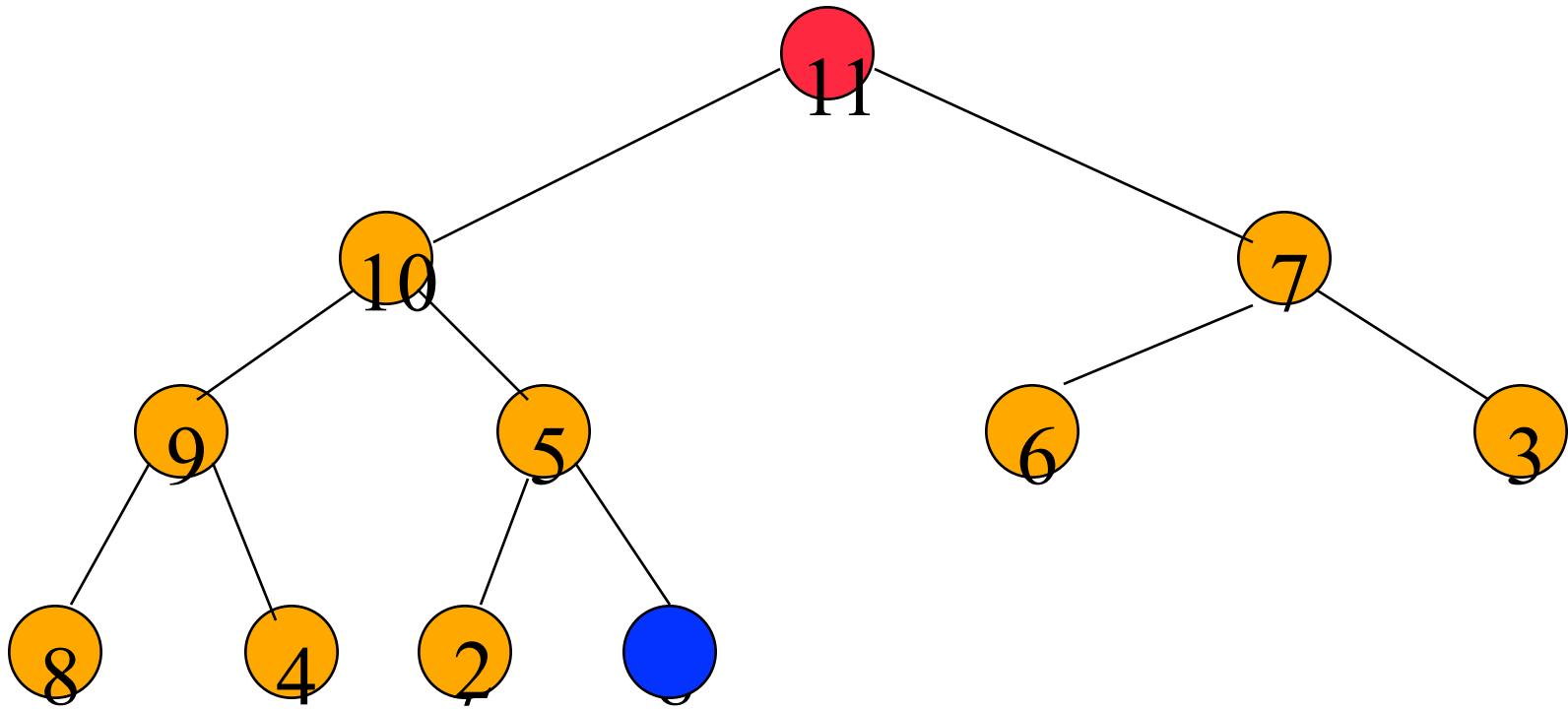
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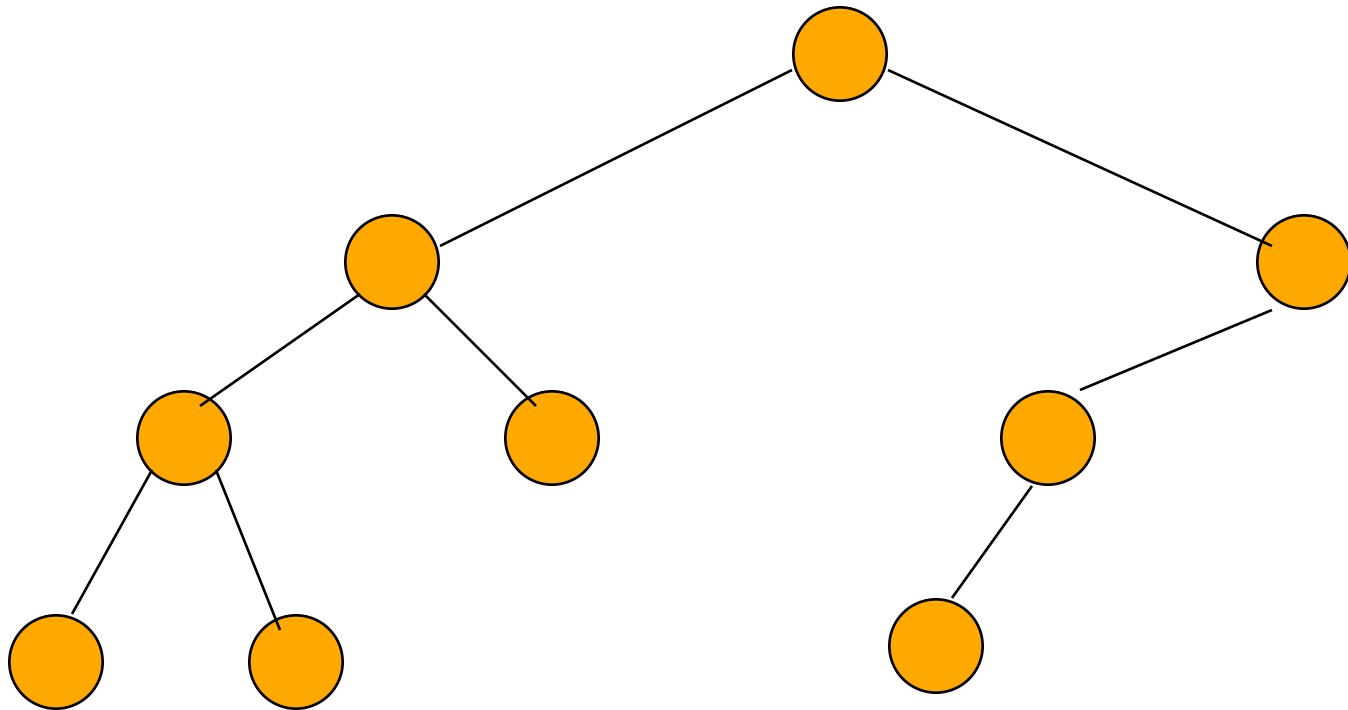
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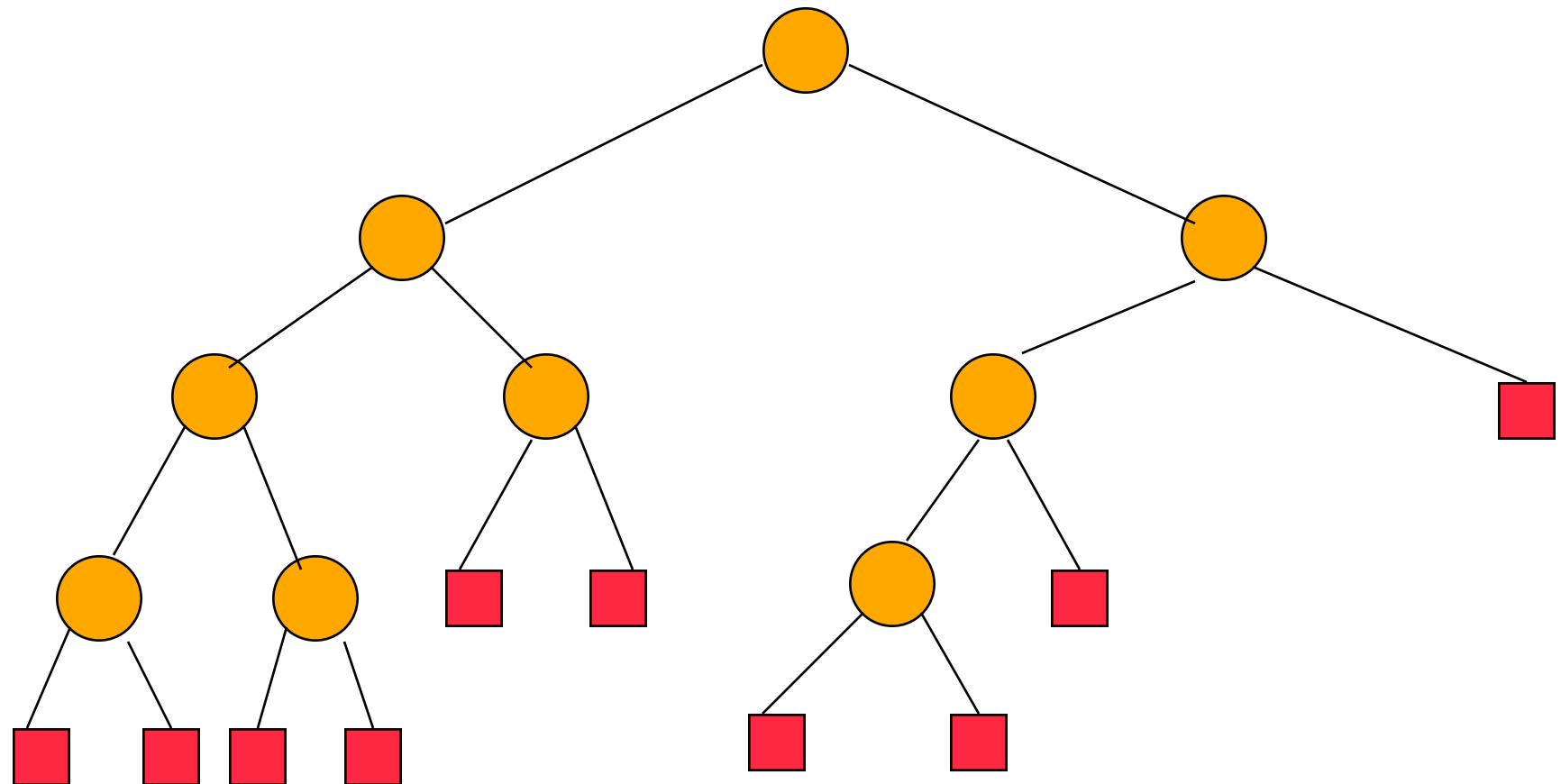
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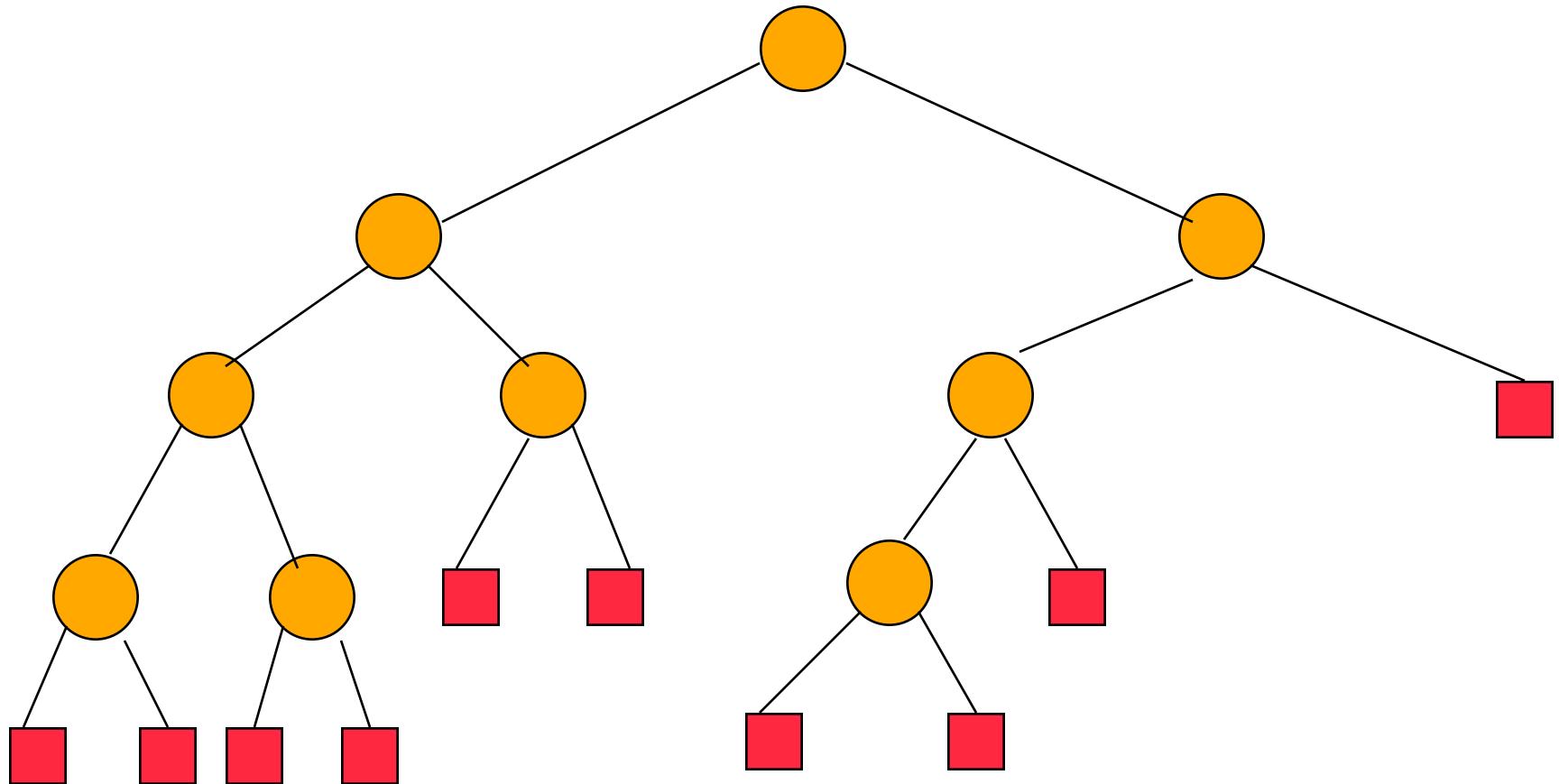
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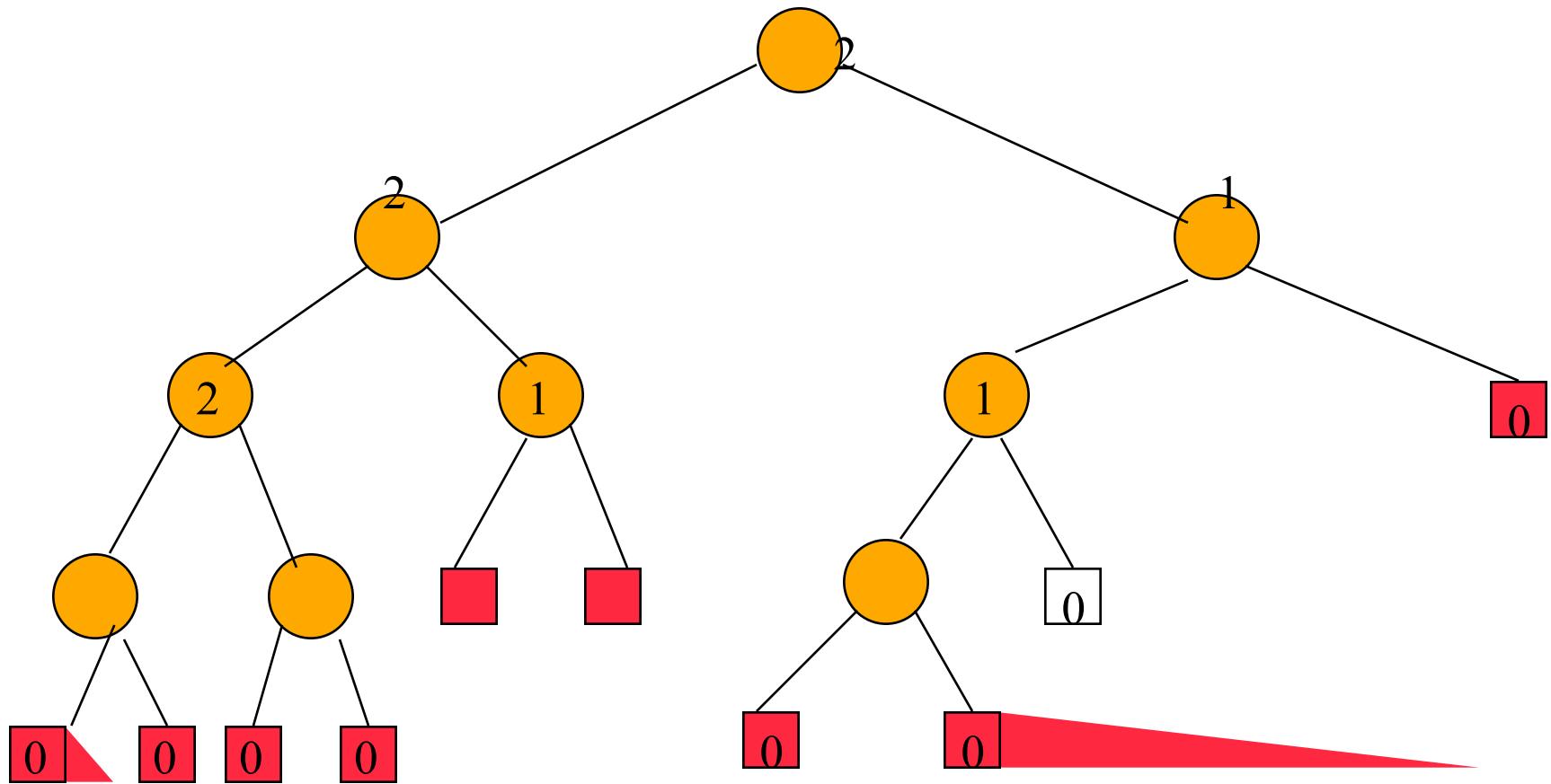
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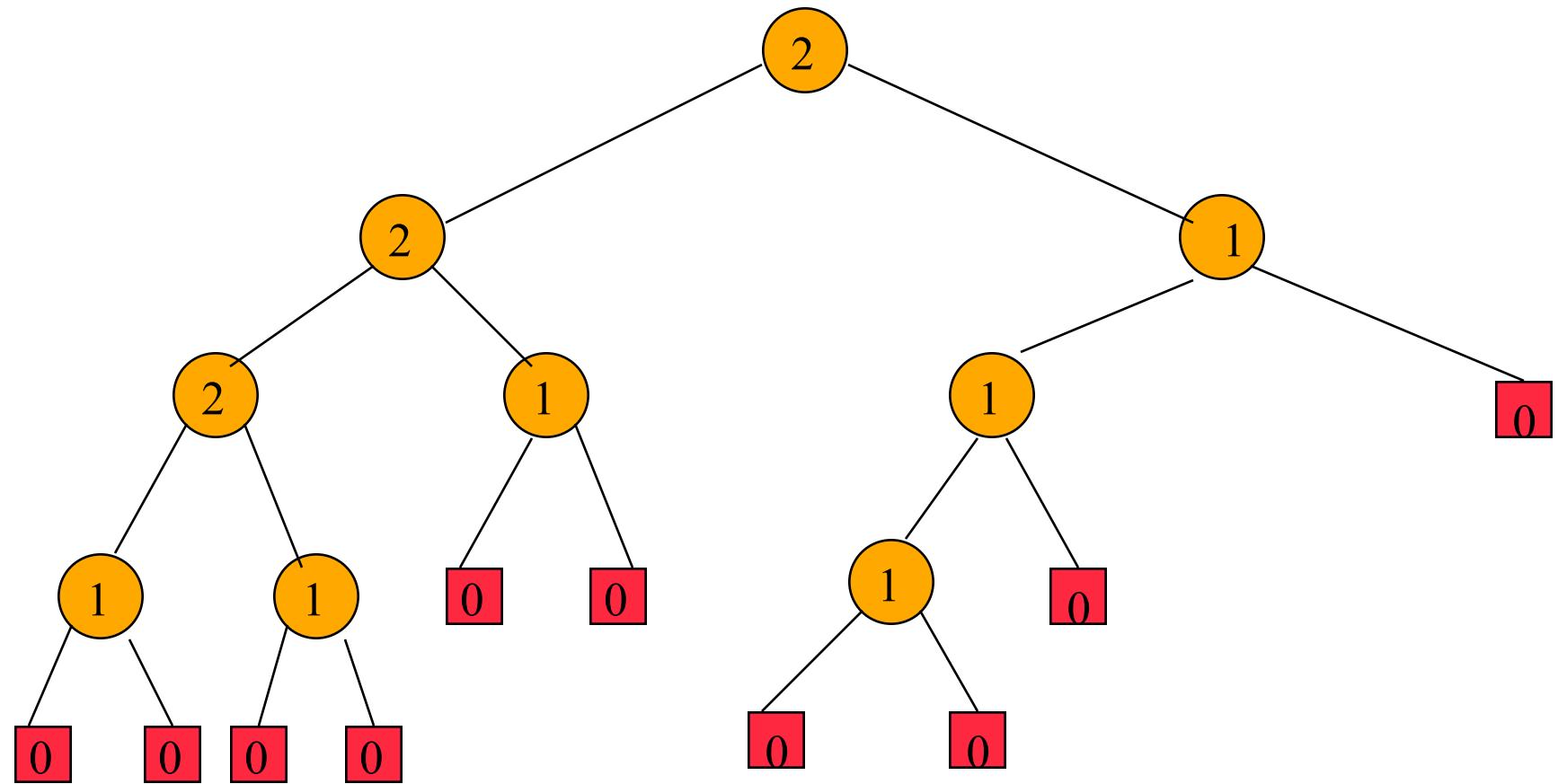
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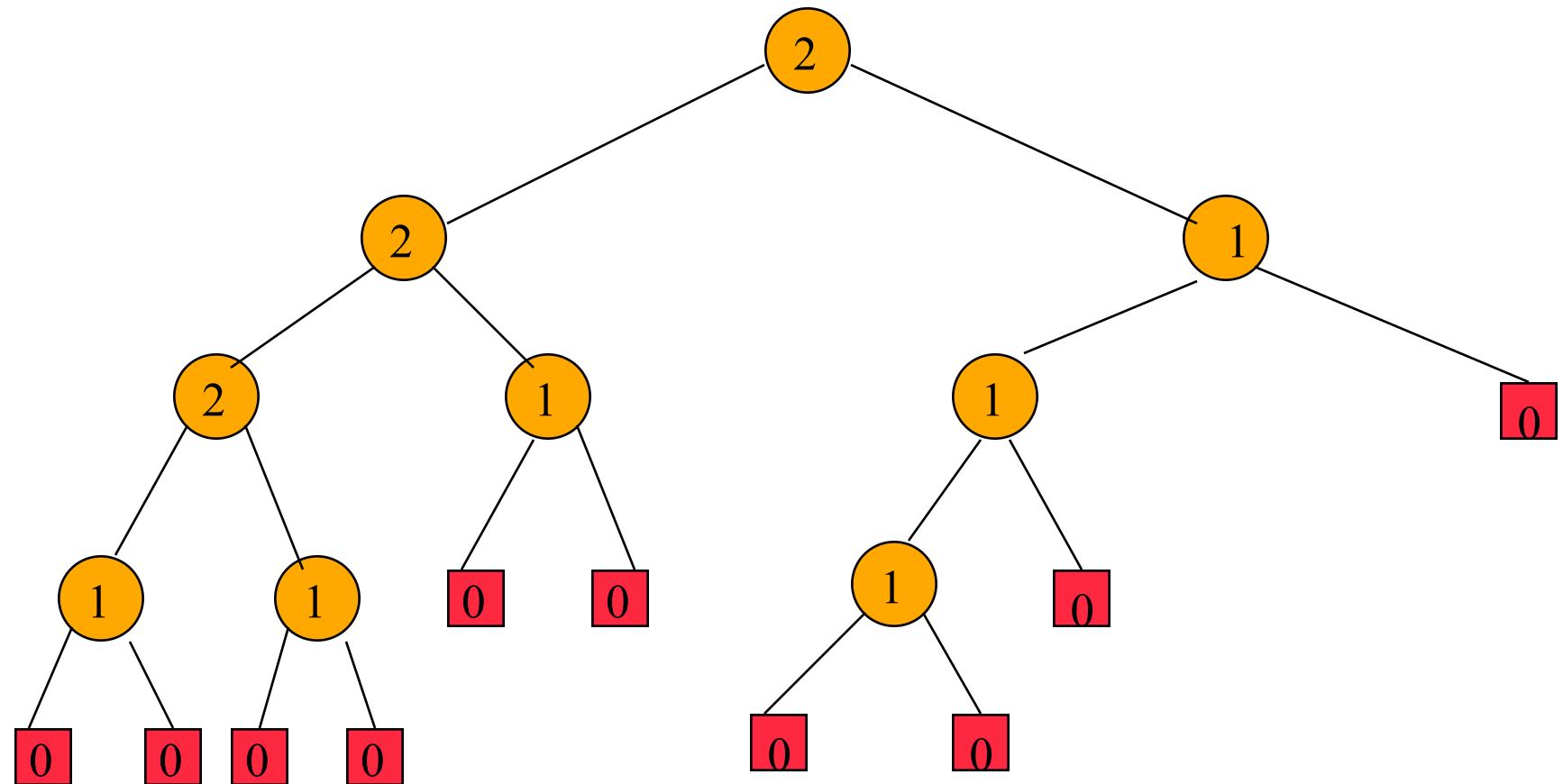
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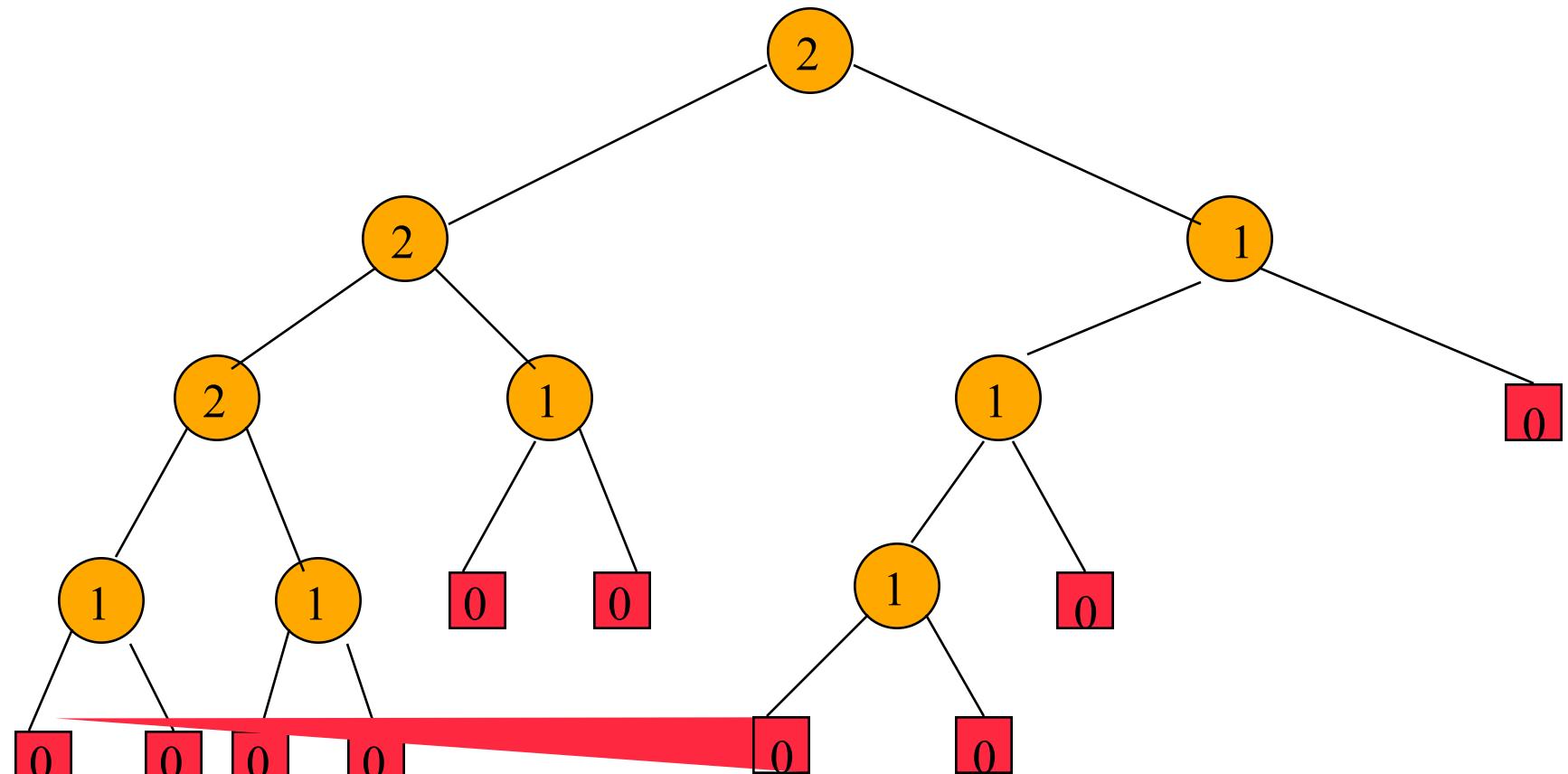
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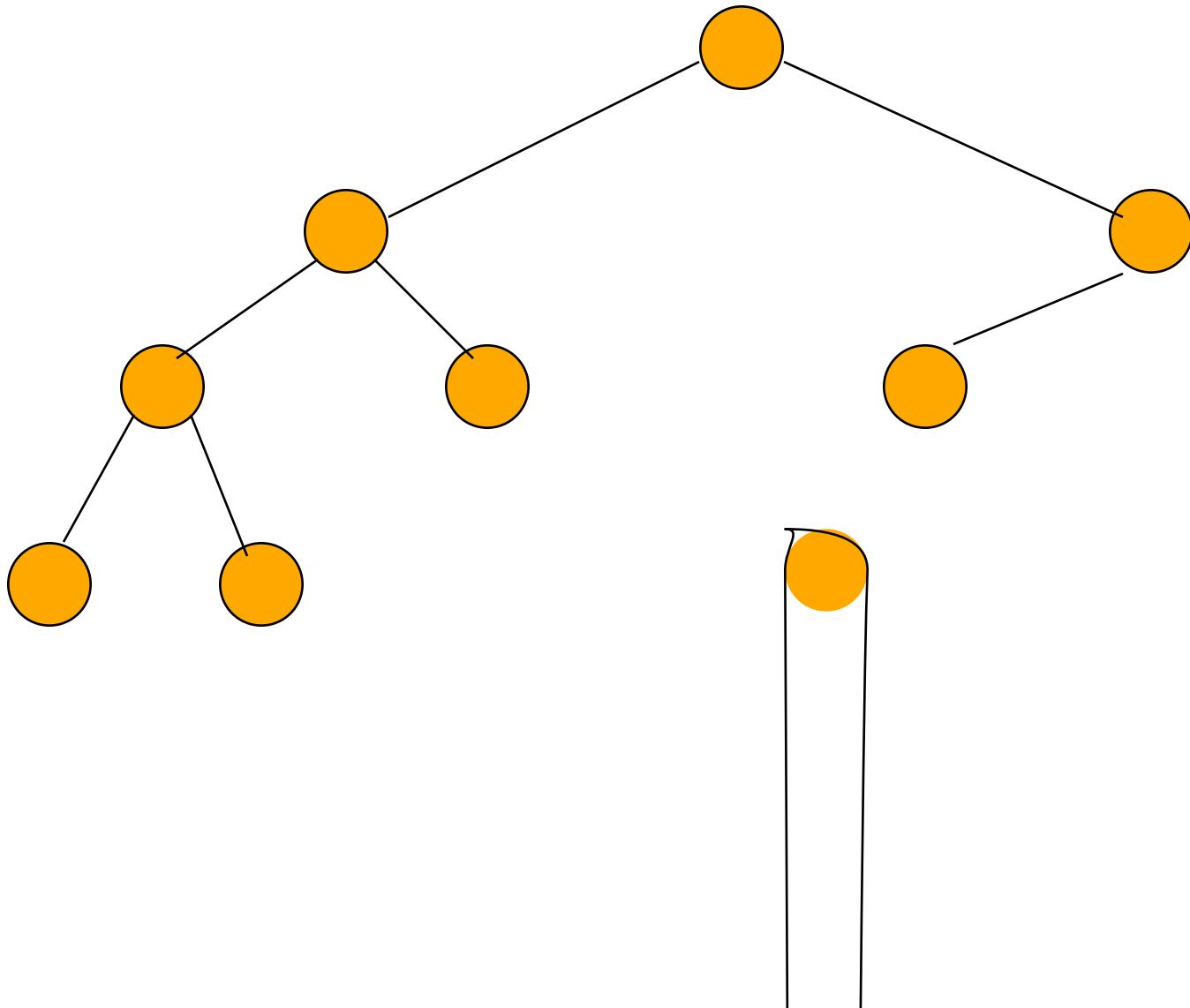
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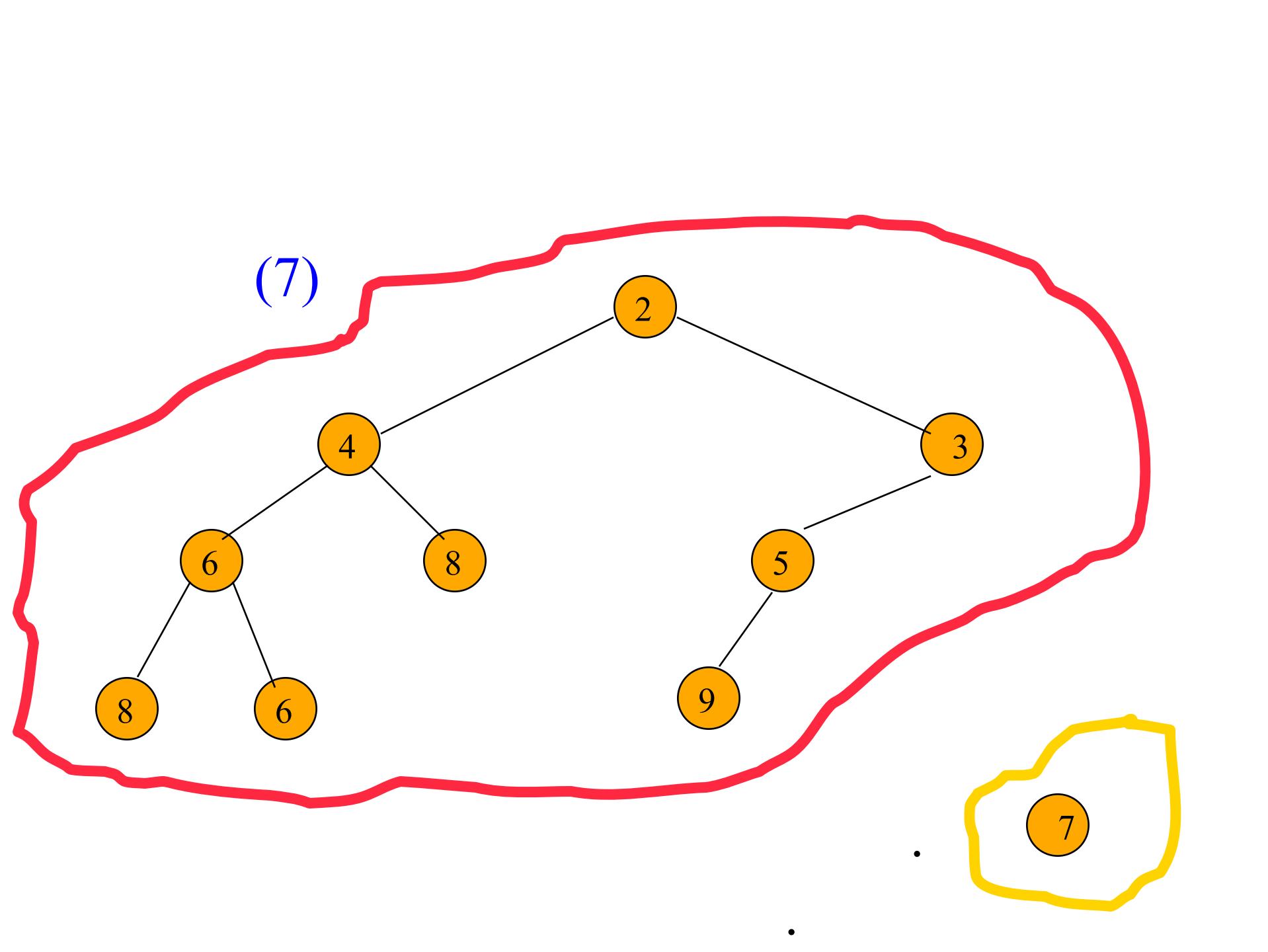
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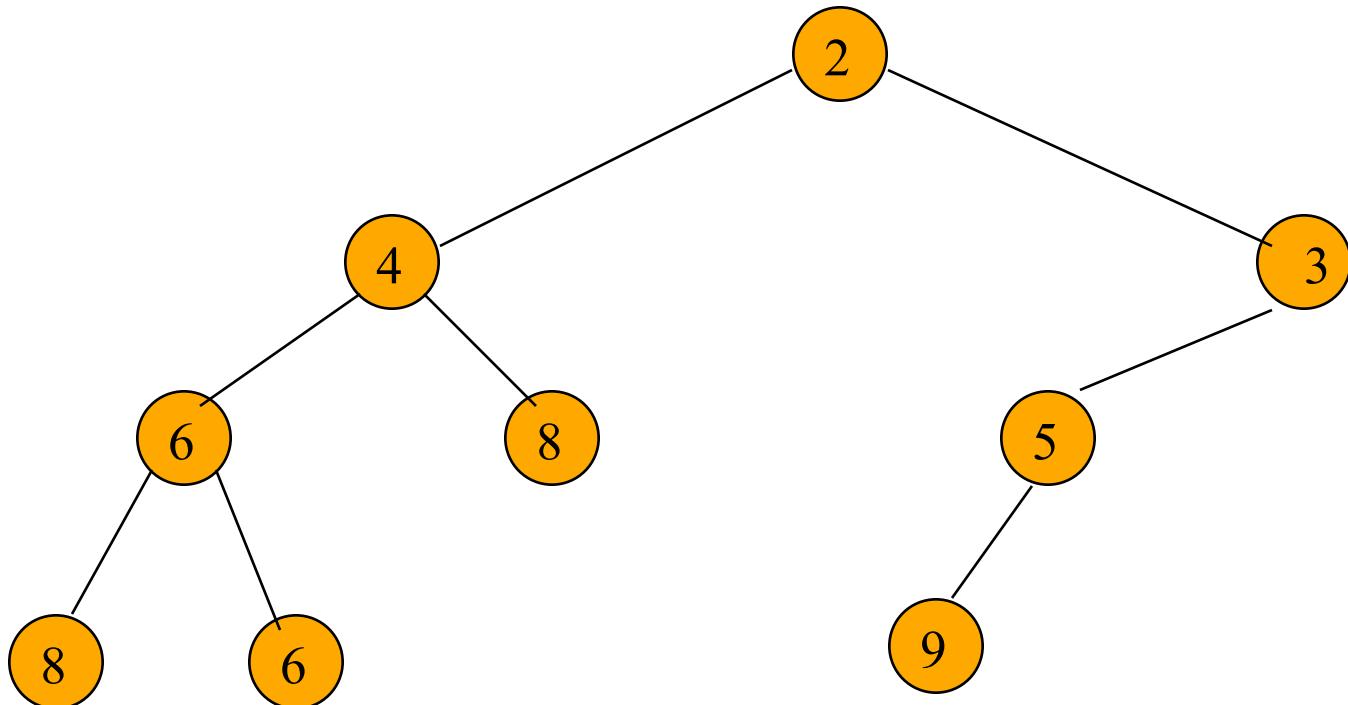
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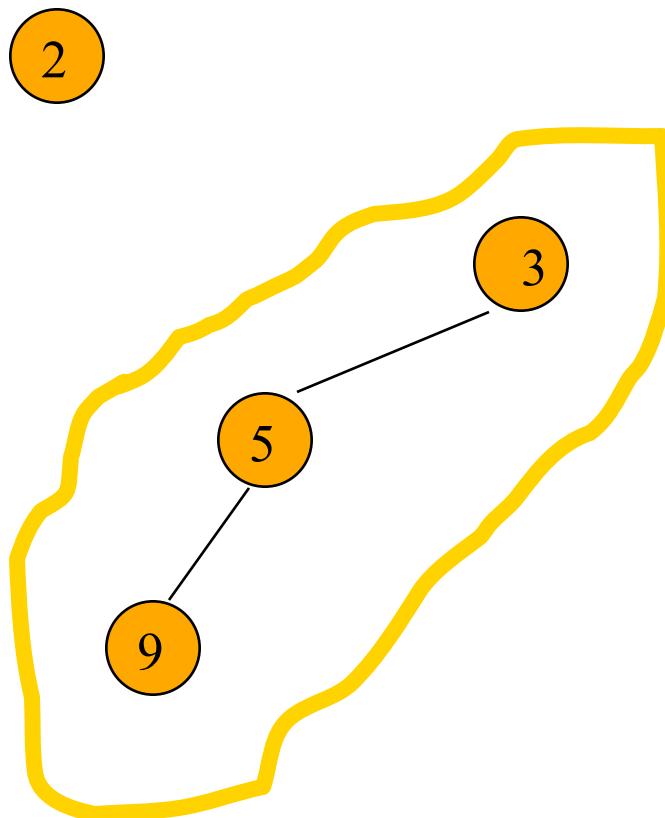
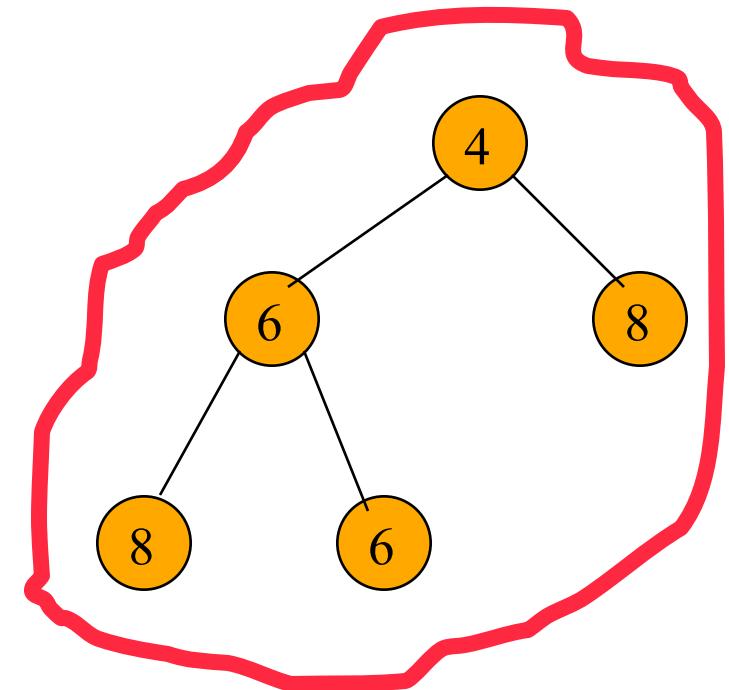
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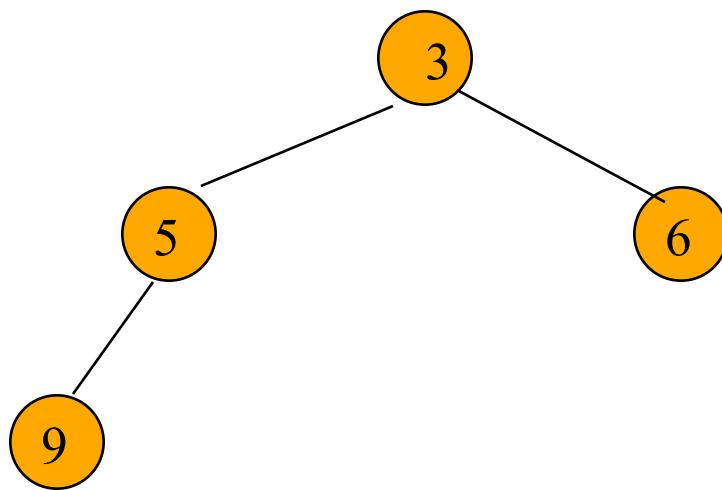
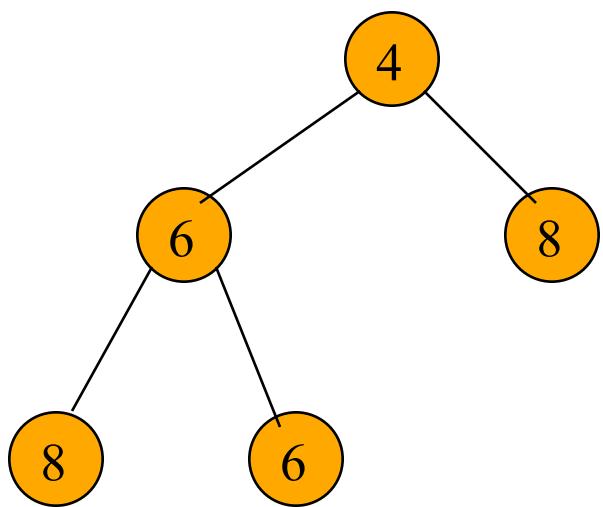
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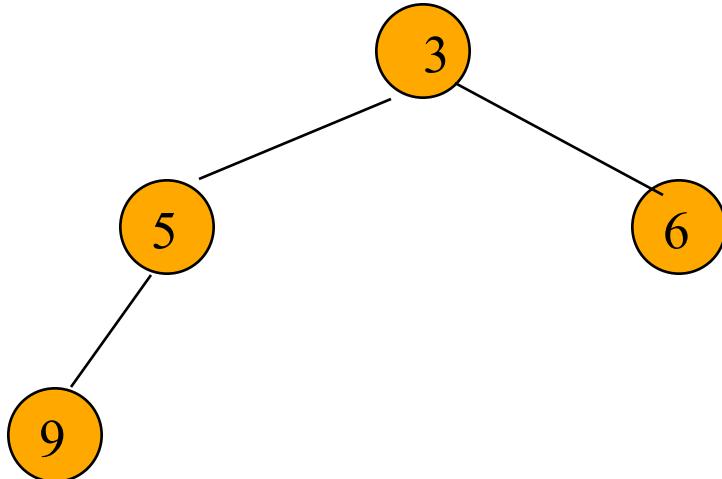
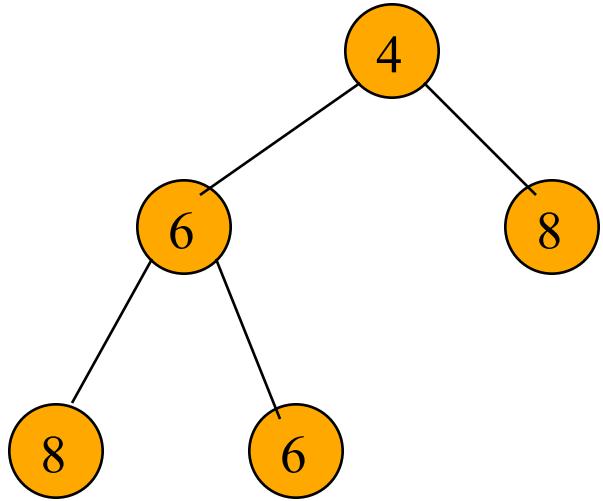
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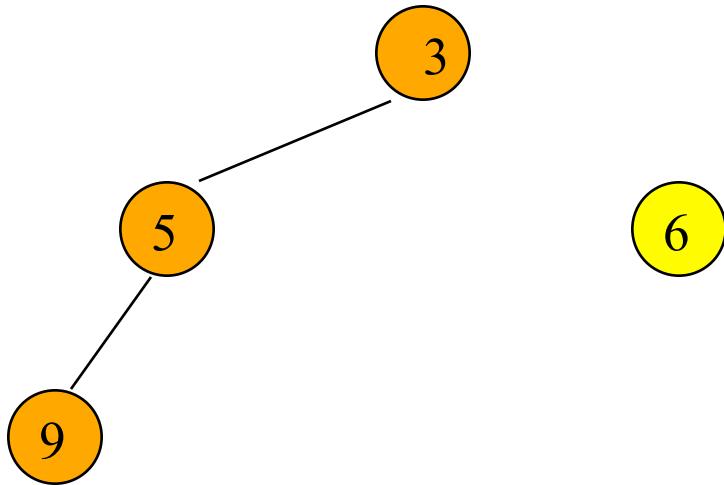
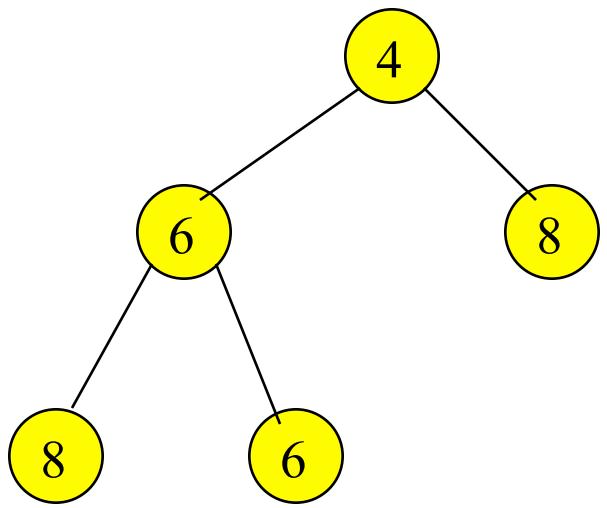


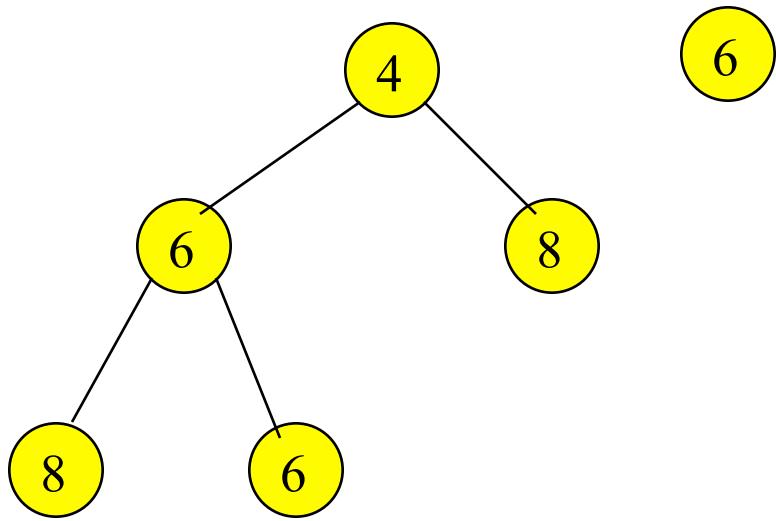






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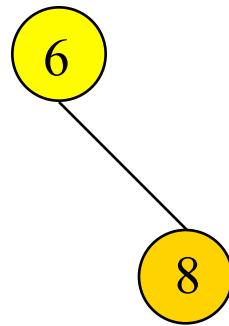
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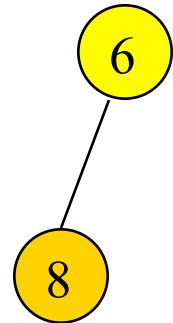
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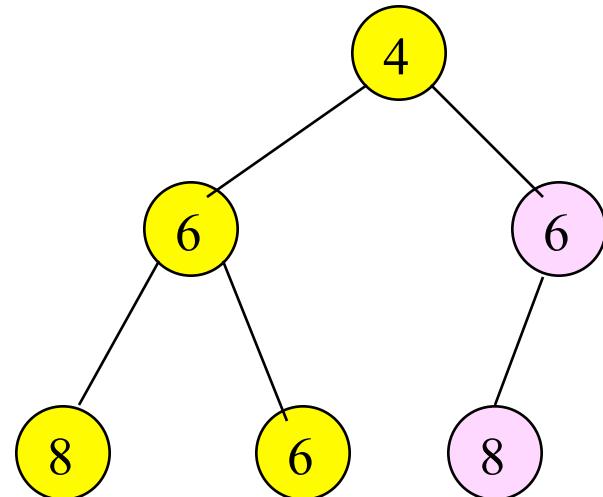
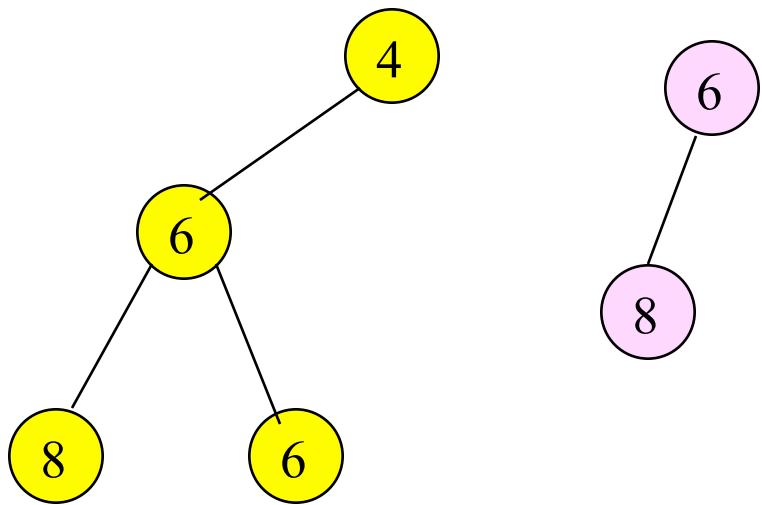
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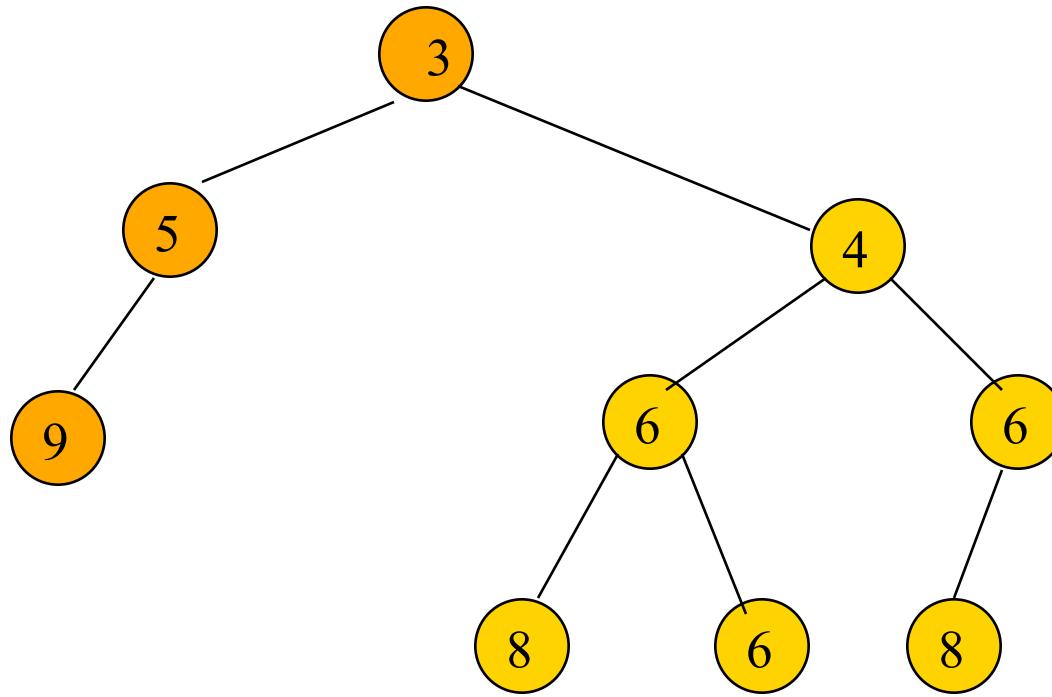
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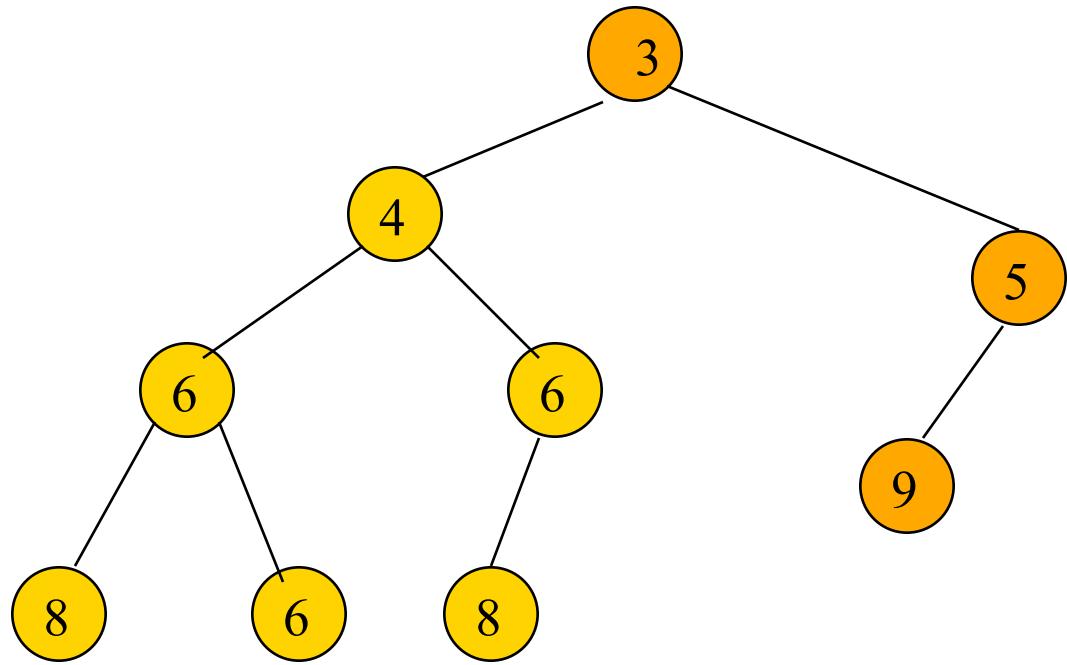


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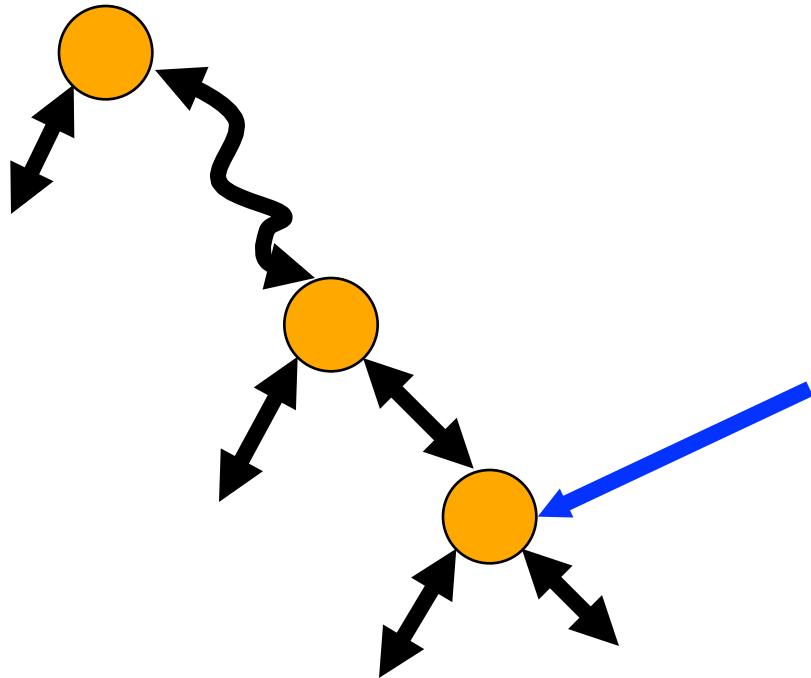
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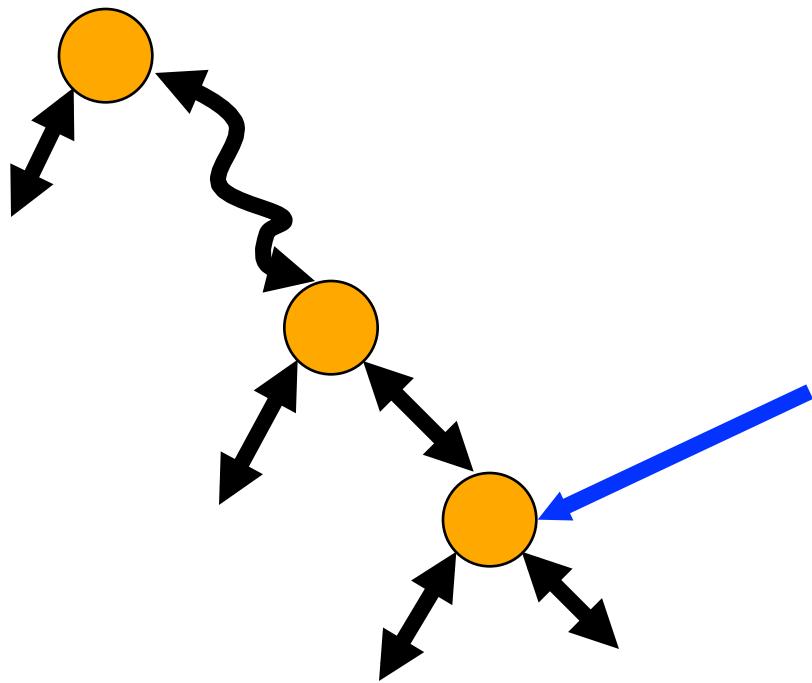
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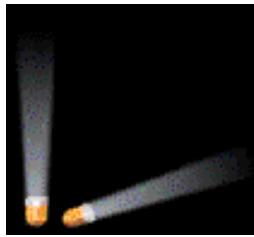
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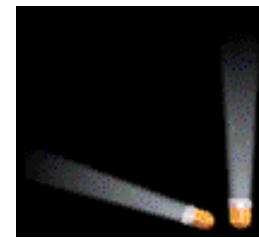
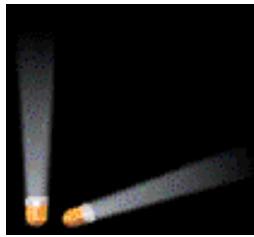
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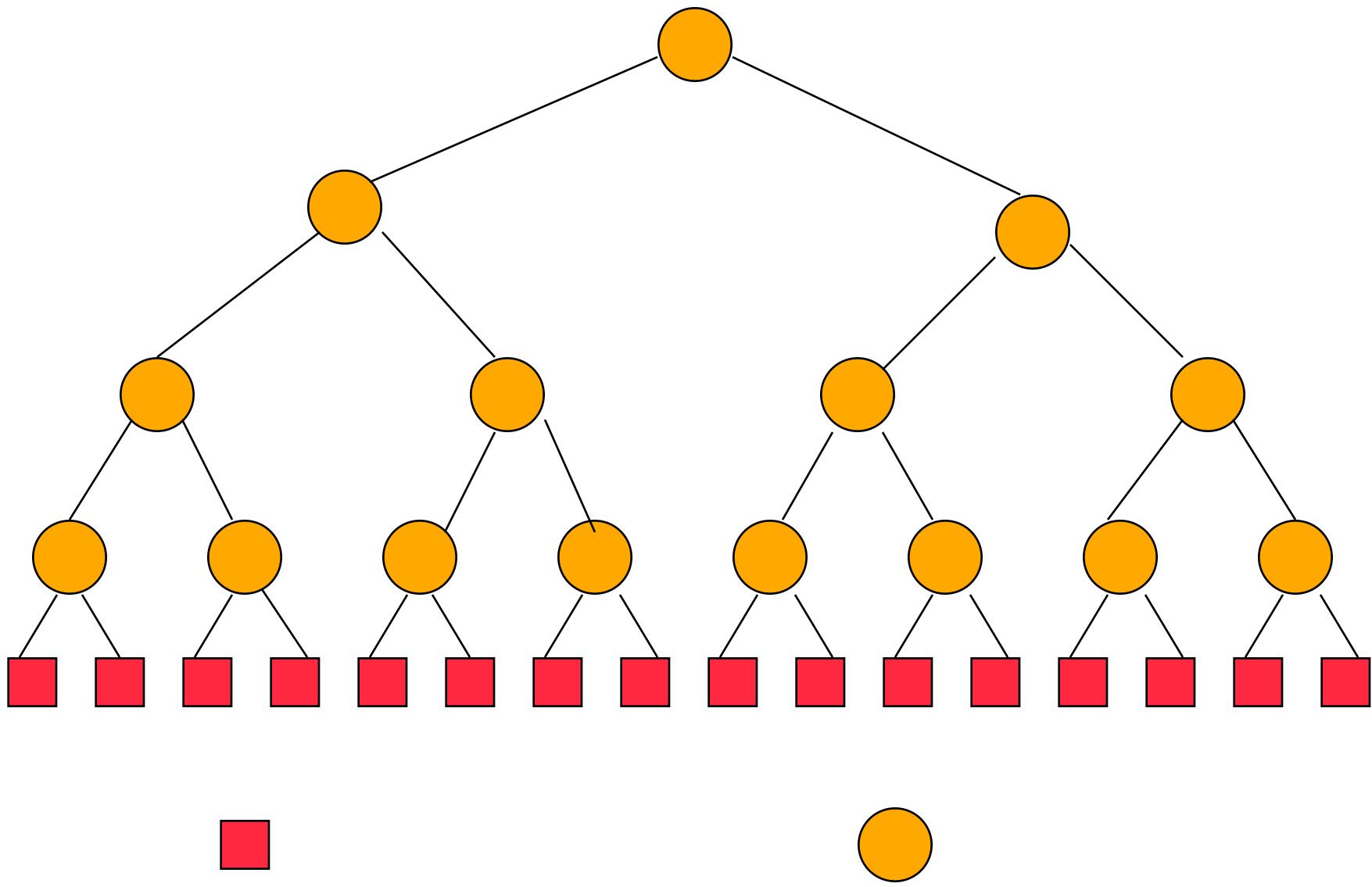
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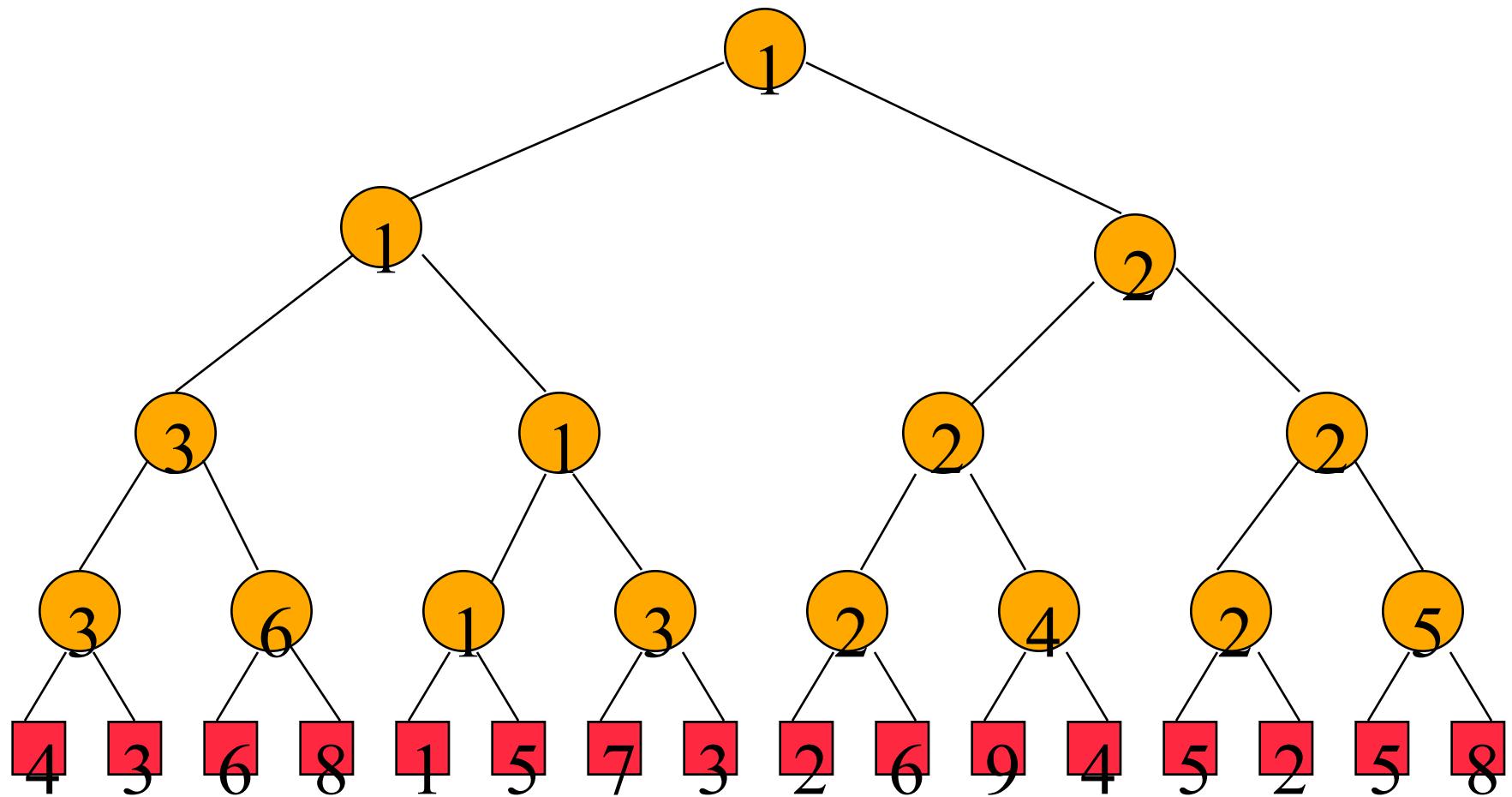
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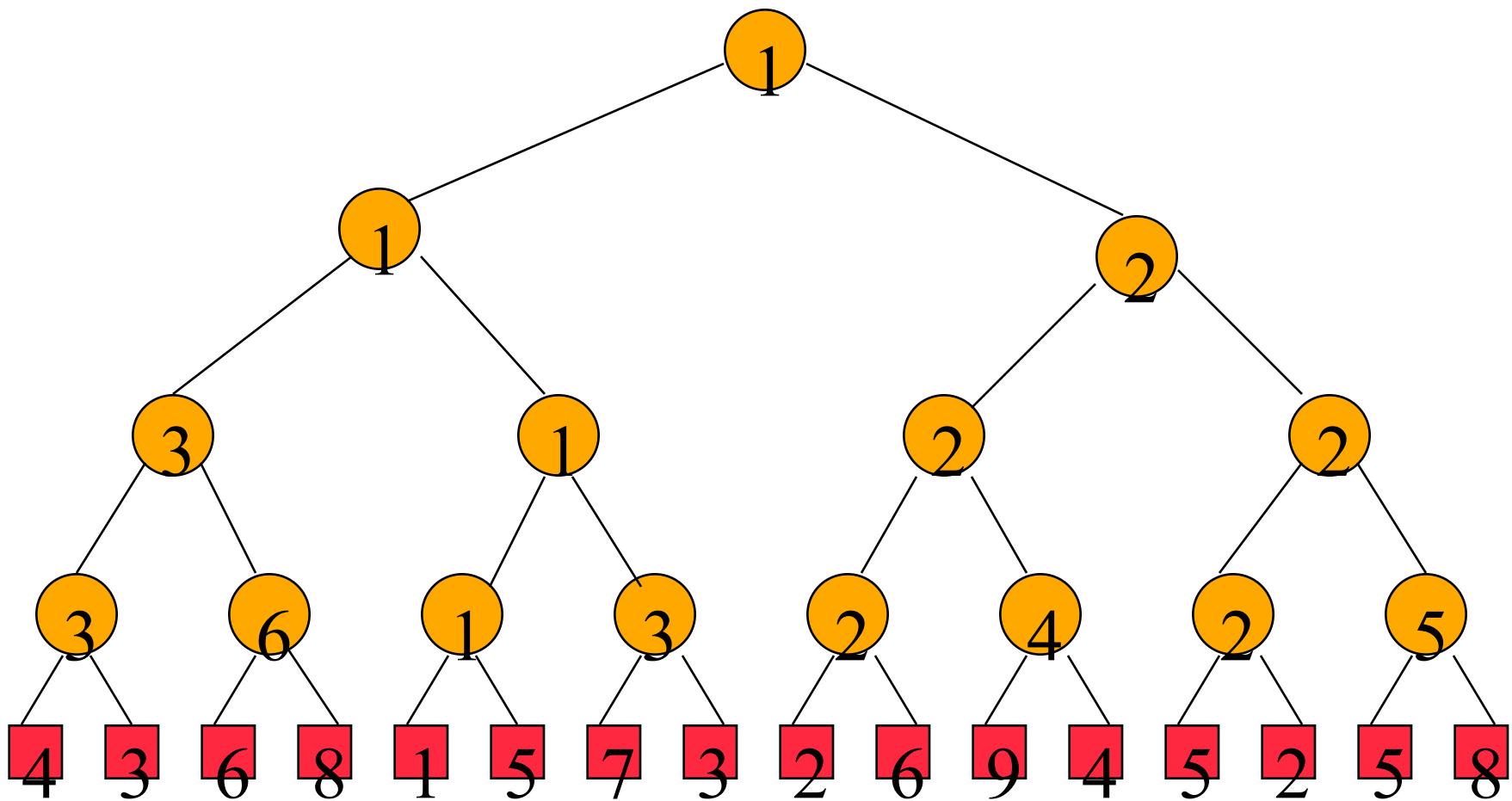
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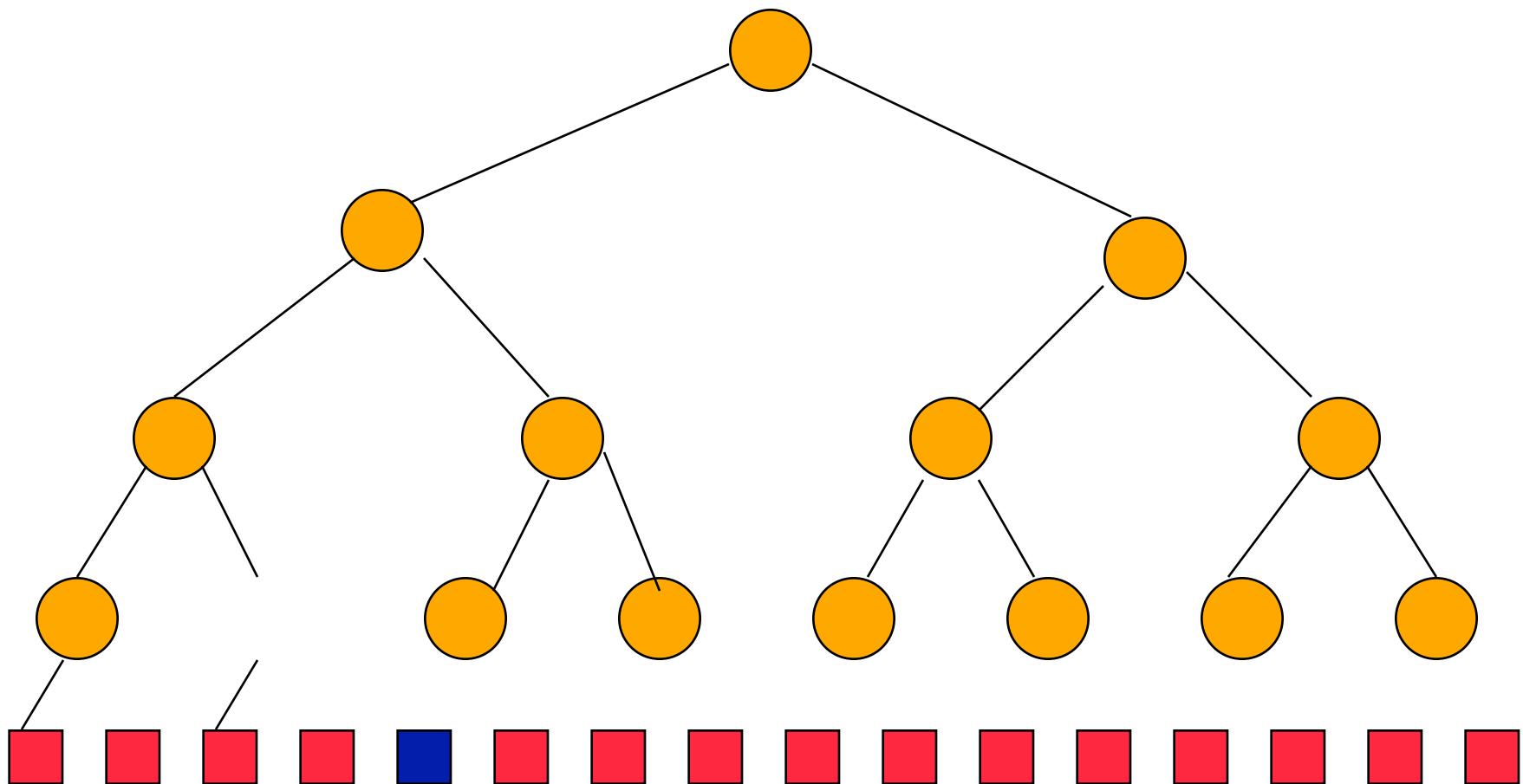
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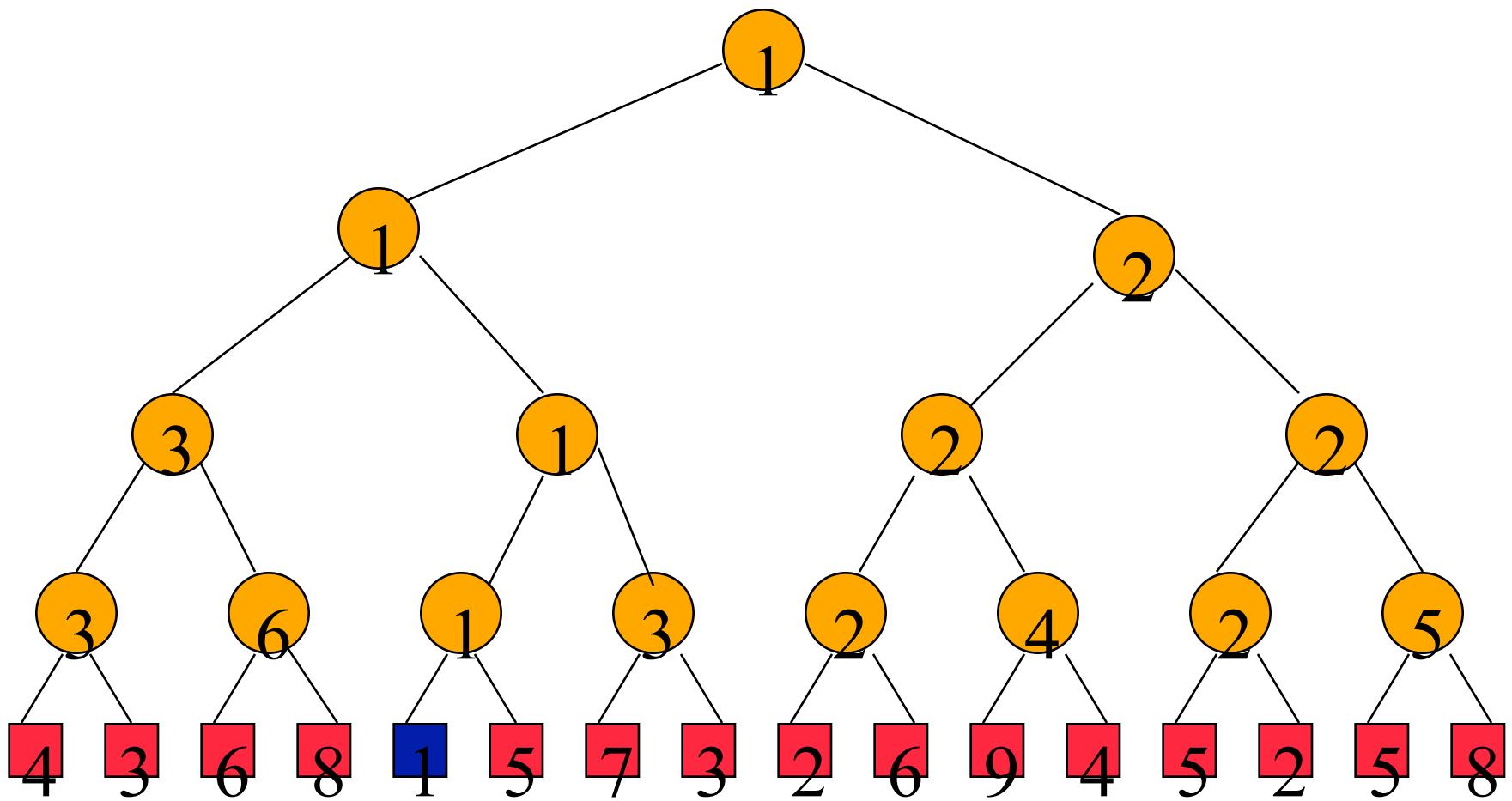
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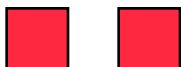
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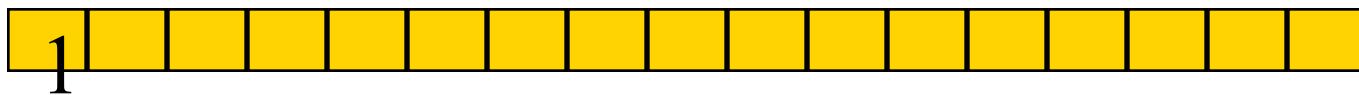
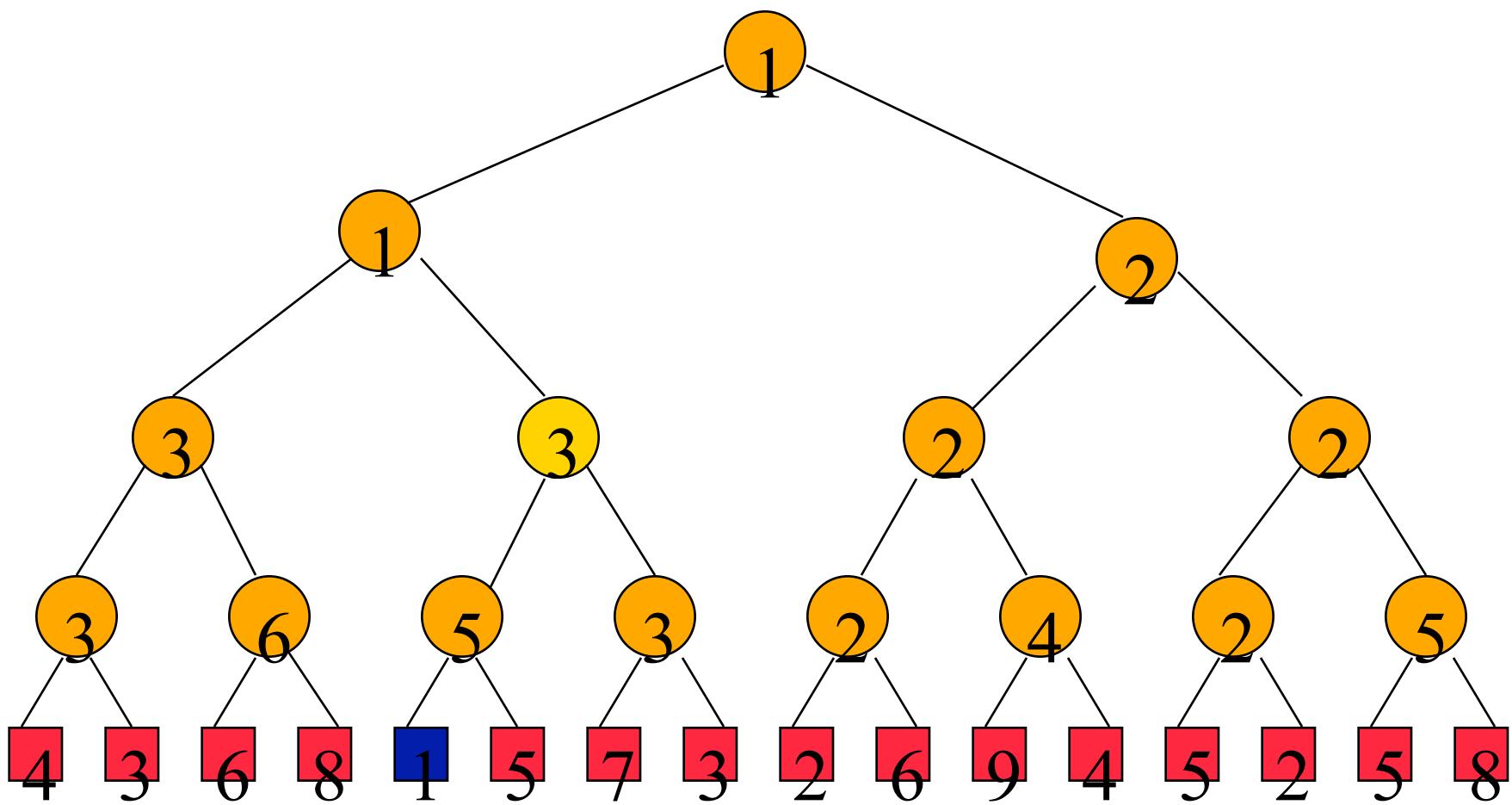
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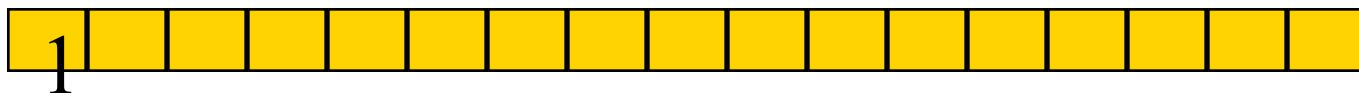
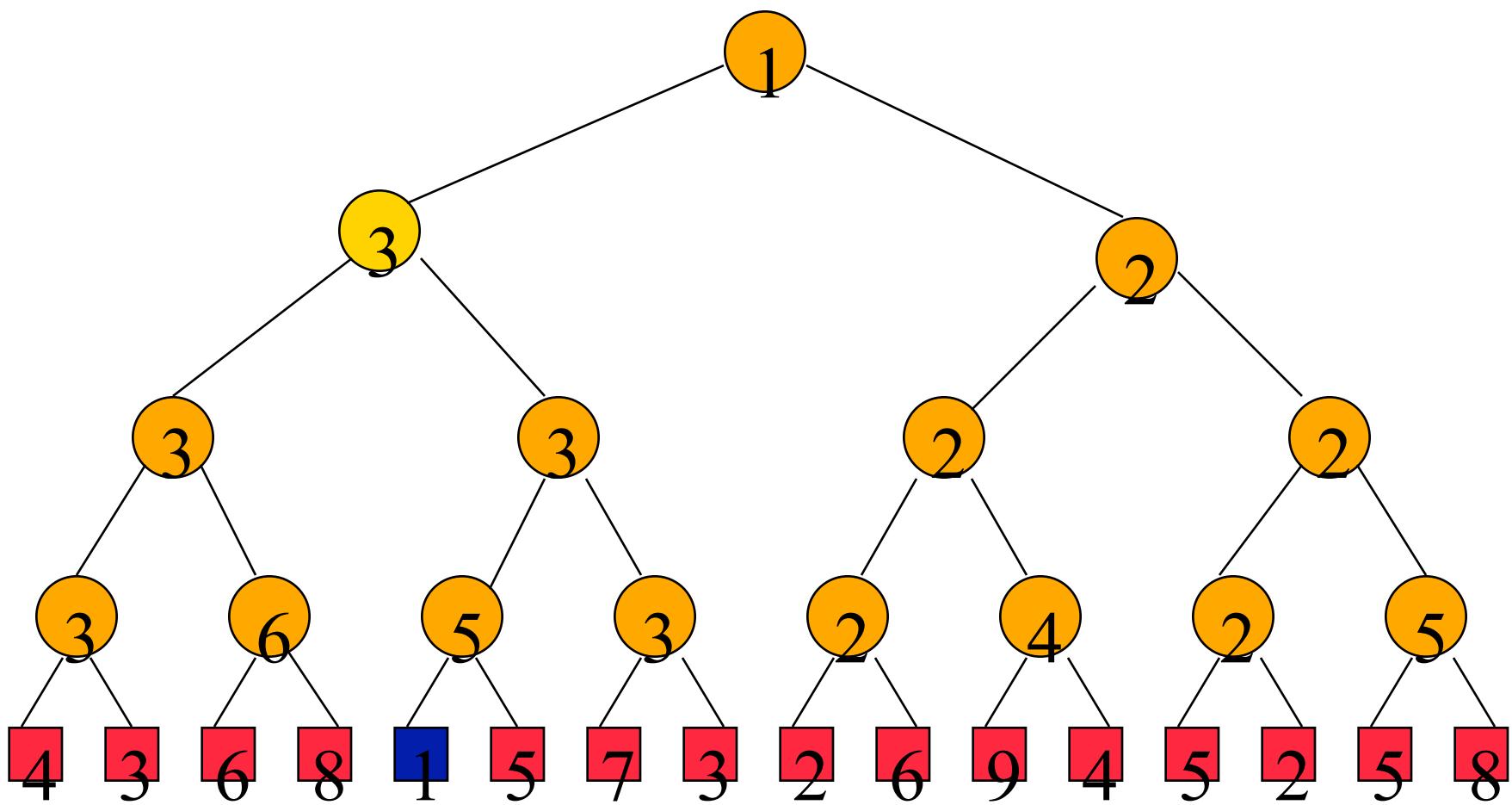
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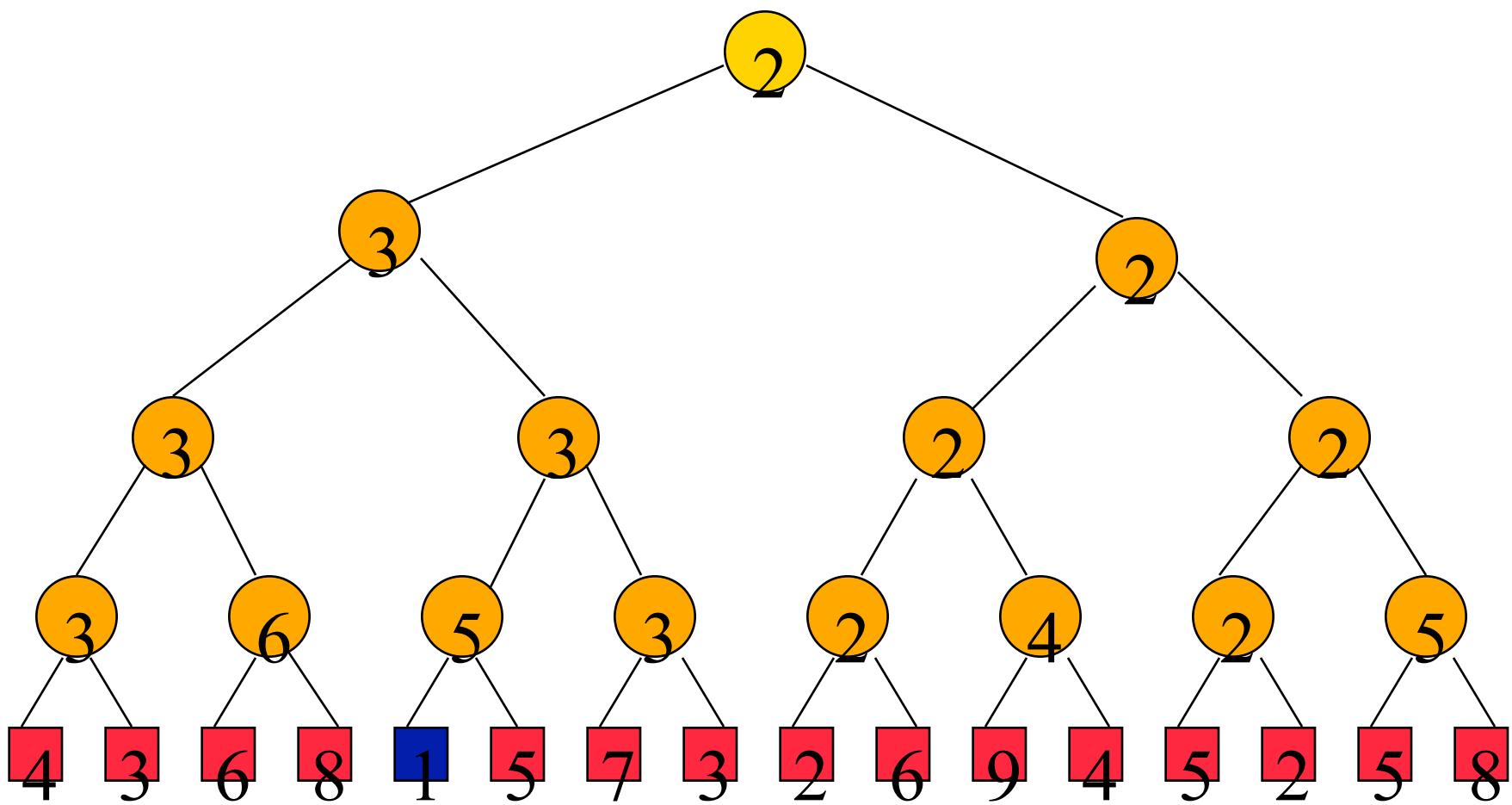
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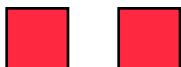
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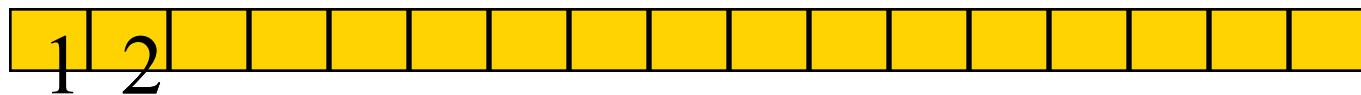
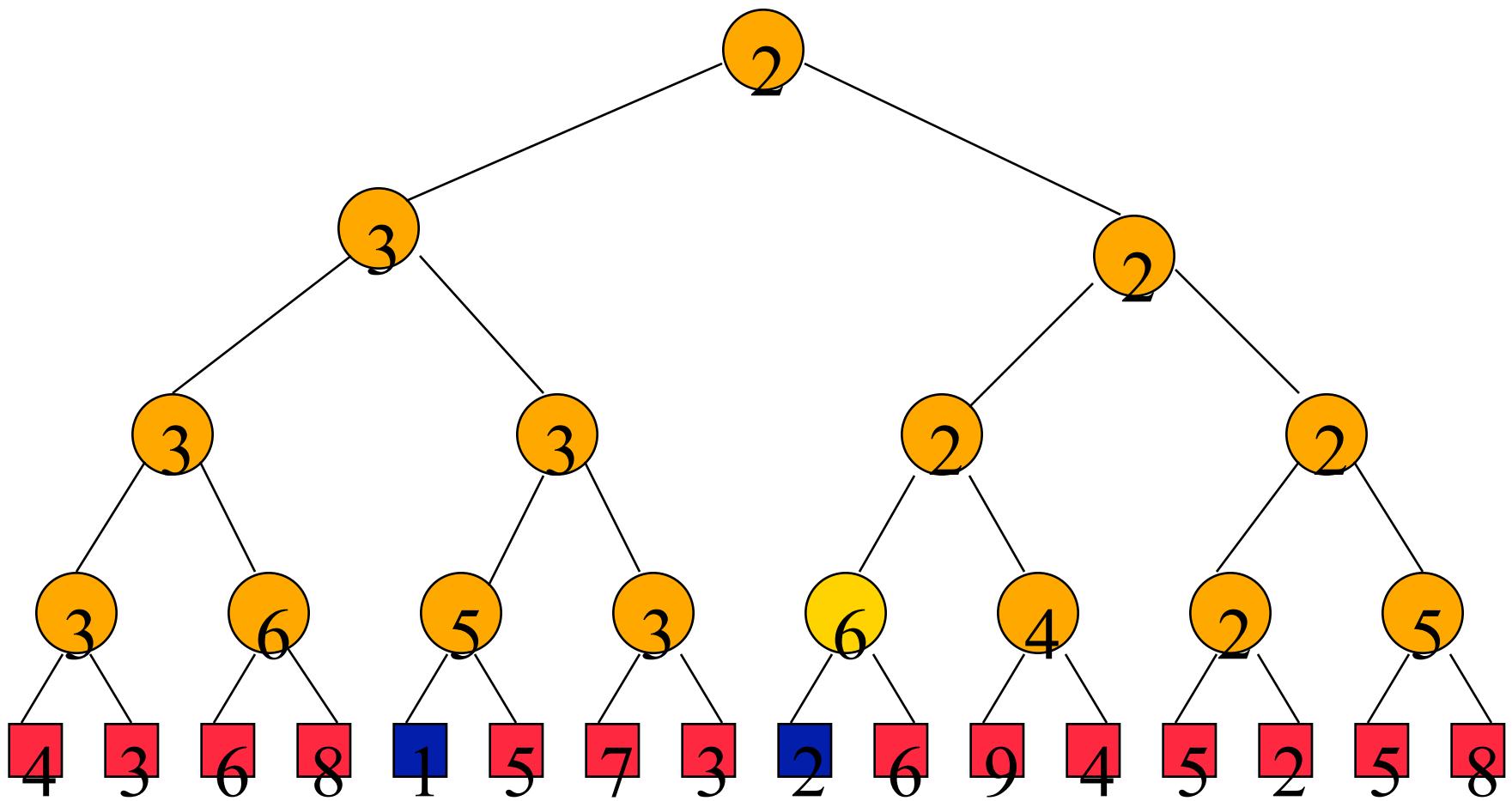
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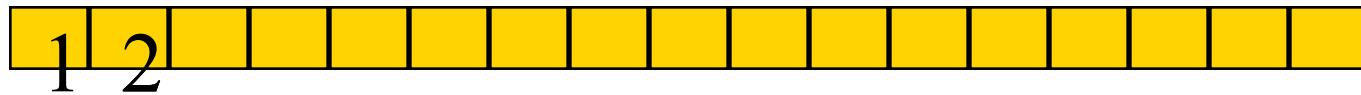
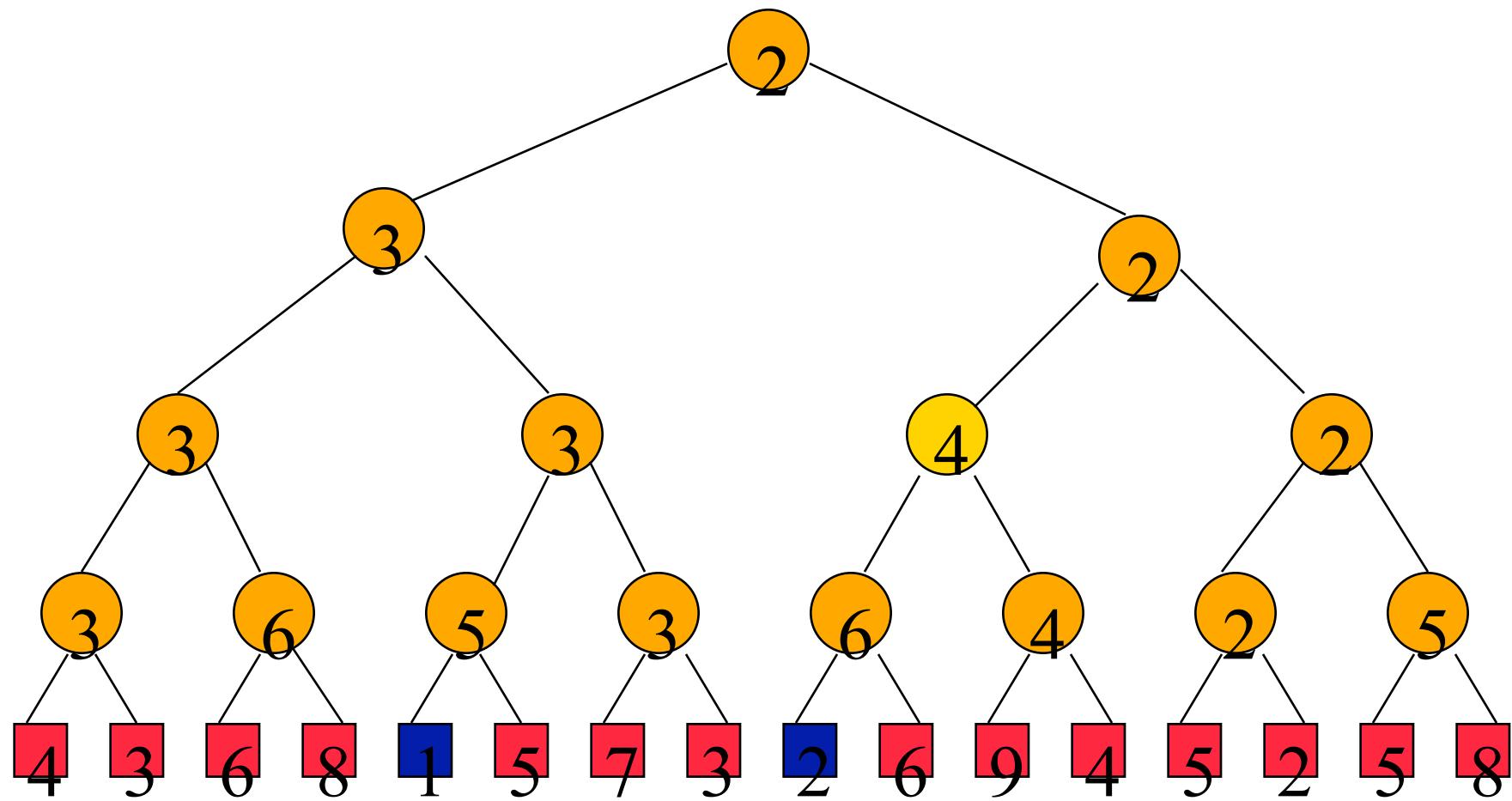
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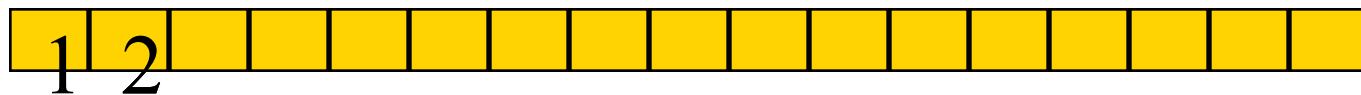
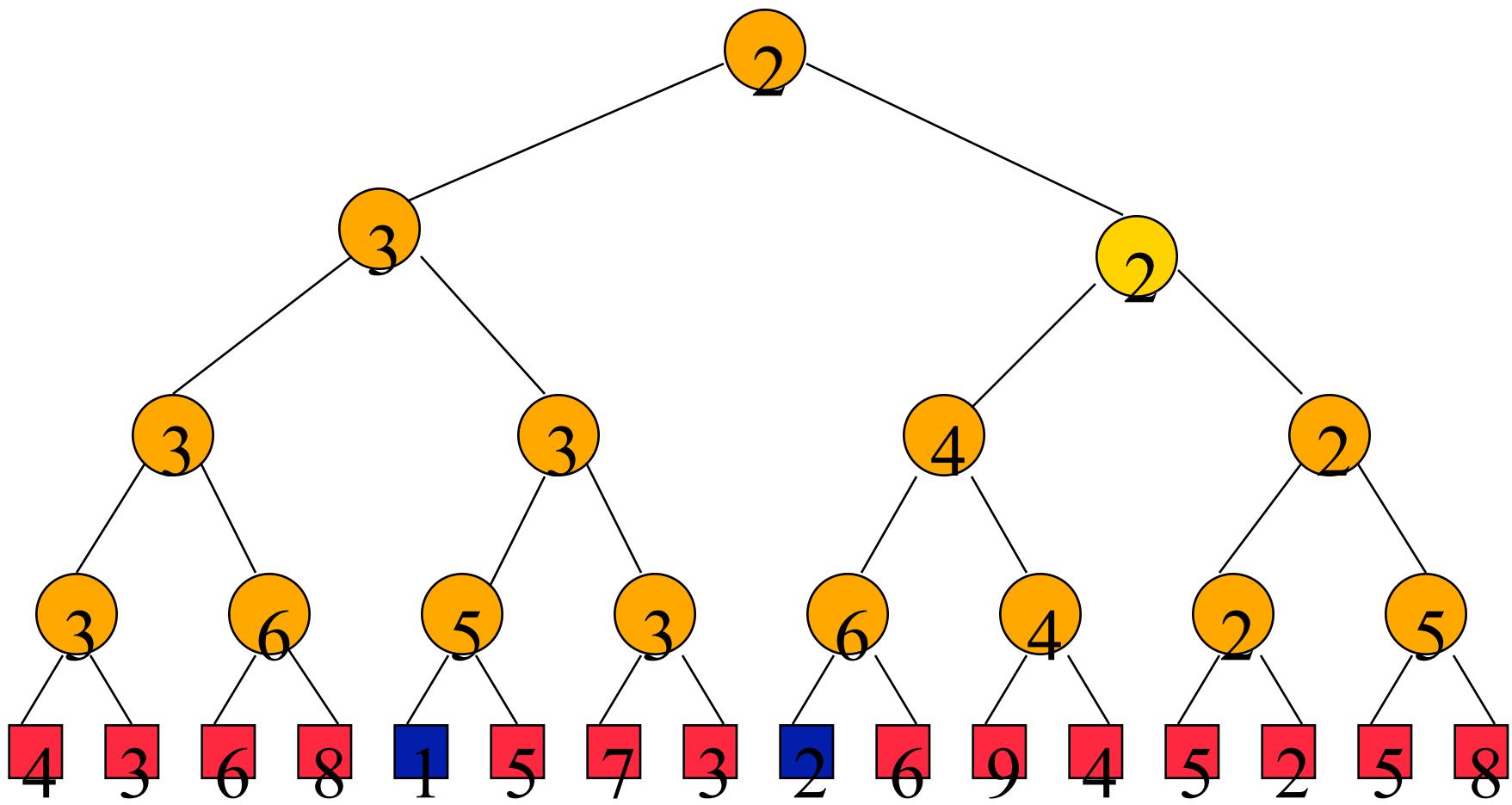
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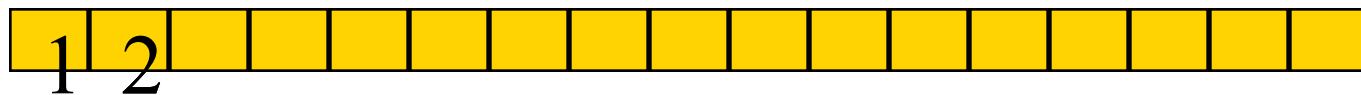
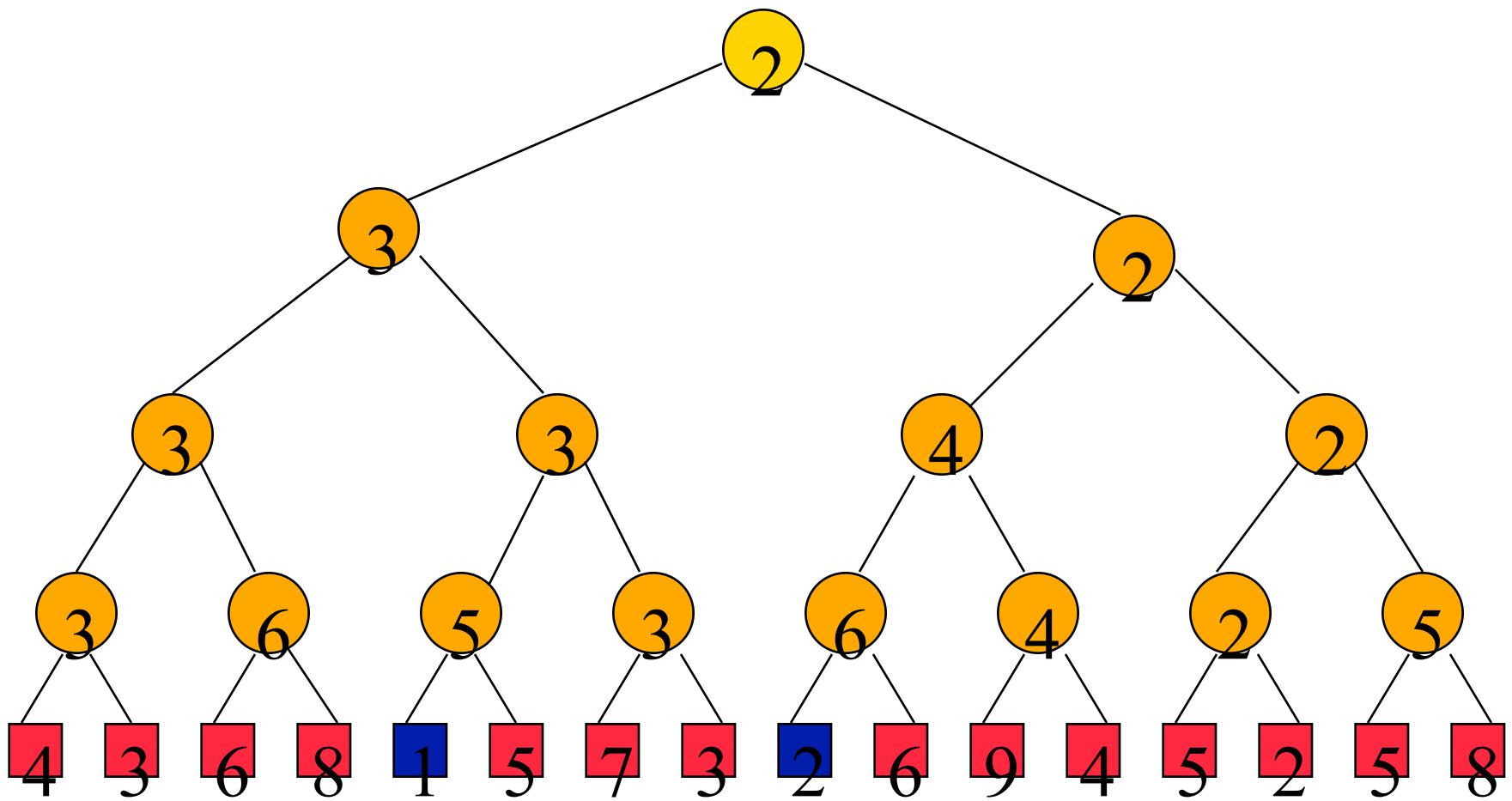
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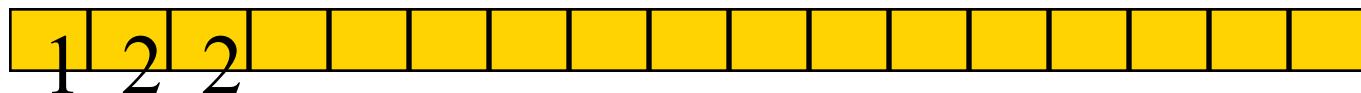
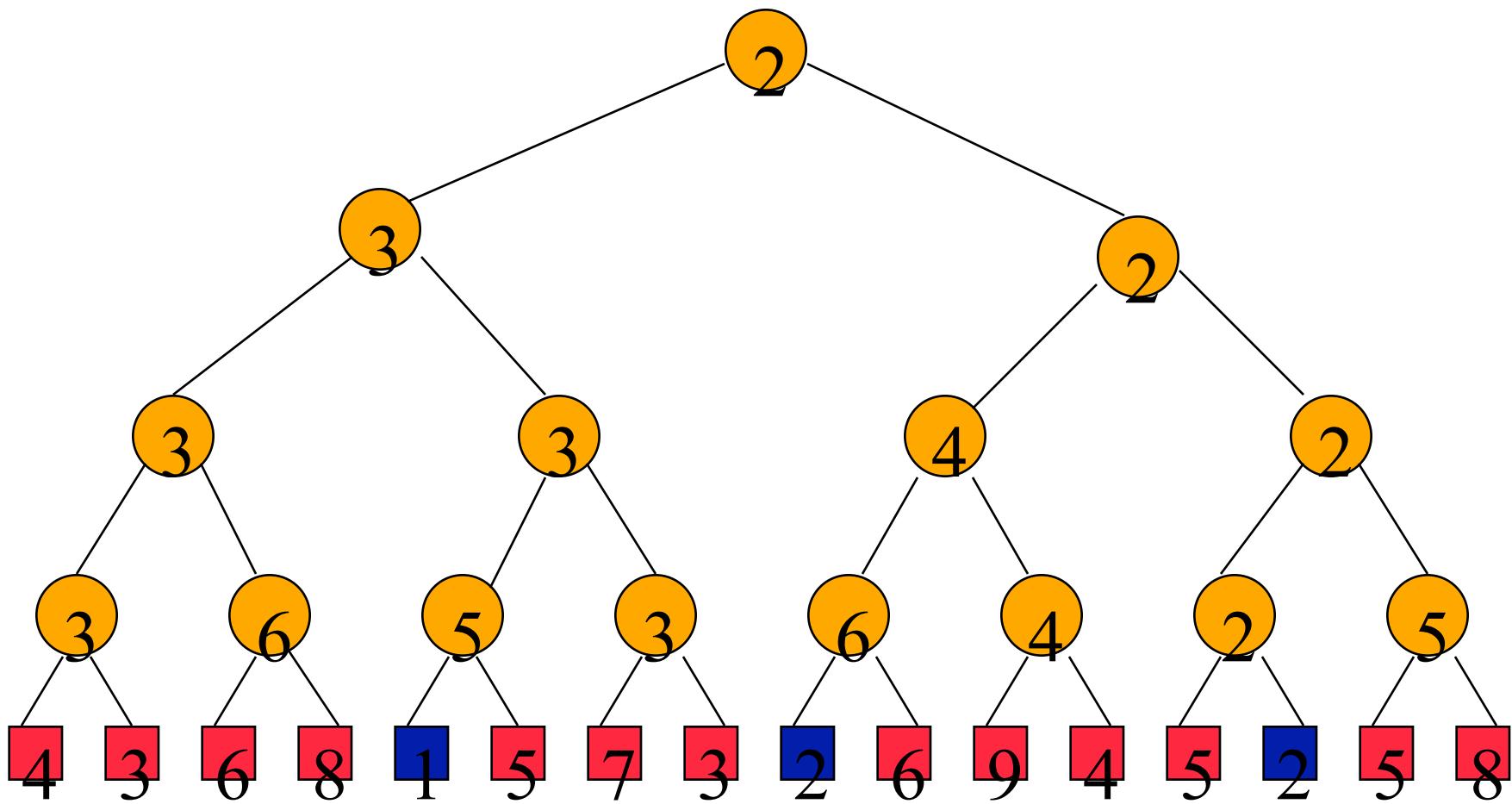
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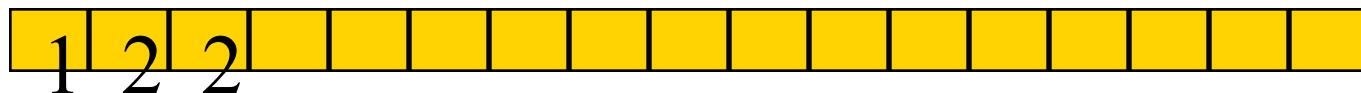
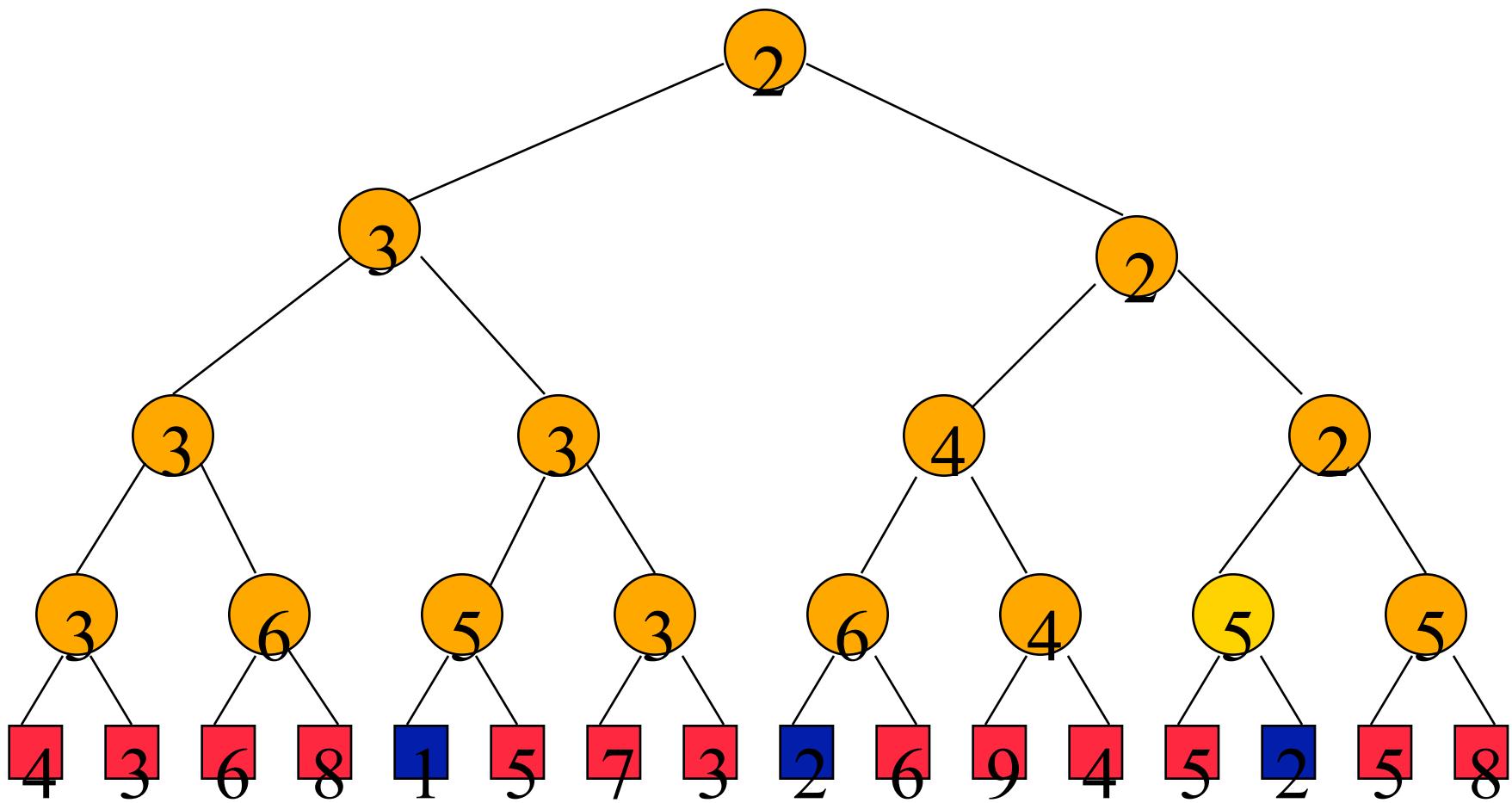
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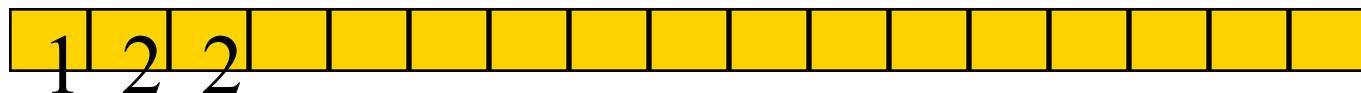
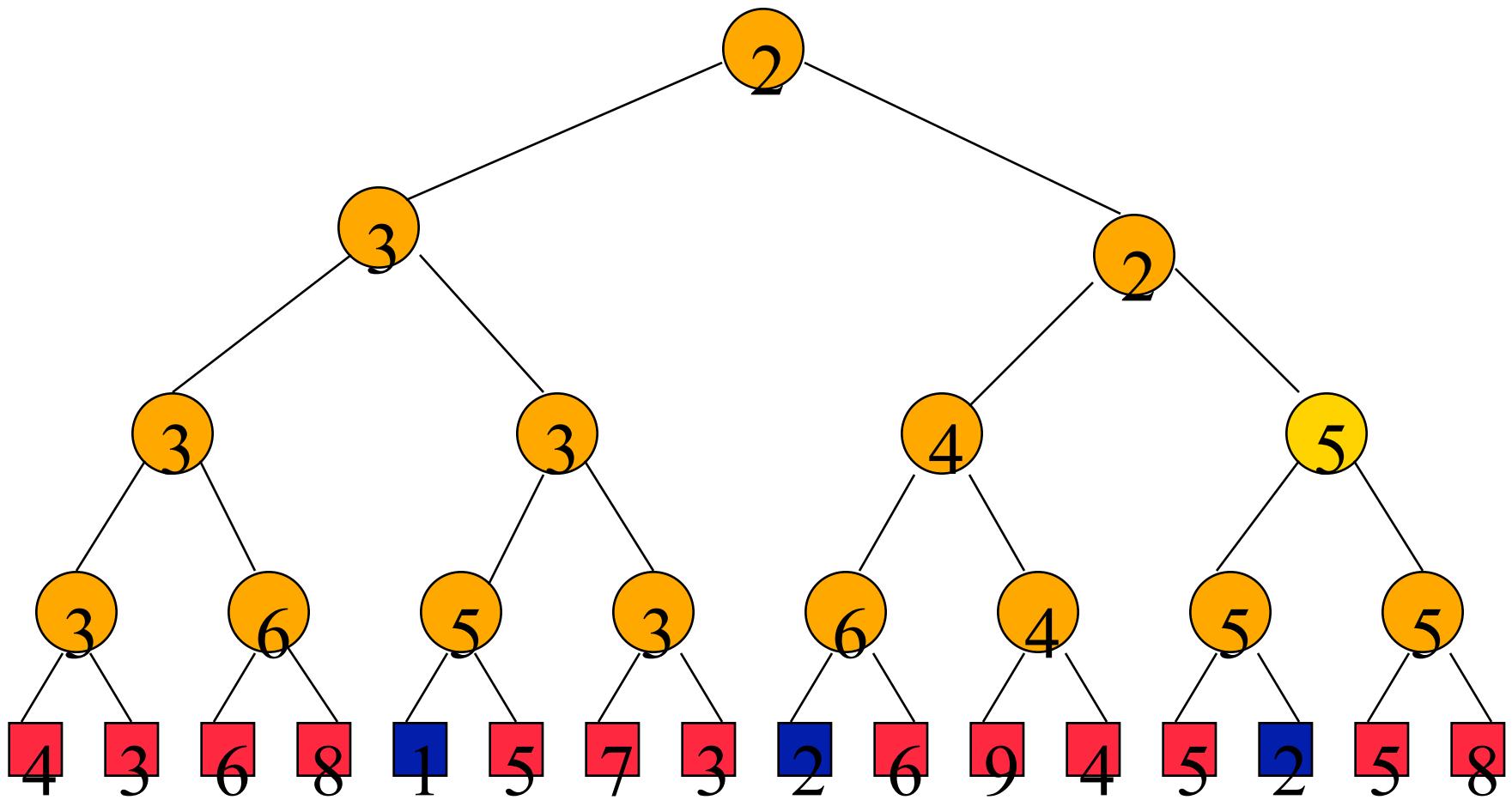
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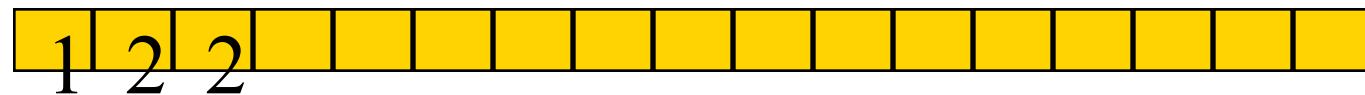
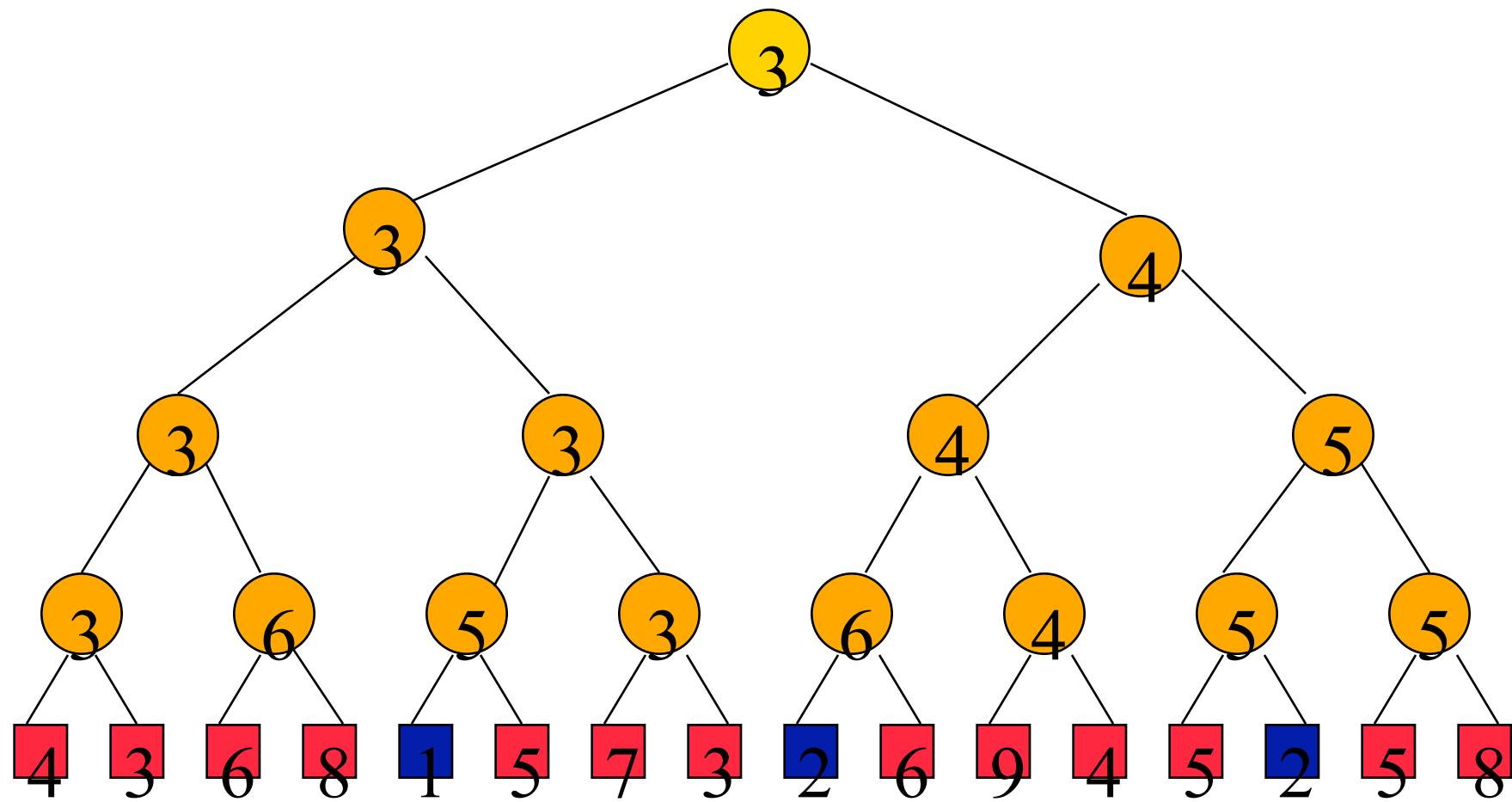
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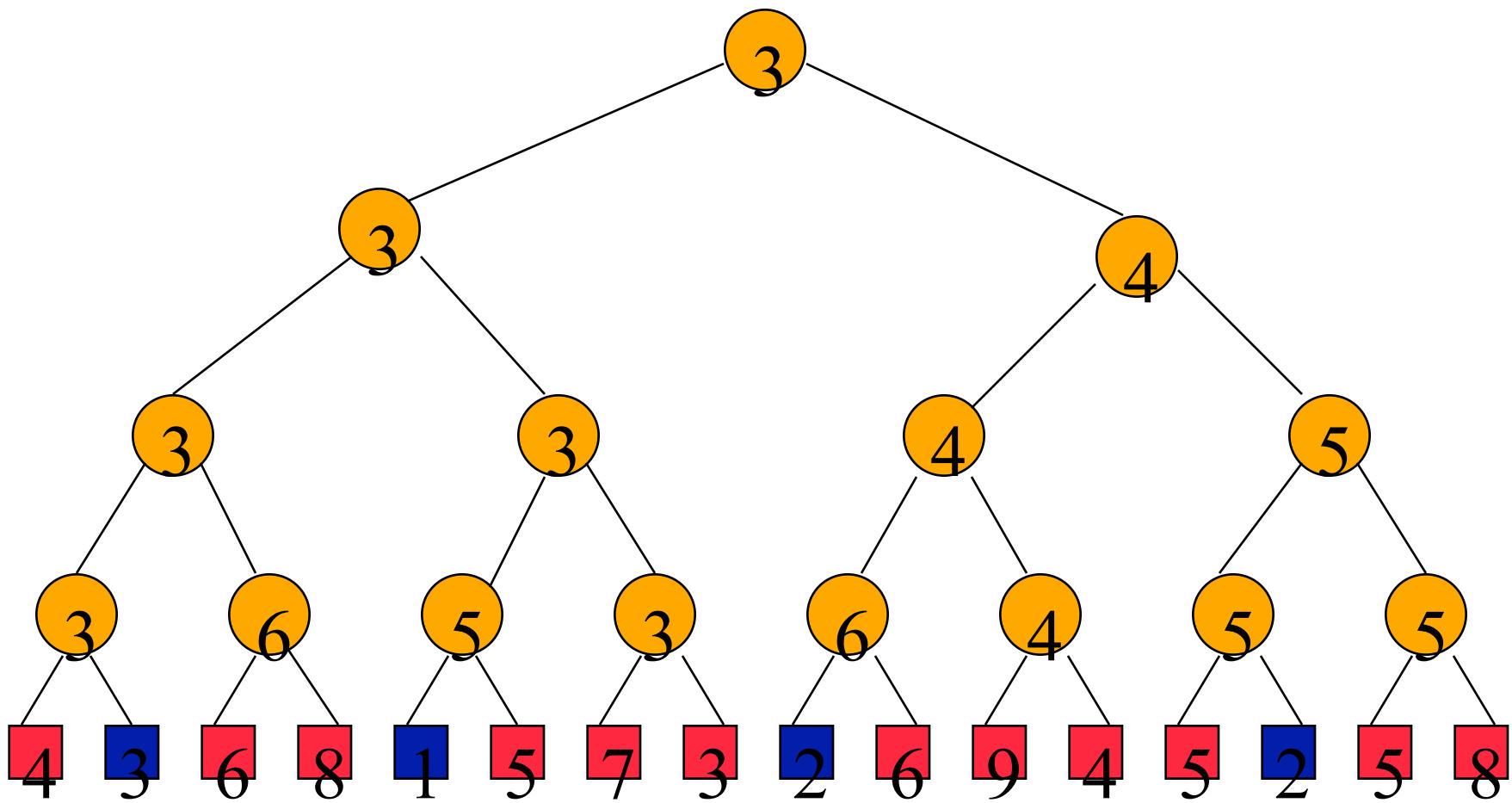
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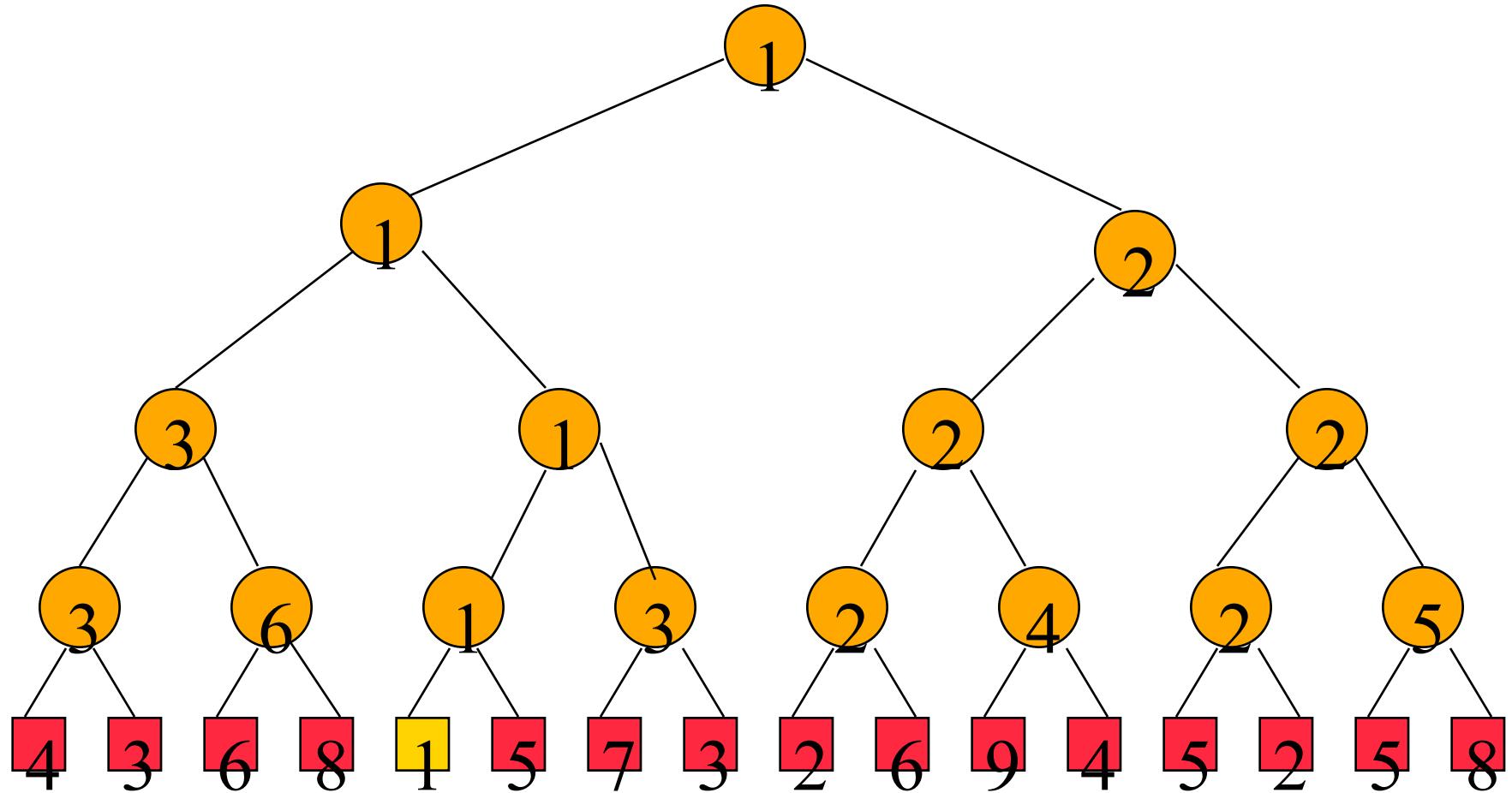


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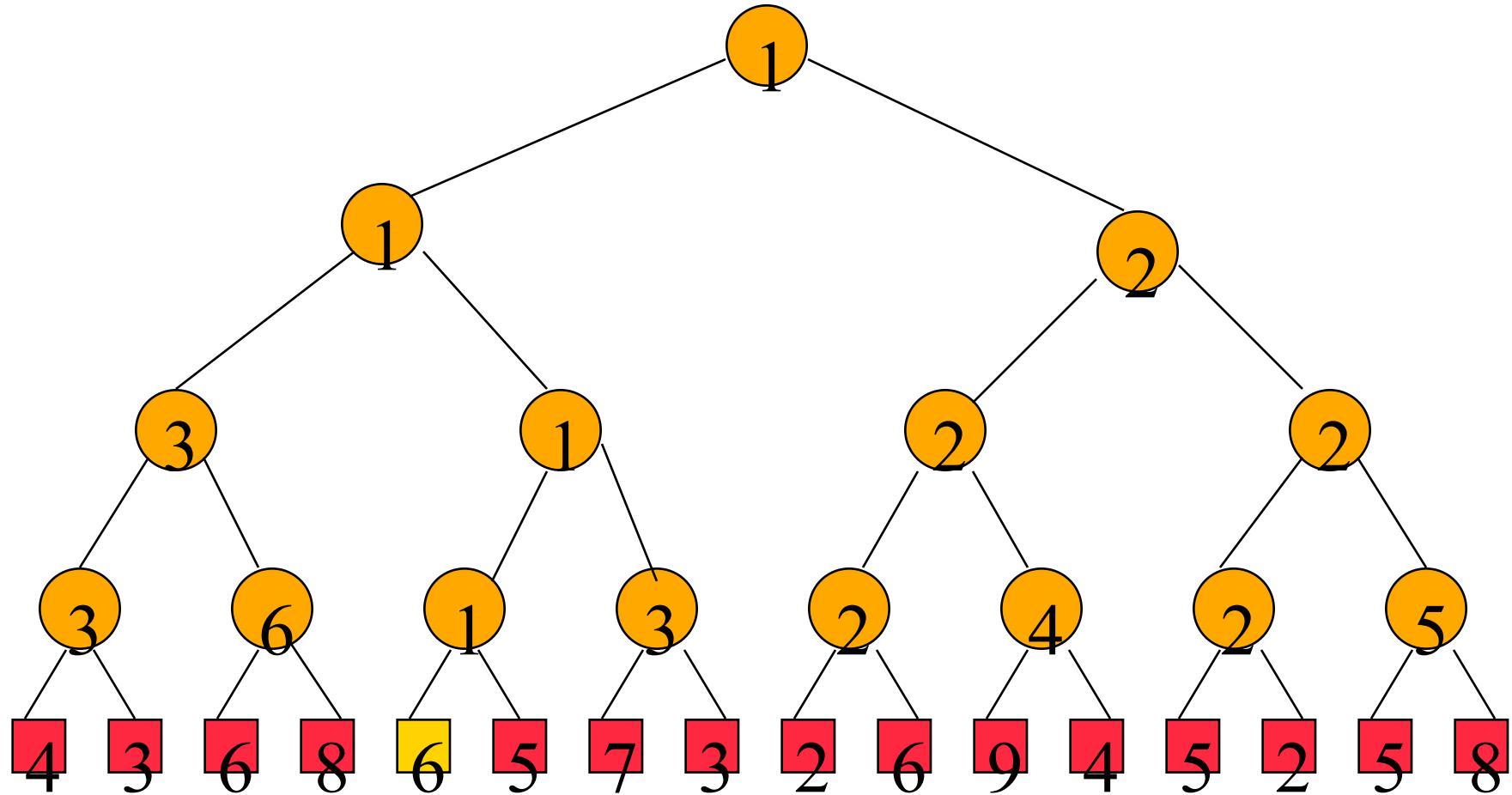


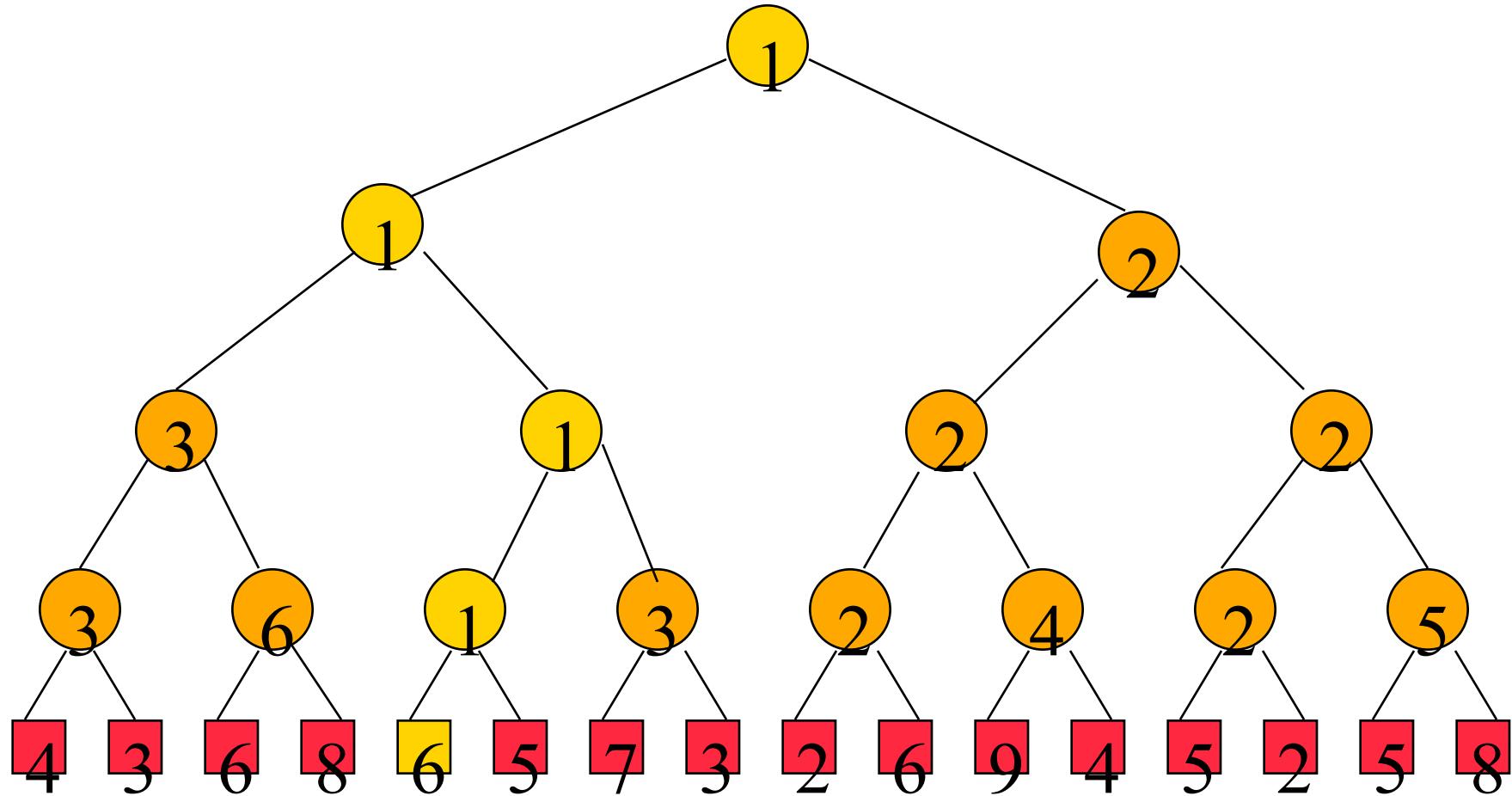
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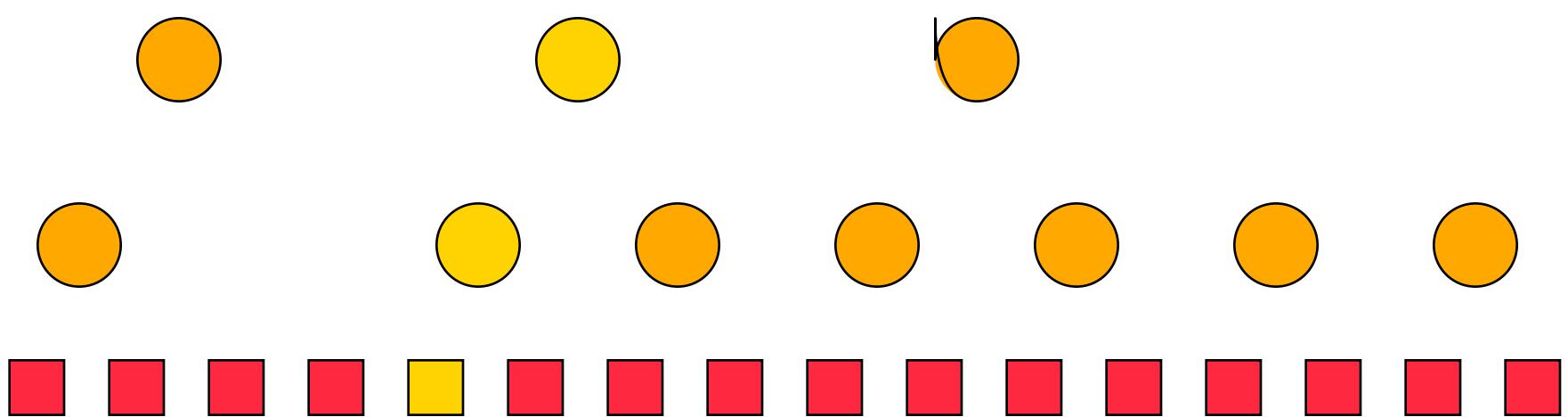
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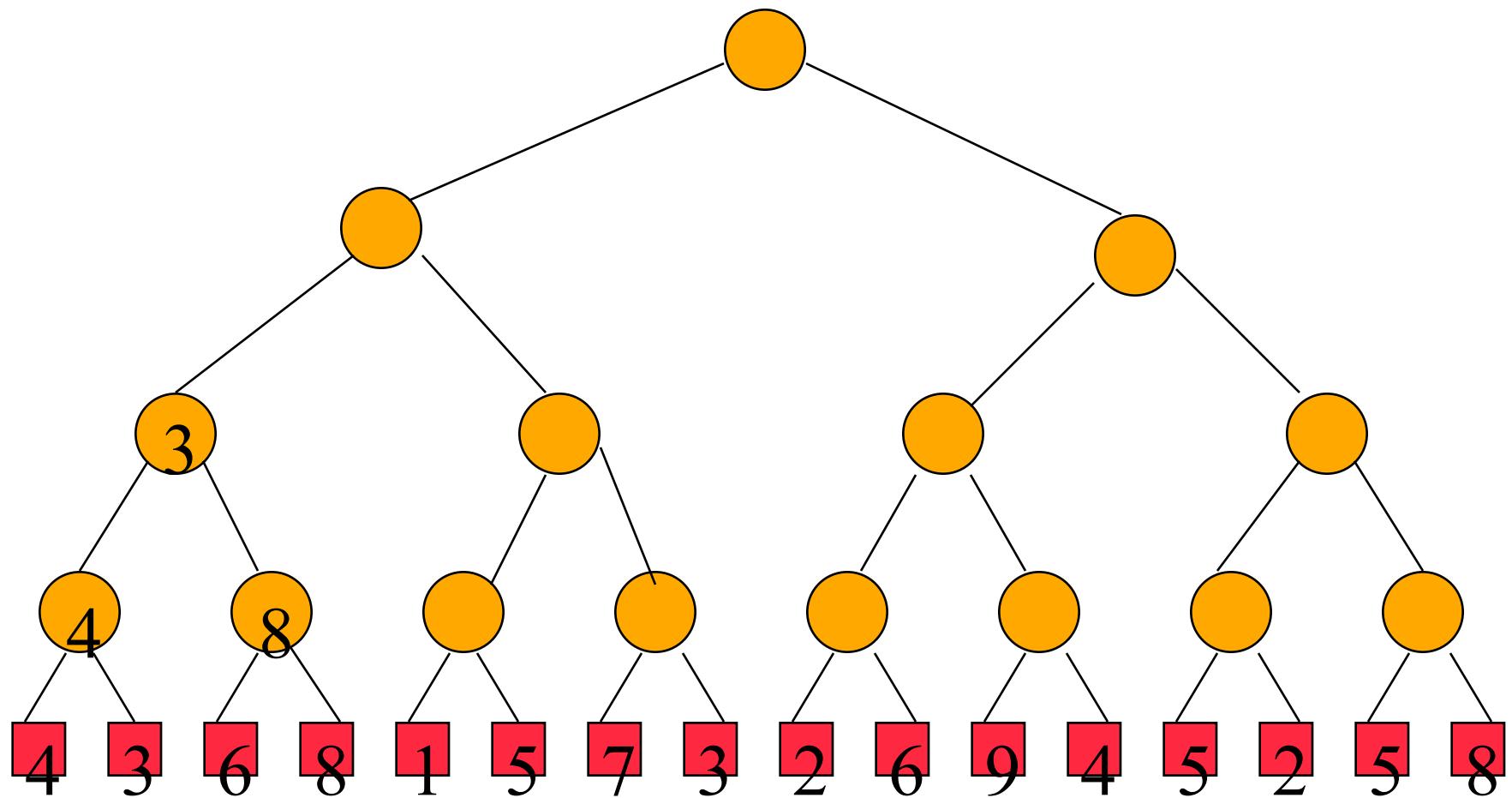




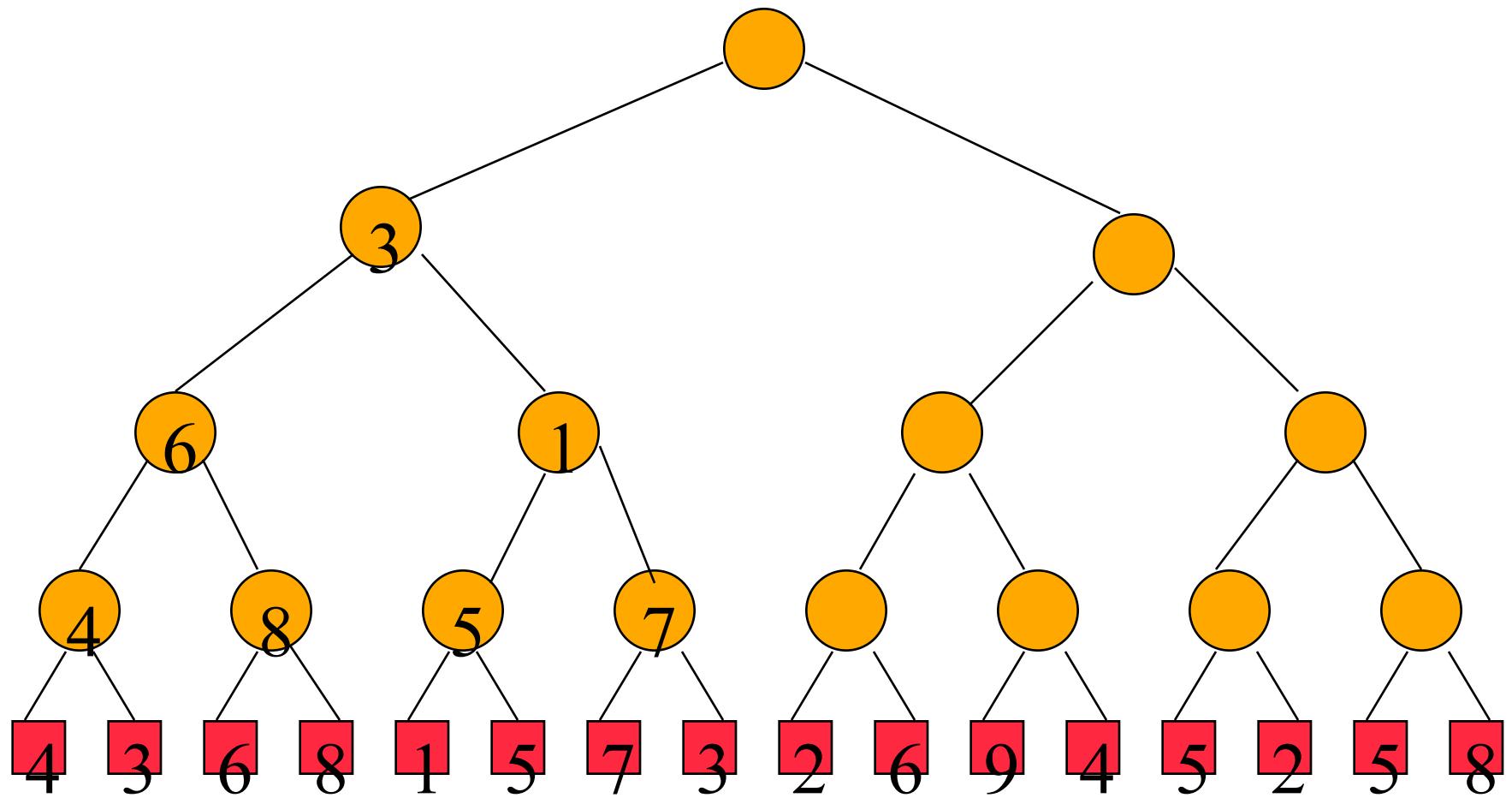




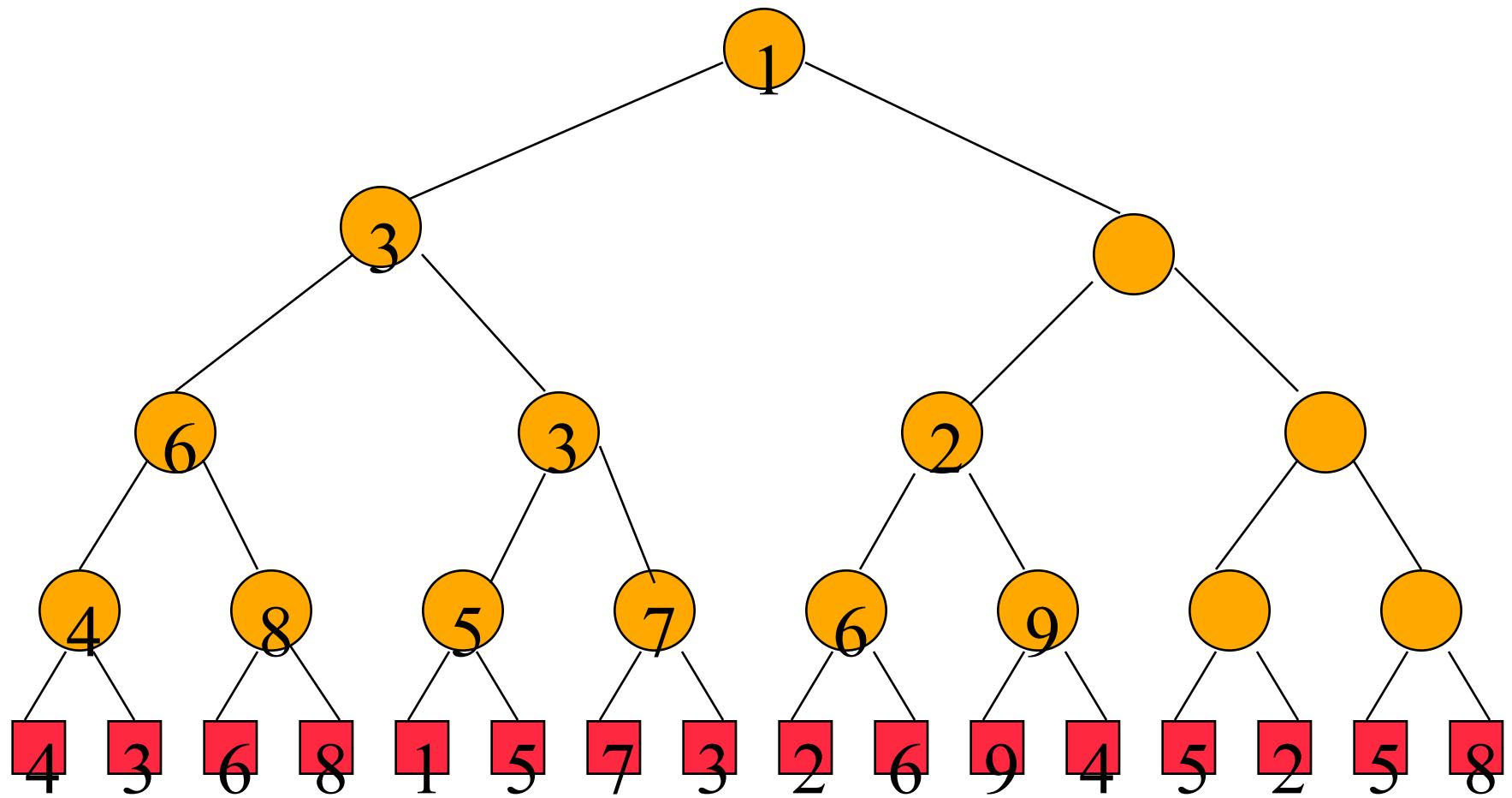
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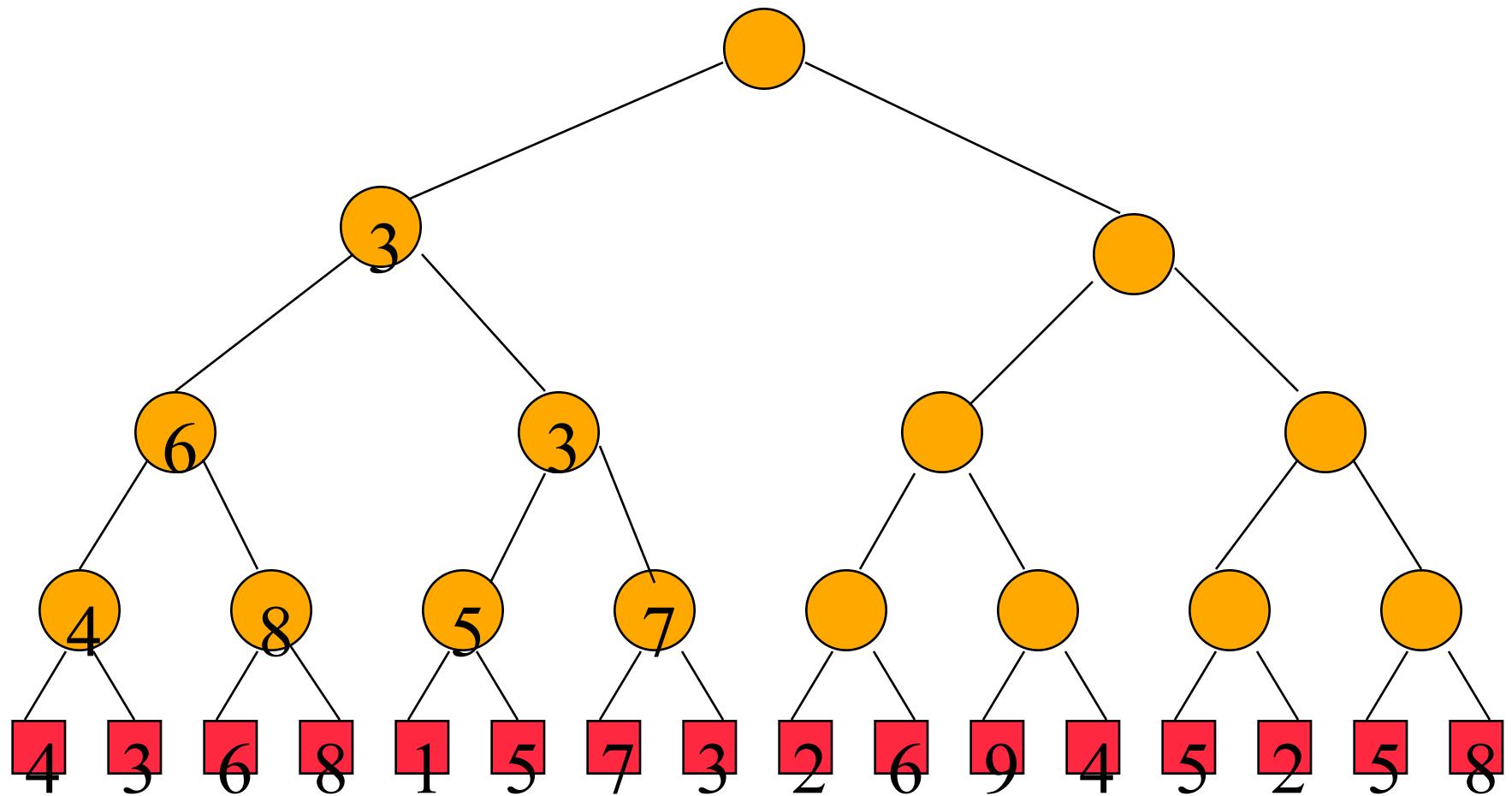
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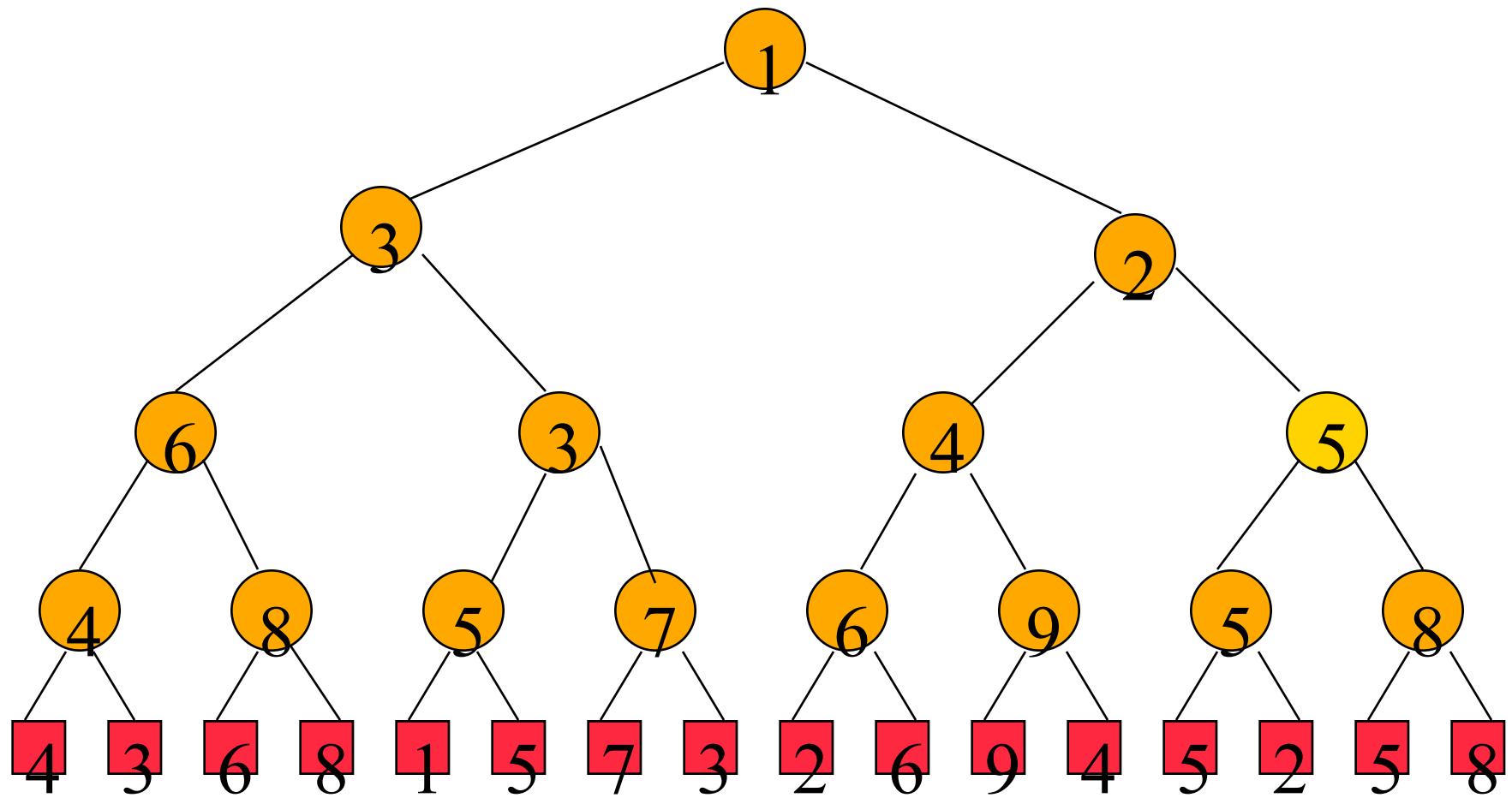
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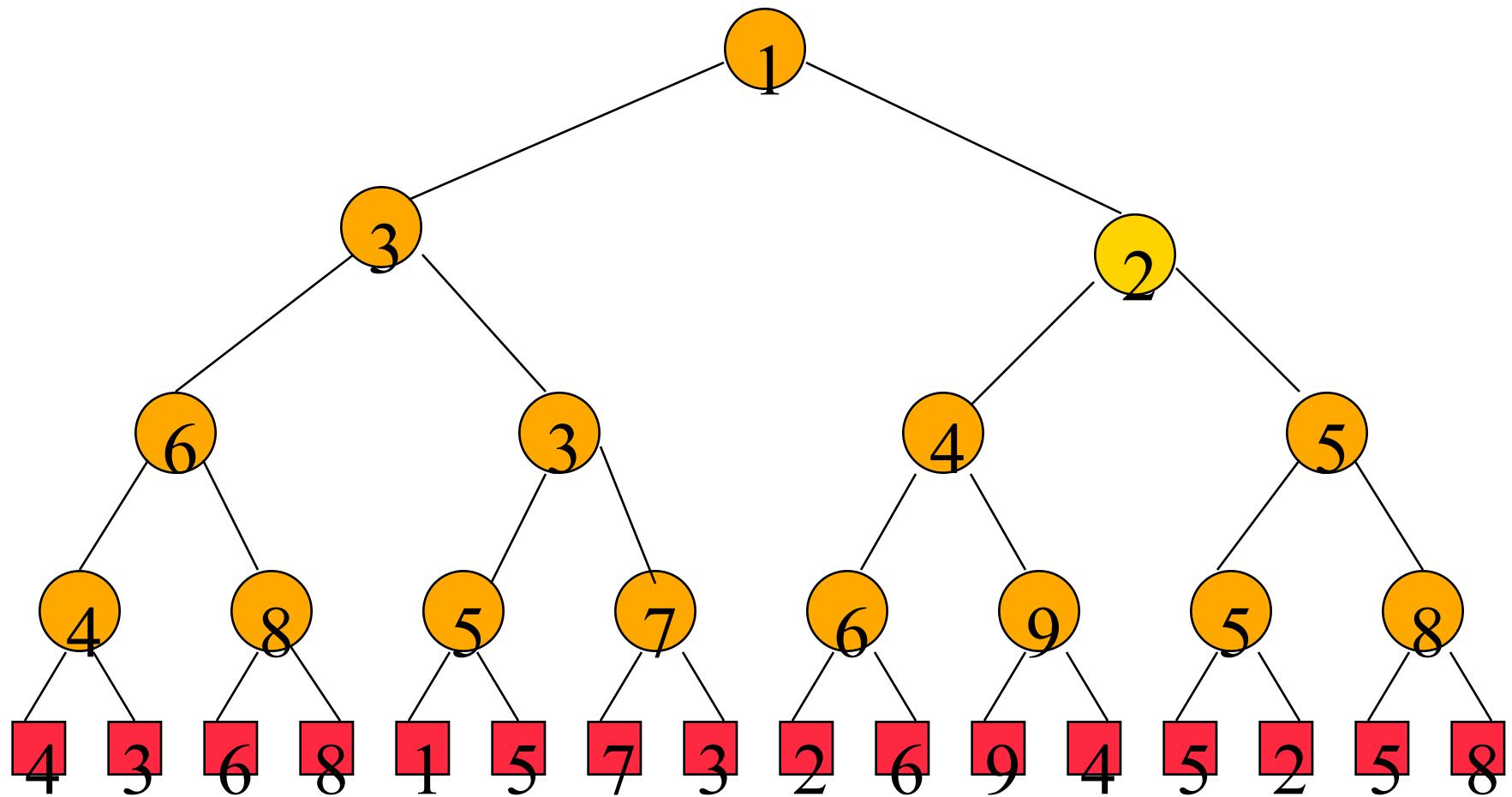
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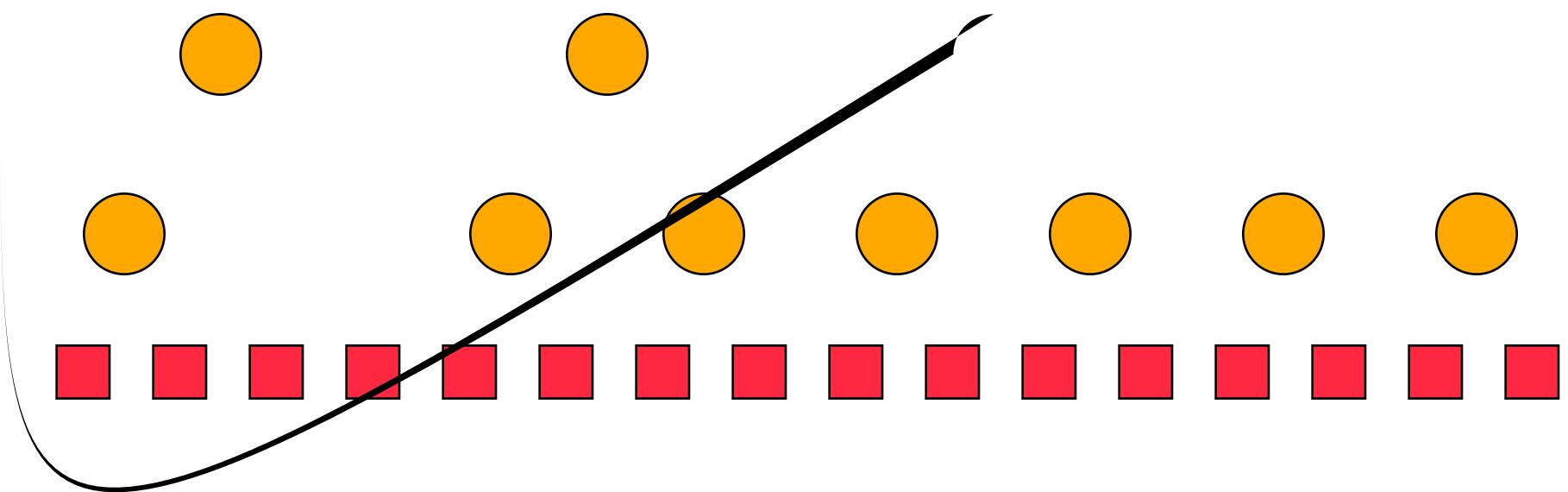
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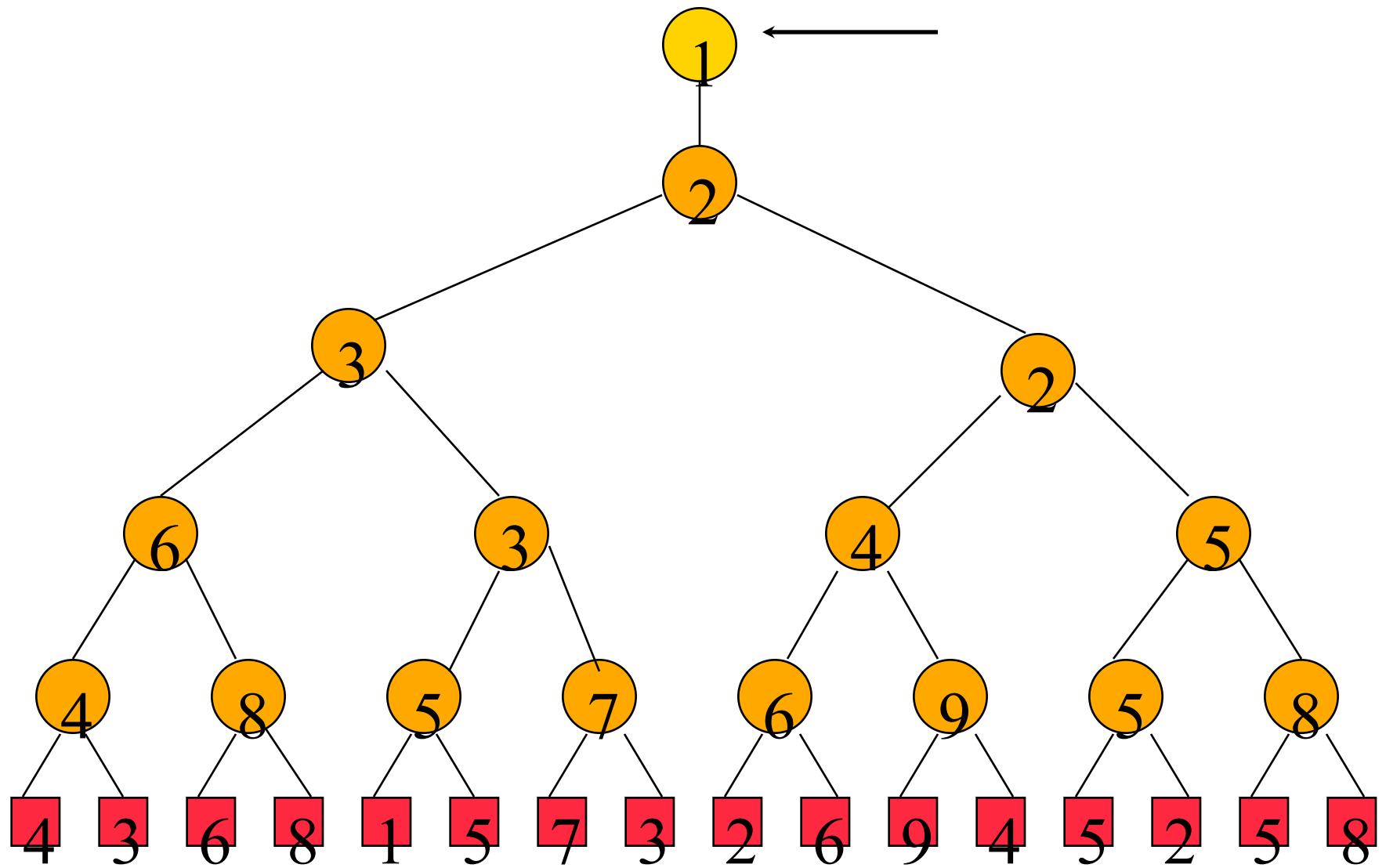


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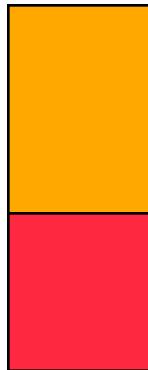


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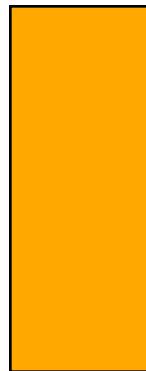
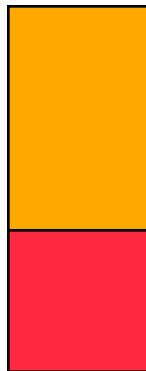
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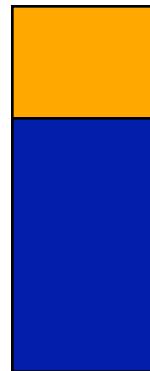
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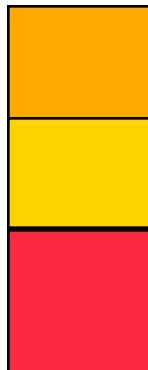


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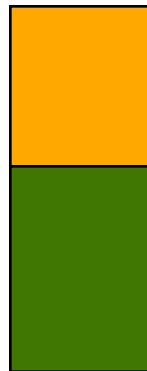
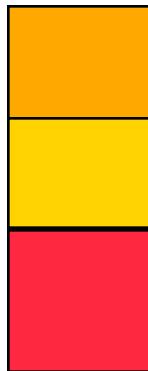
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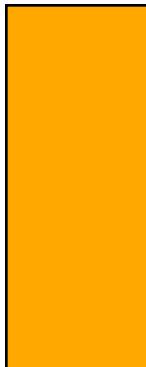
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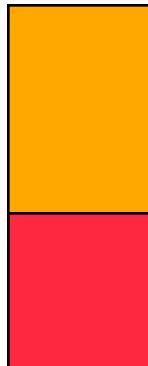


Pack red item into first bin.

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= [4, 7, 3, 6]

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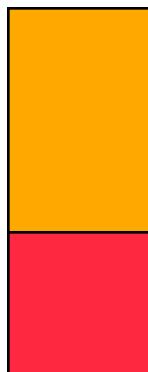
Pack blue item next.

**Doesn't fit, so start a
new bin.**

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= [4, 7, 3, 6]

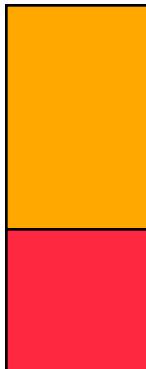
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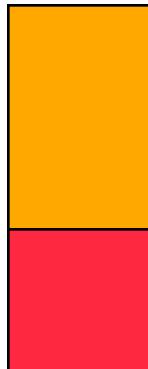


Pack yellow item into
second bin.

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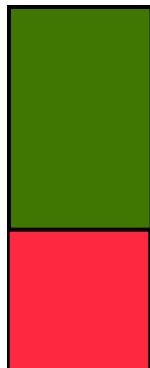


**Pack green item
into first bin.**

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**Optimal
packing.**

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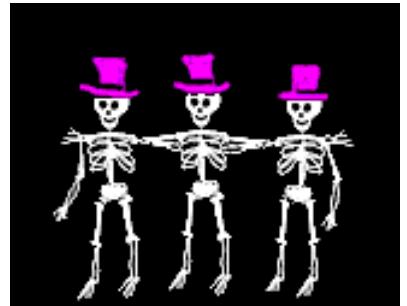
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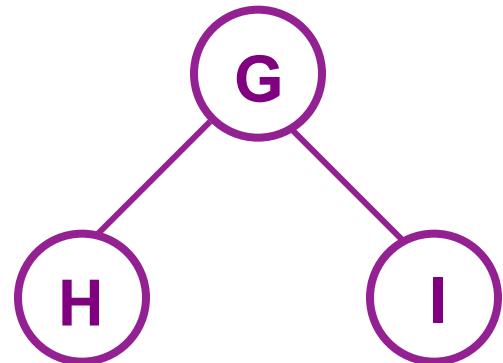
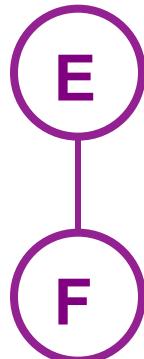
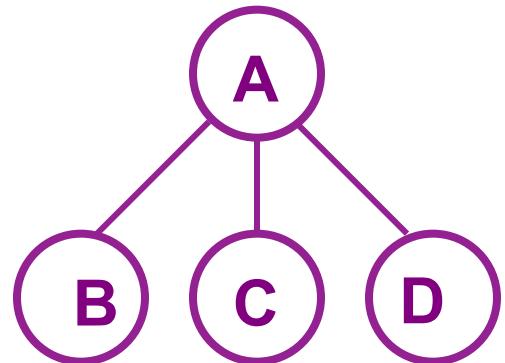
- Exercises: P301-1,4



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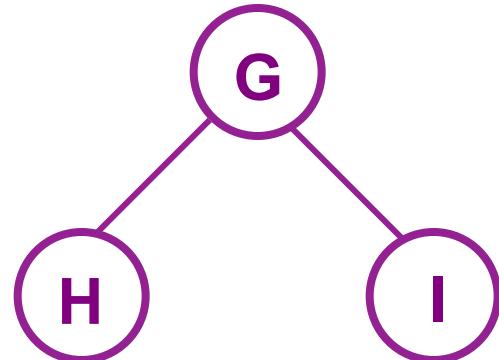
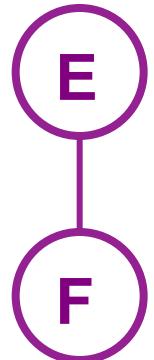
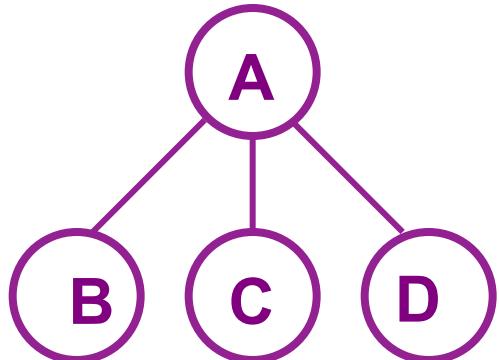
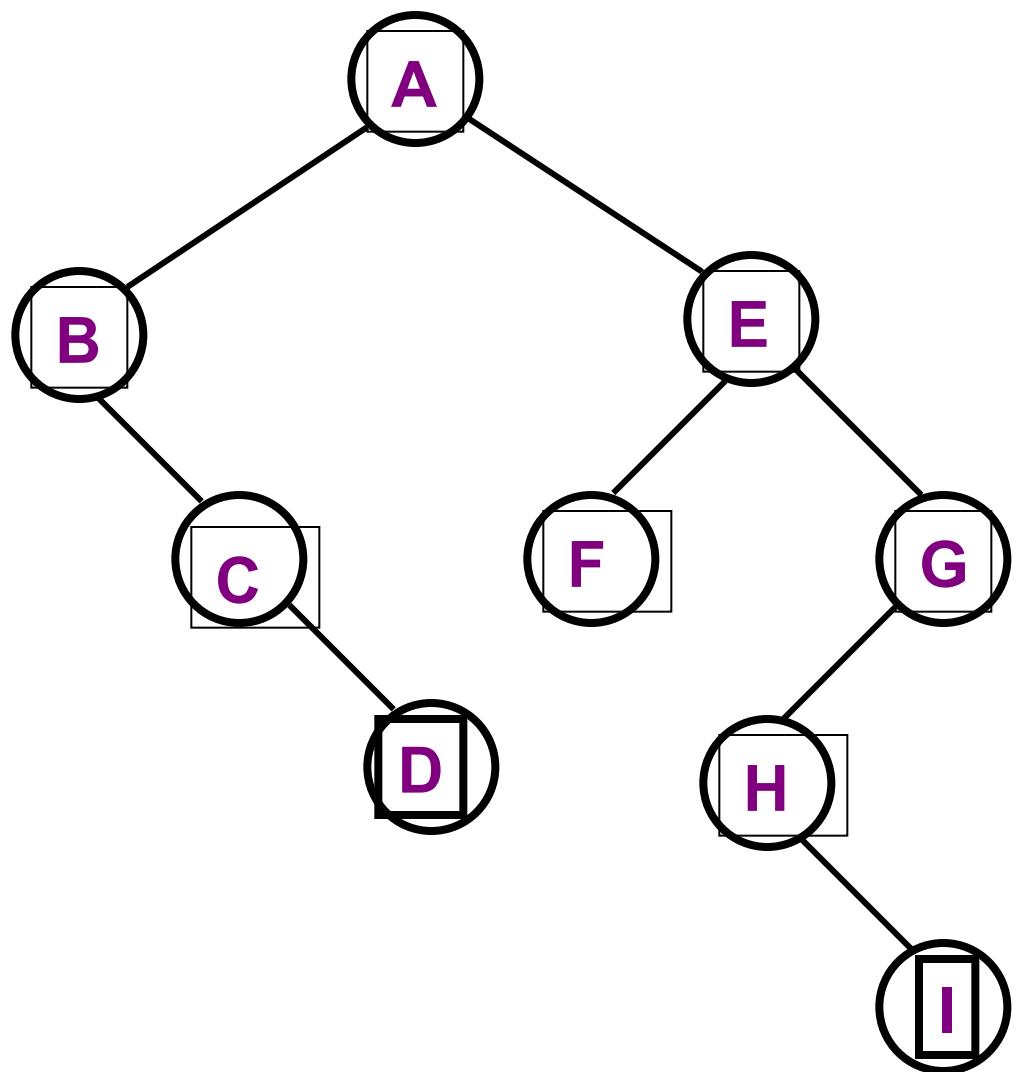


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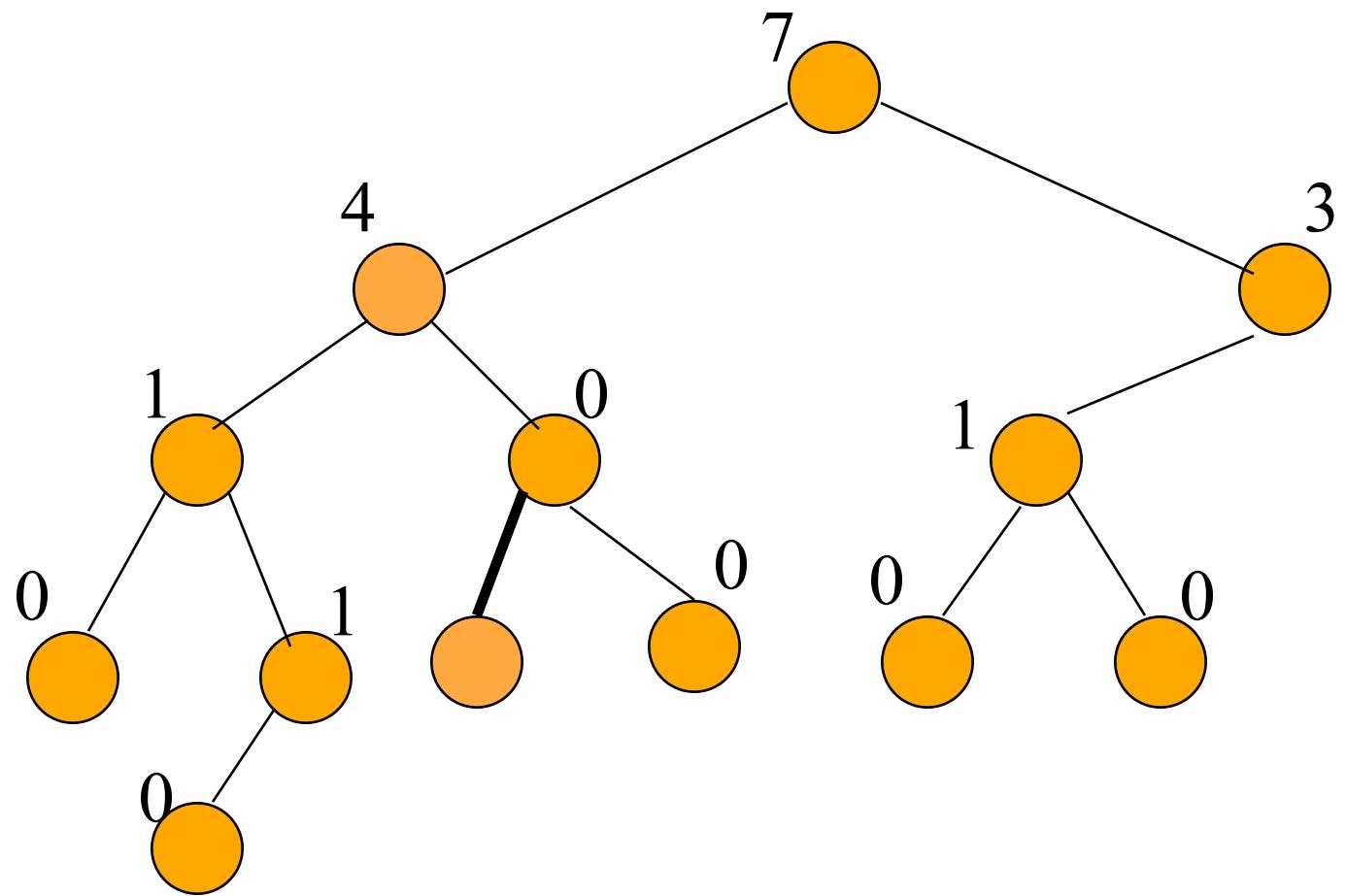
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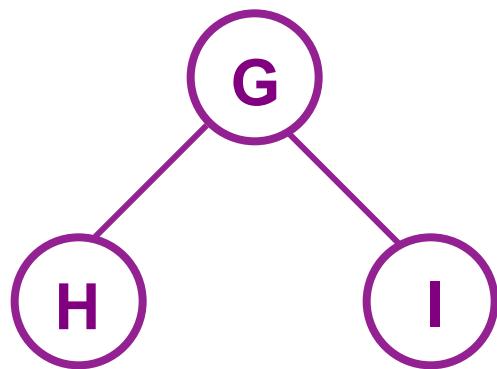
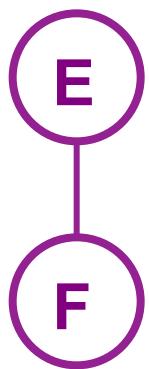
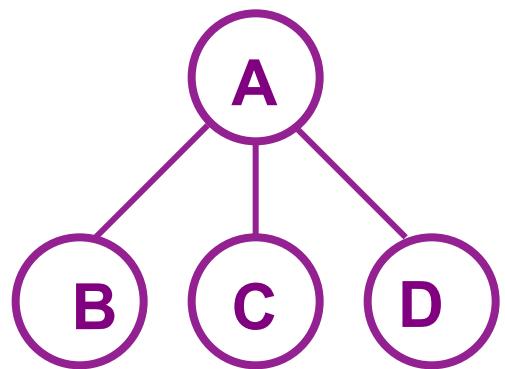
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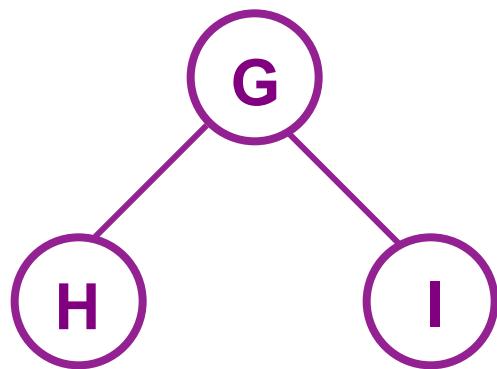
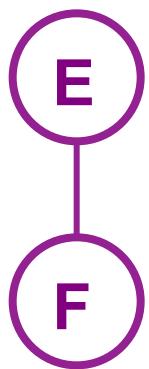
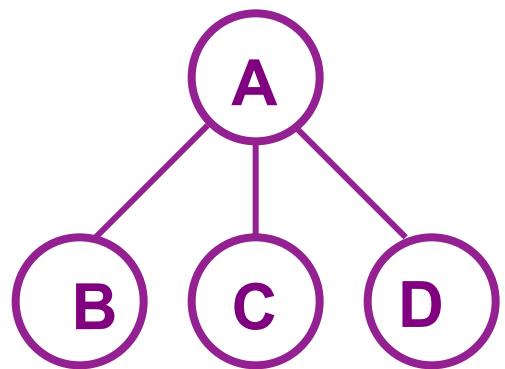
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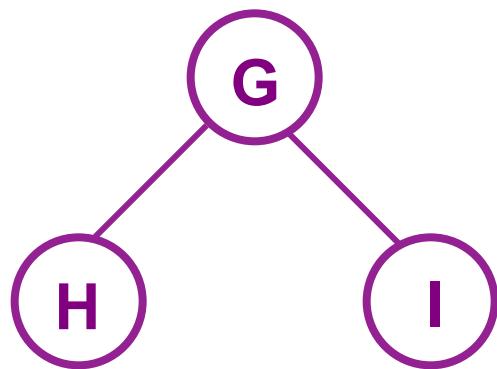
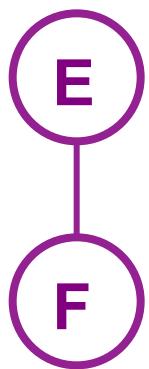
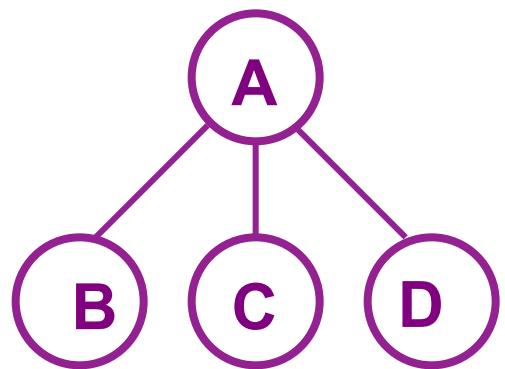
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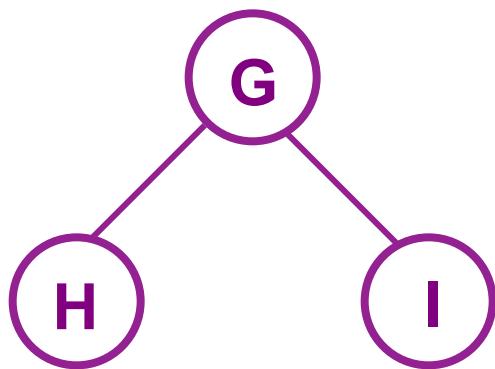
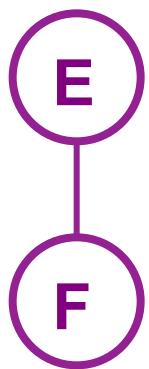
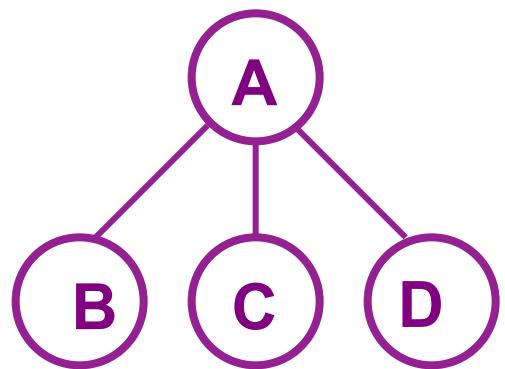
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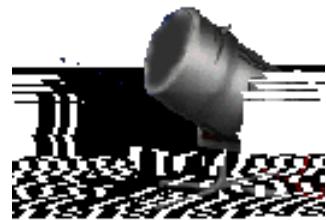
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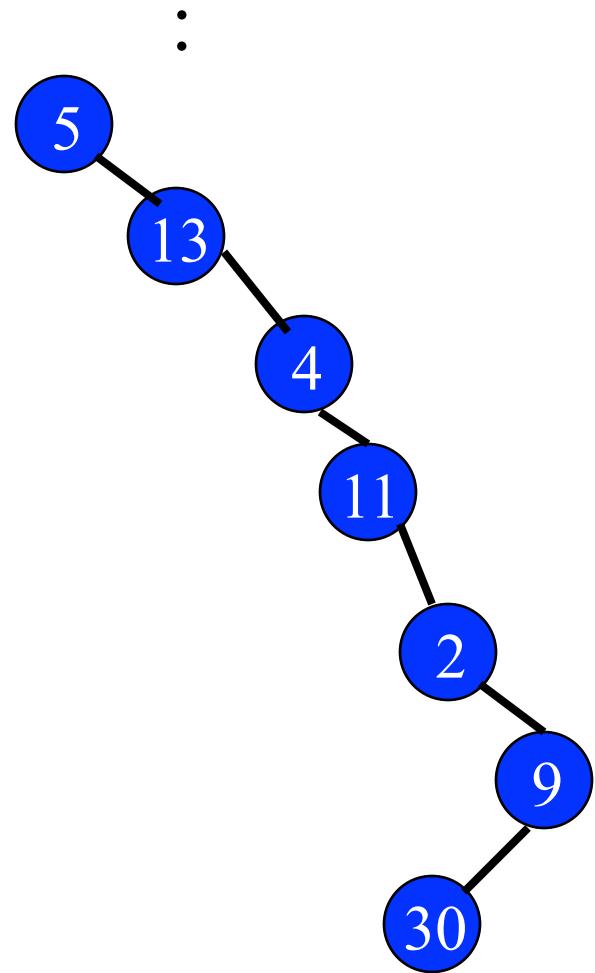
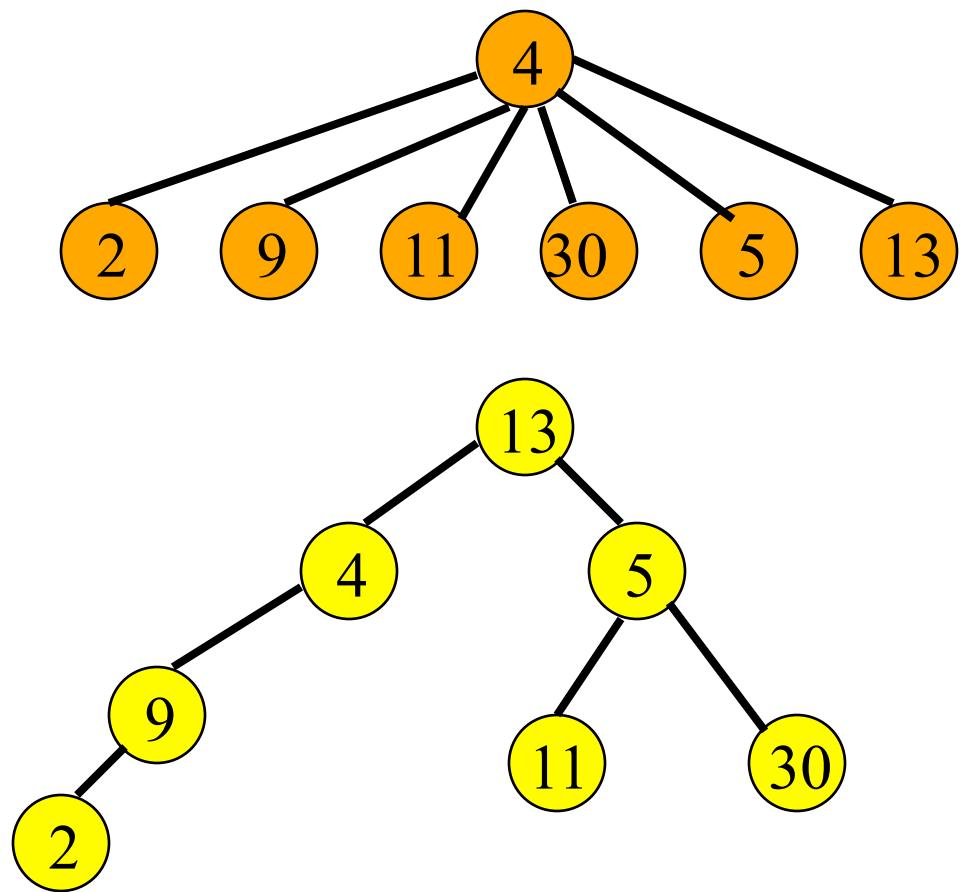
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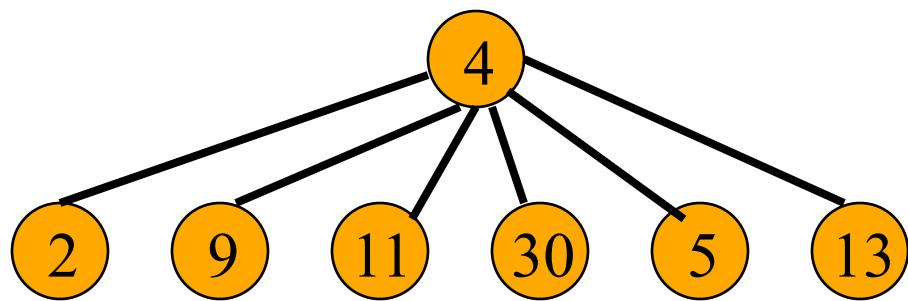
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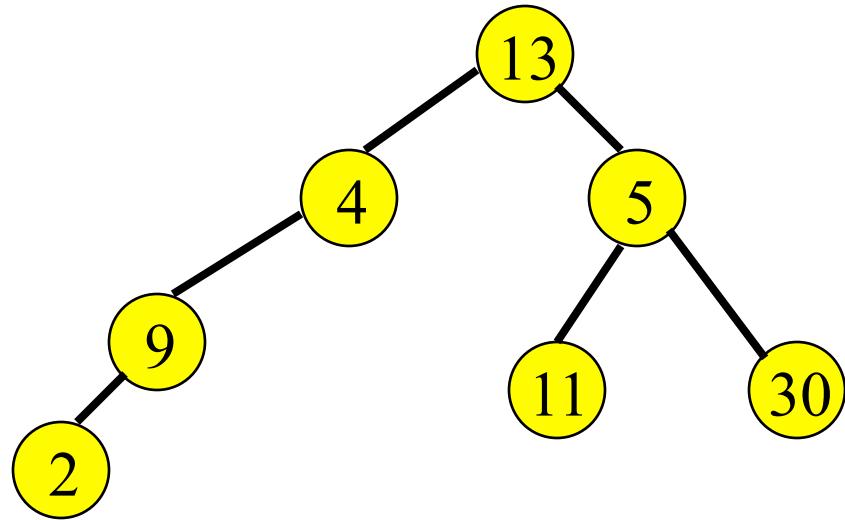
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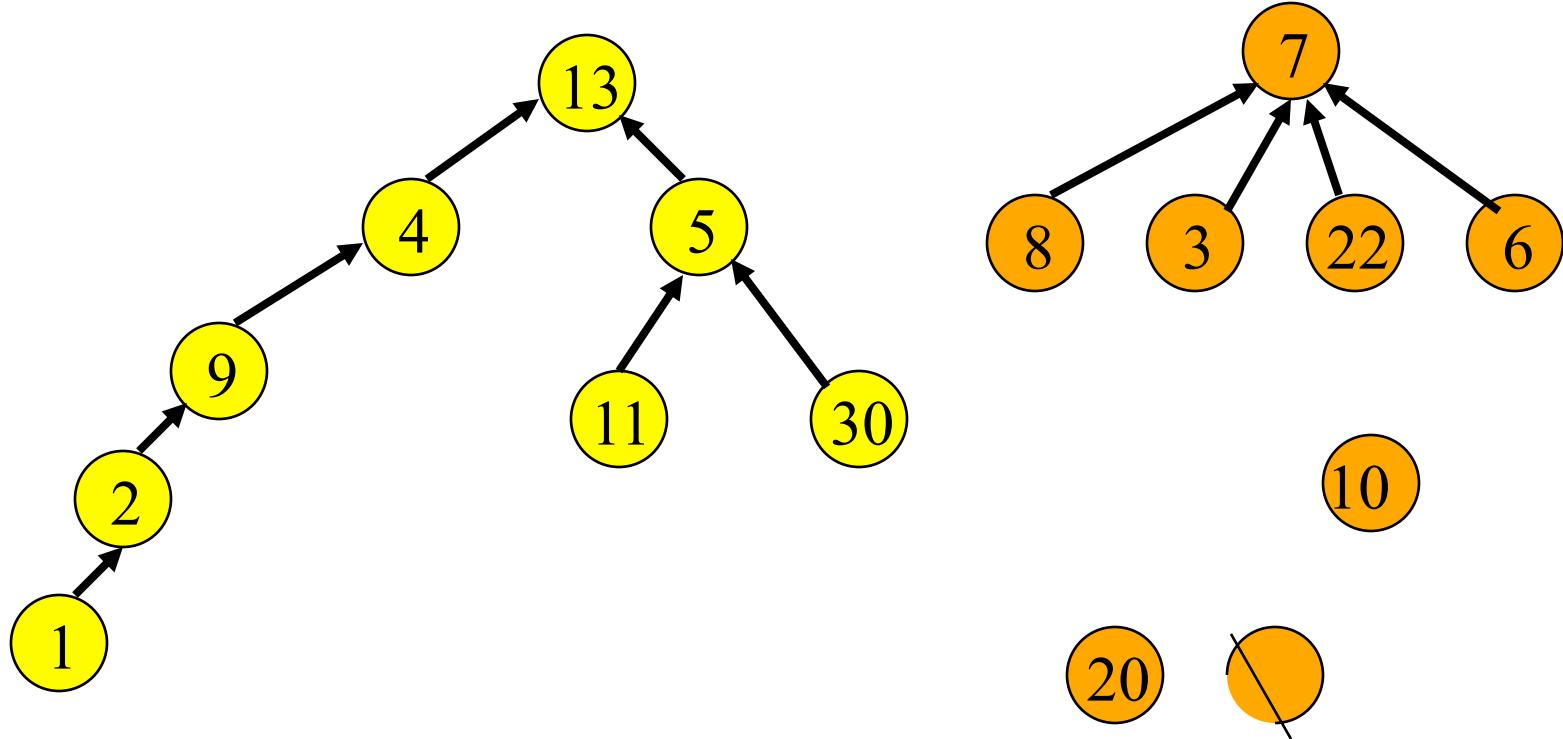
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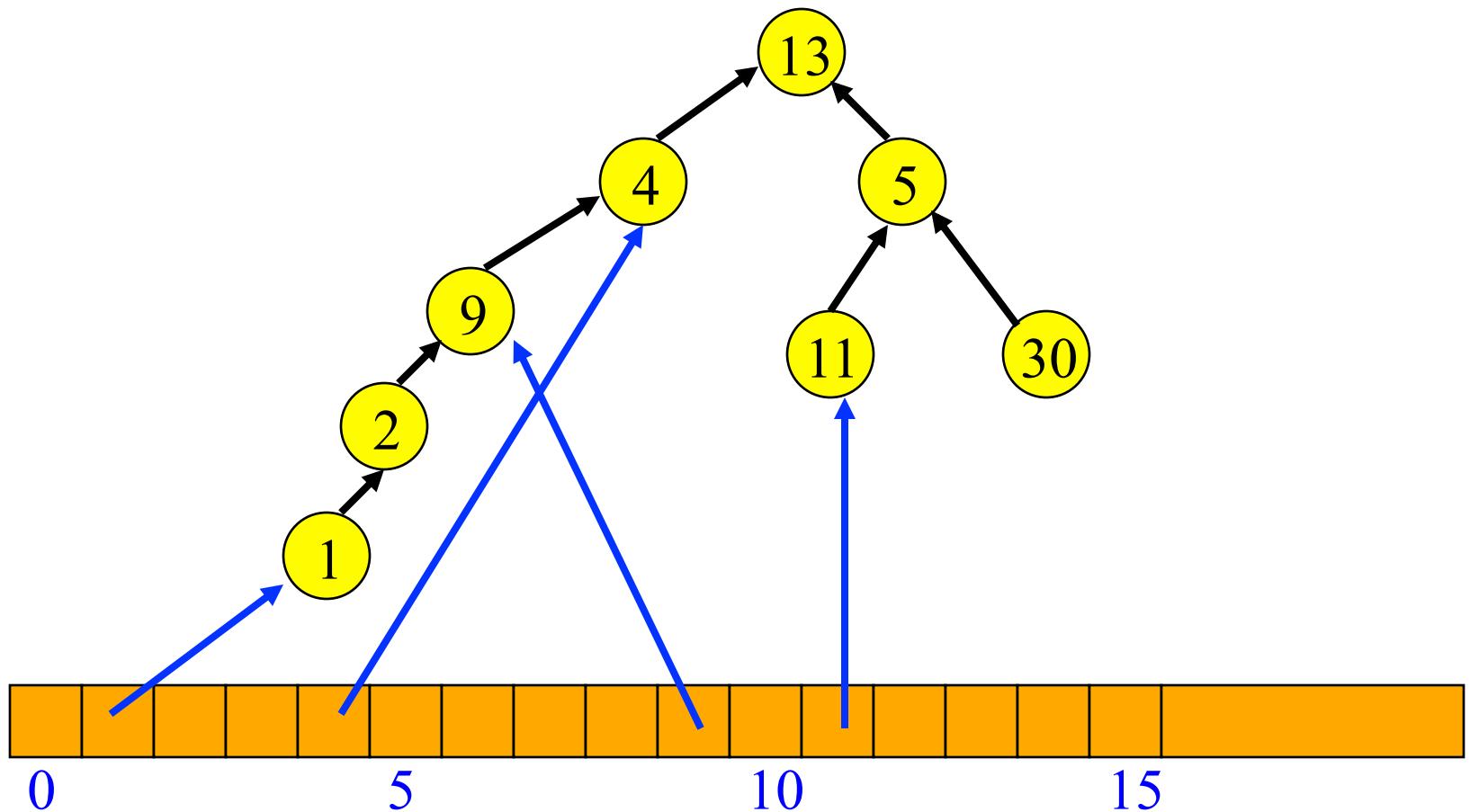
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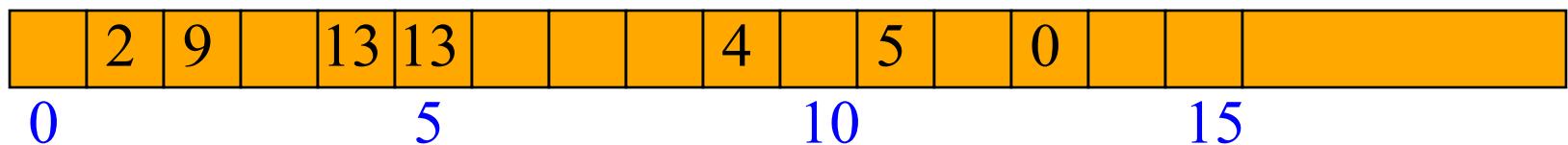
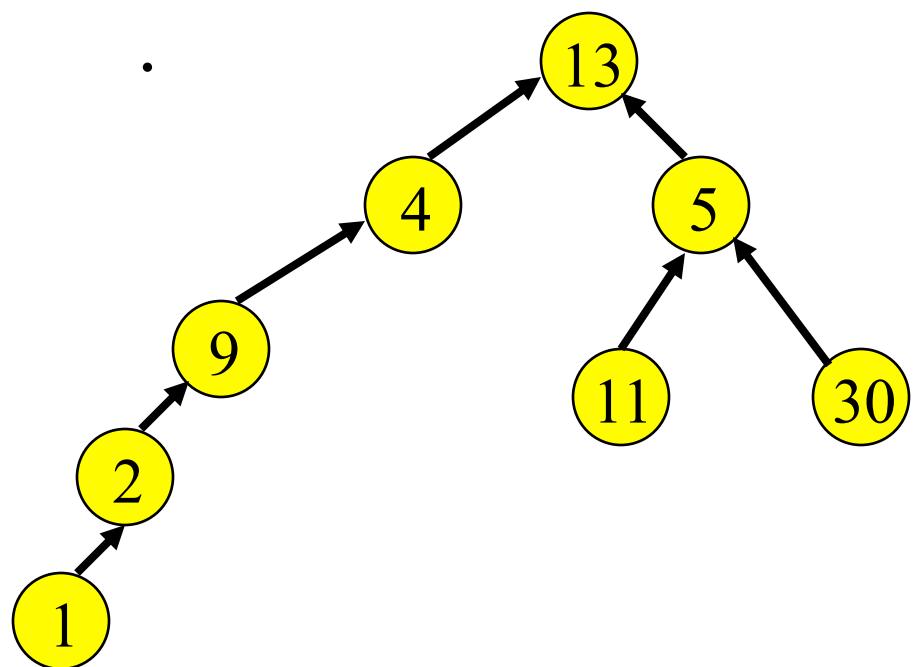


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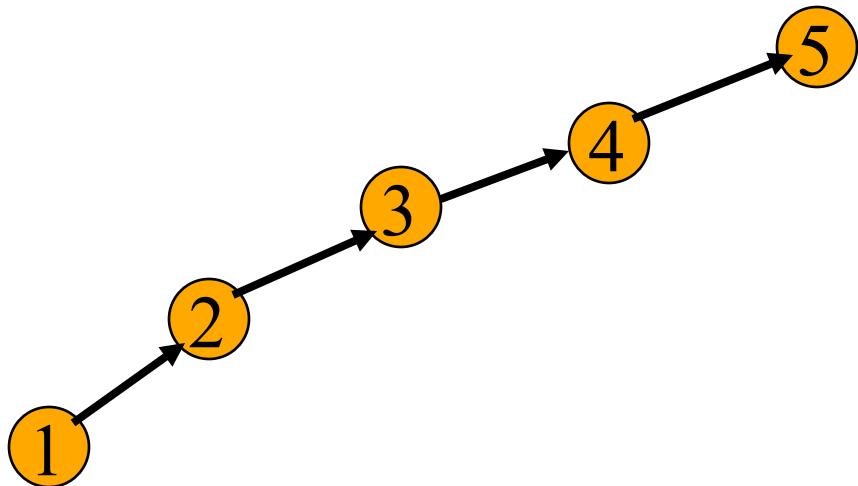
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- (2,1), (3,2), (4,3), (5,4)



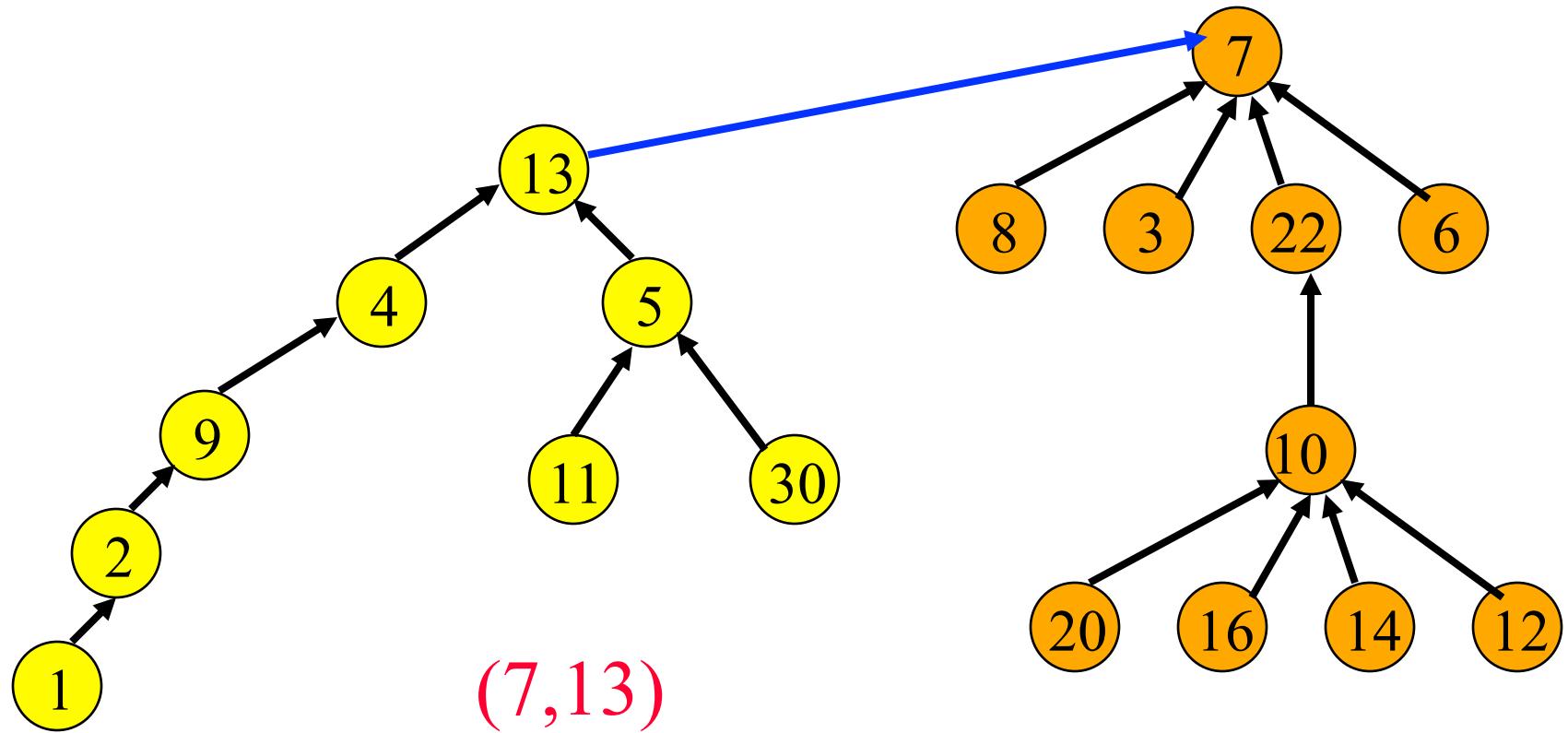
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Lemma 5.5

$$\binom{n}{2} + 1.$$

- **Lemma 5.5**

$$\binom{\quad}{2} + 1.$$

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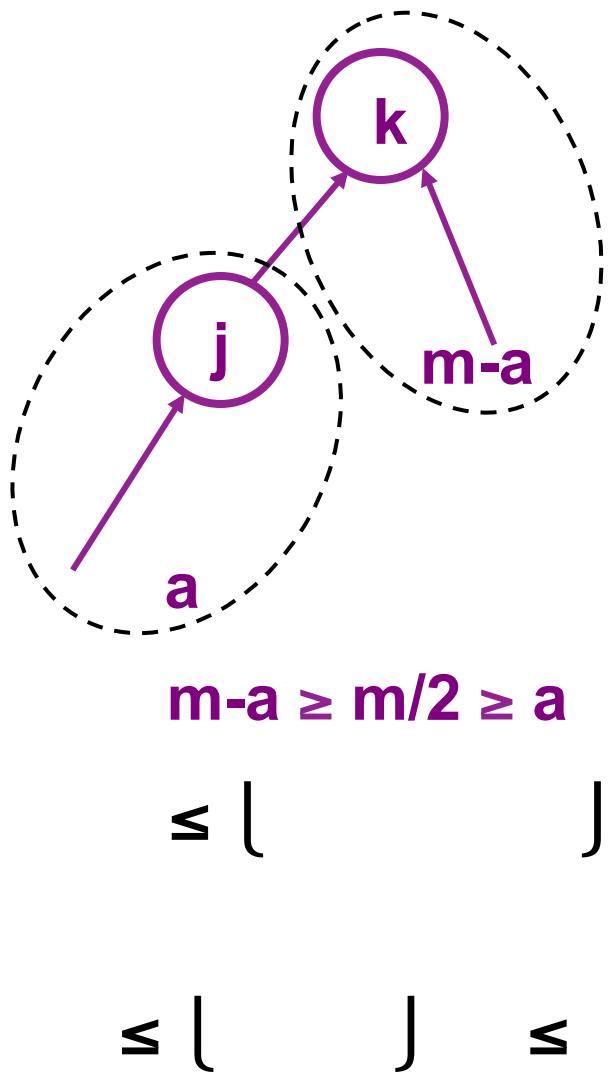
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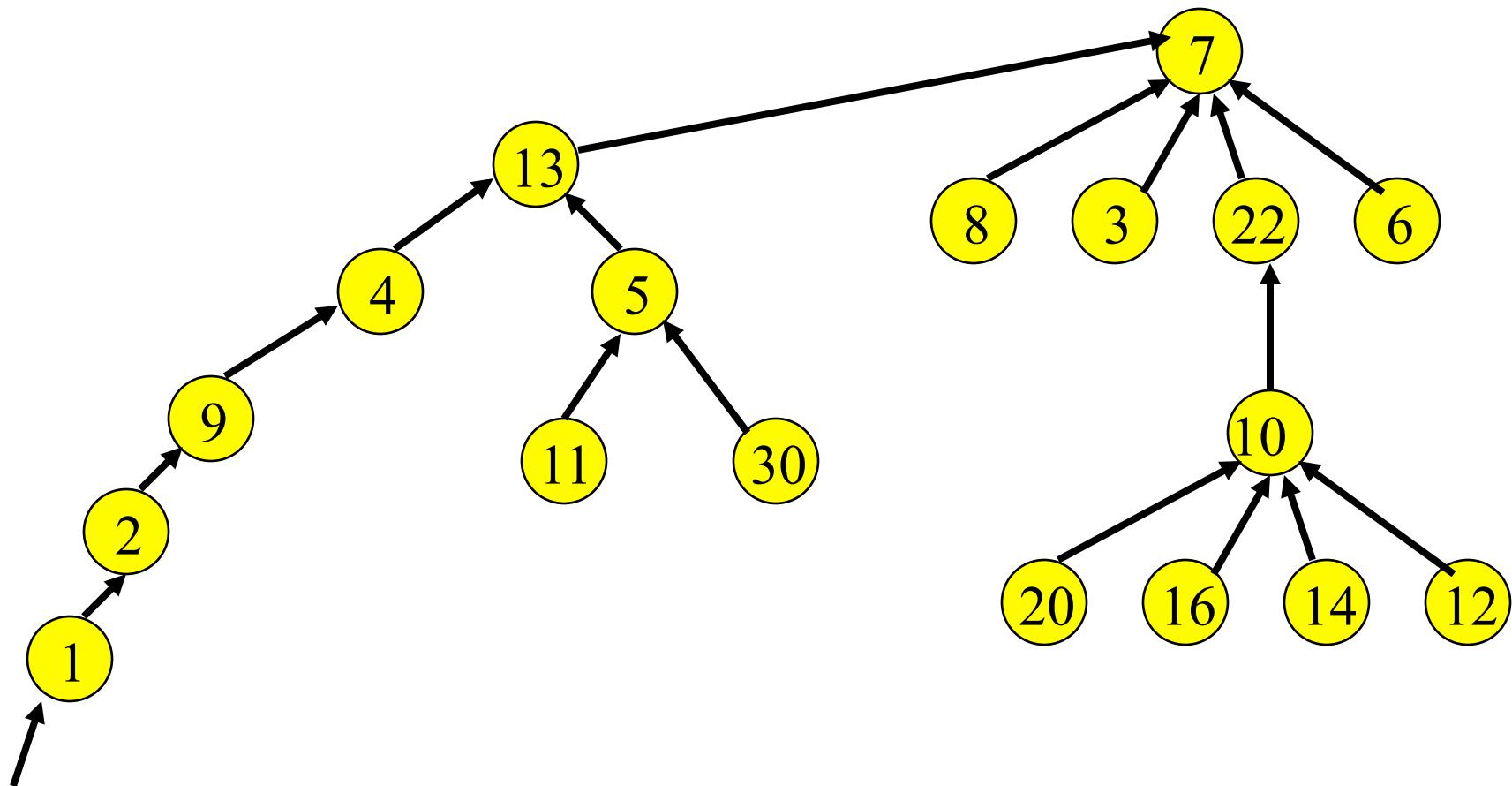
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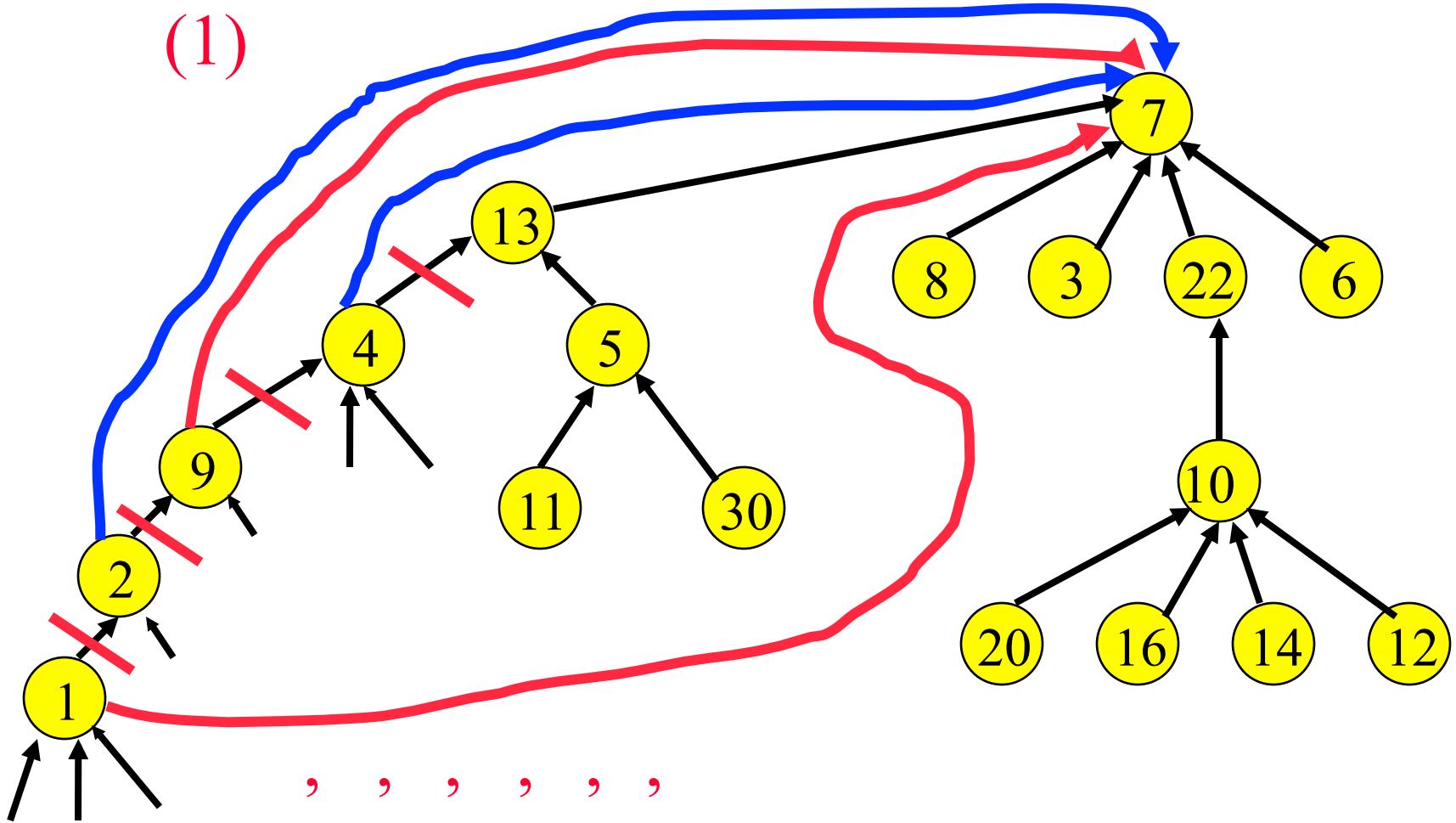
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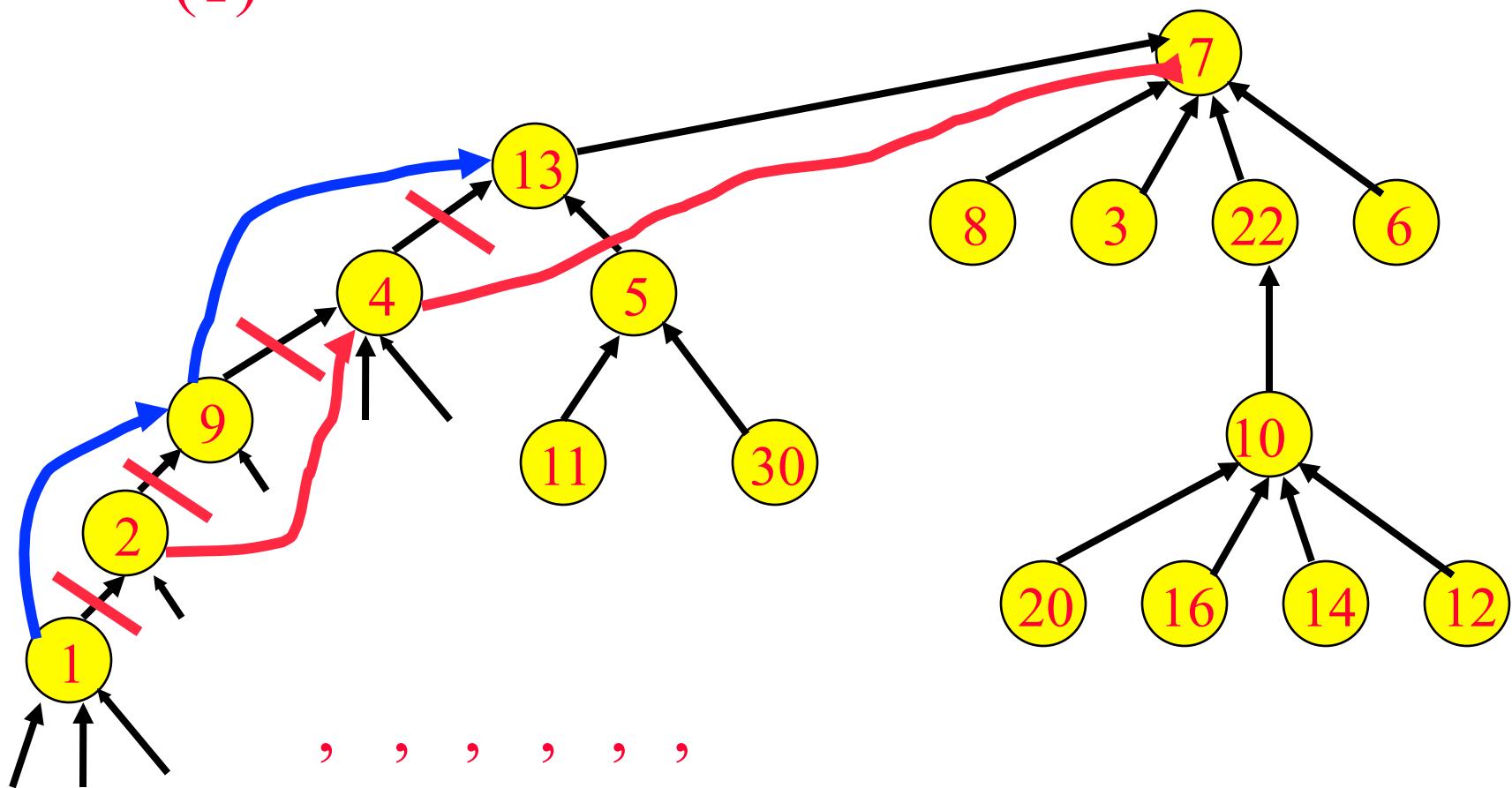
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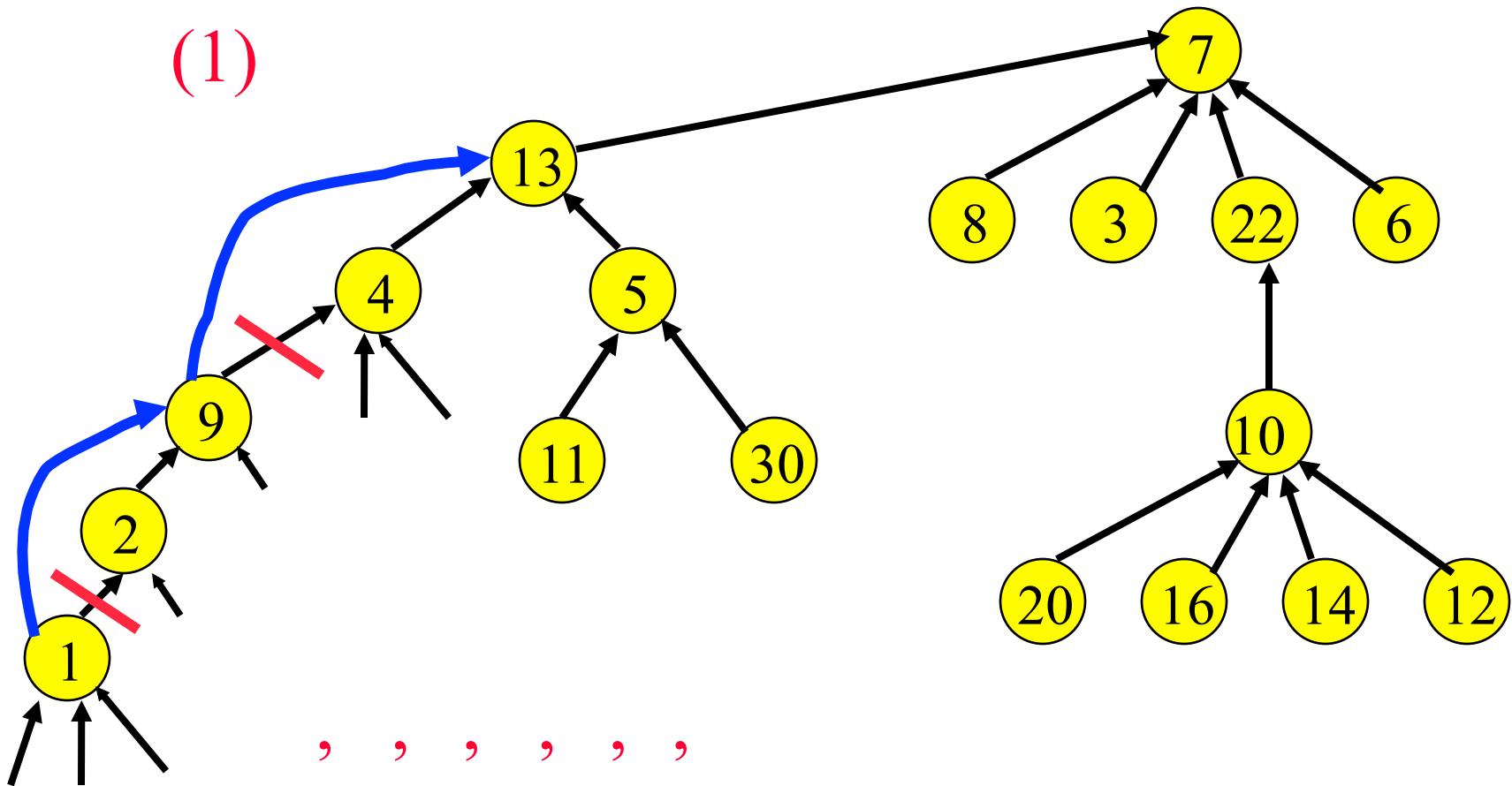
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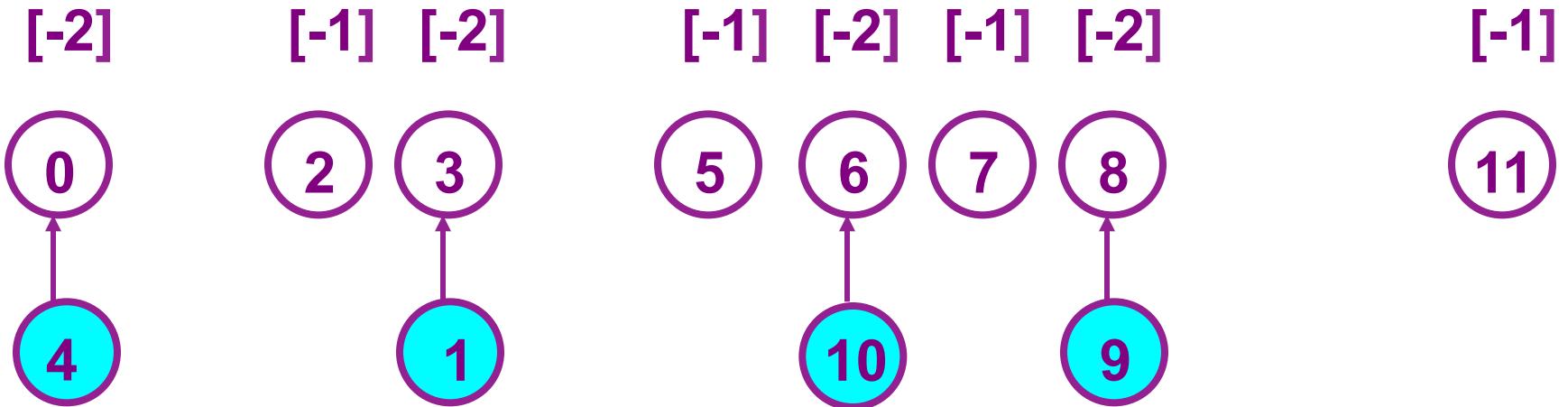
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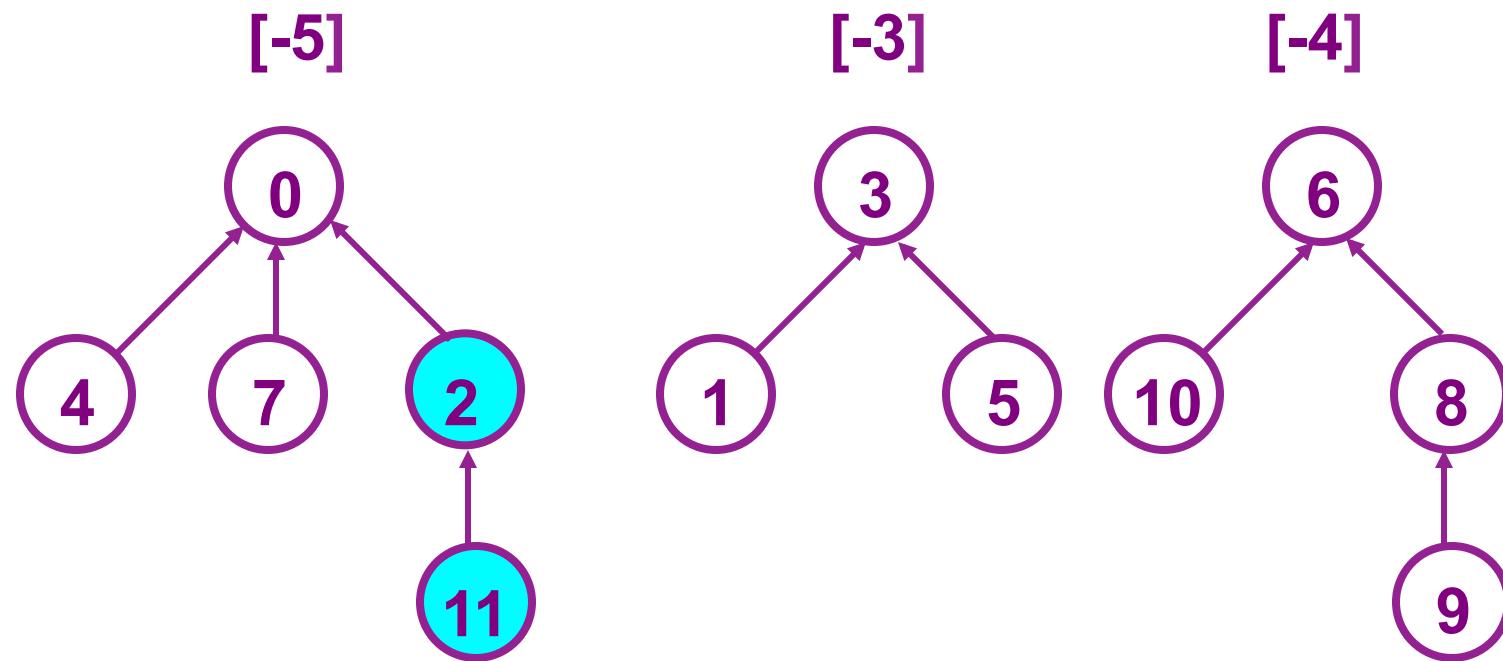
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(a) Initial trees



(b) After processing $0 \equiv 4$, $3 \equiv 1$, $6 \equiv 10$, and $8 \equiv 9$



(d) After processing $11 \equiv 0$

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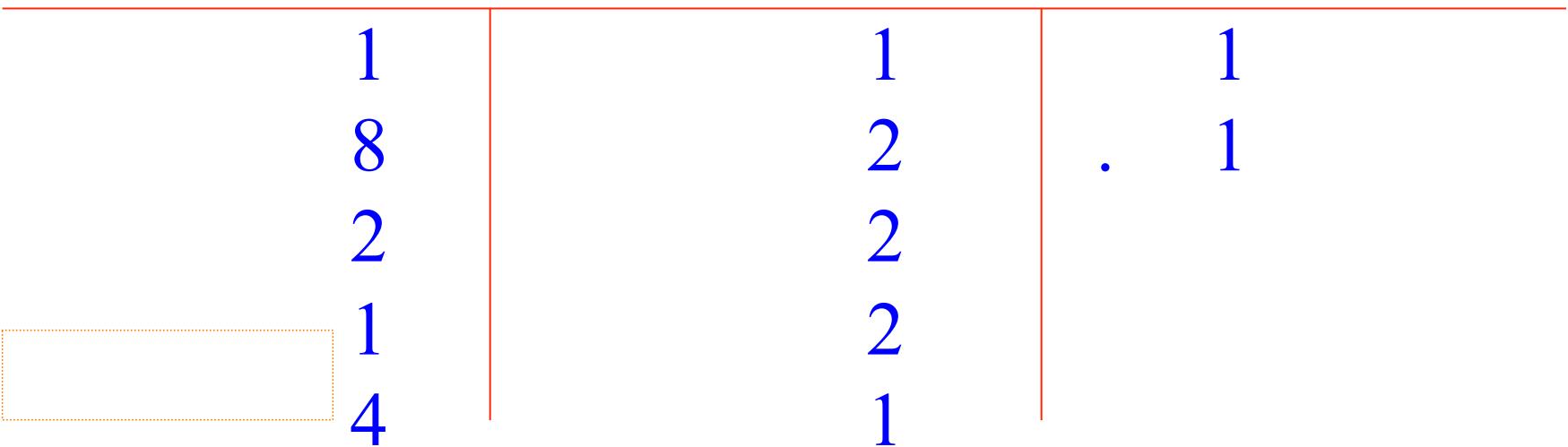
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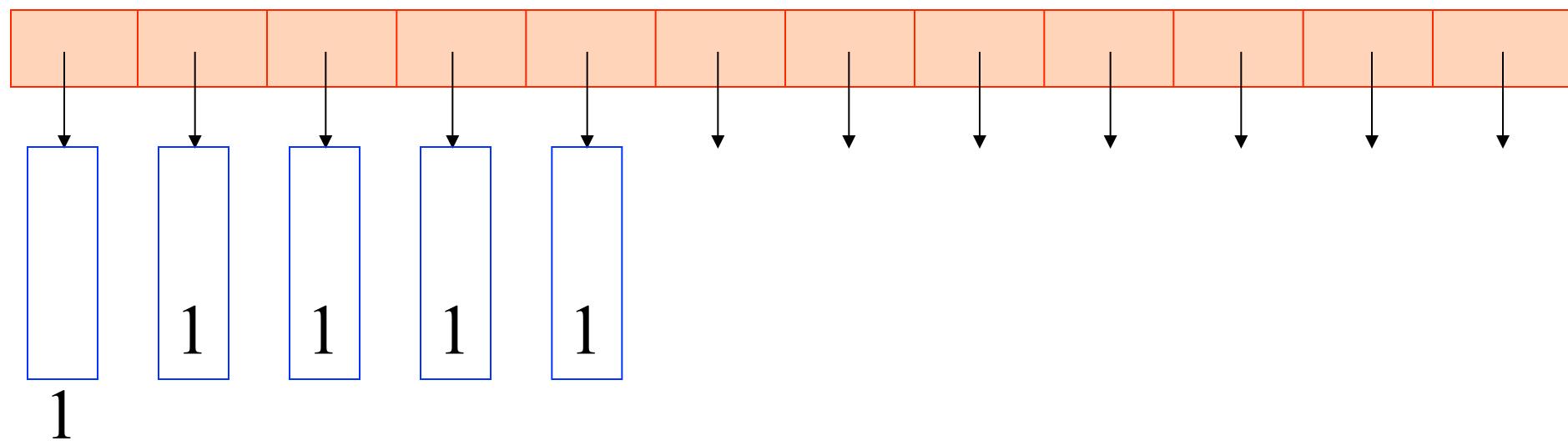


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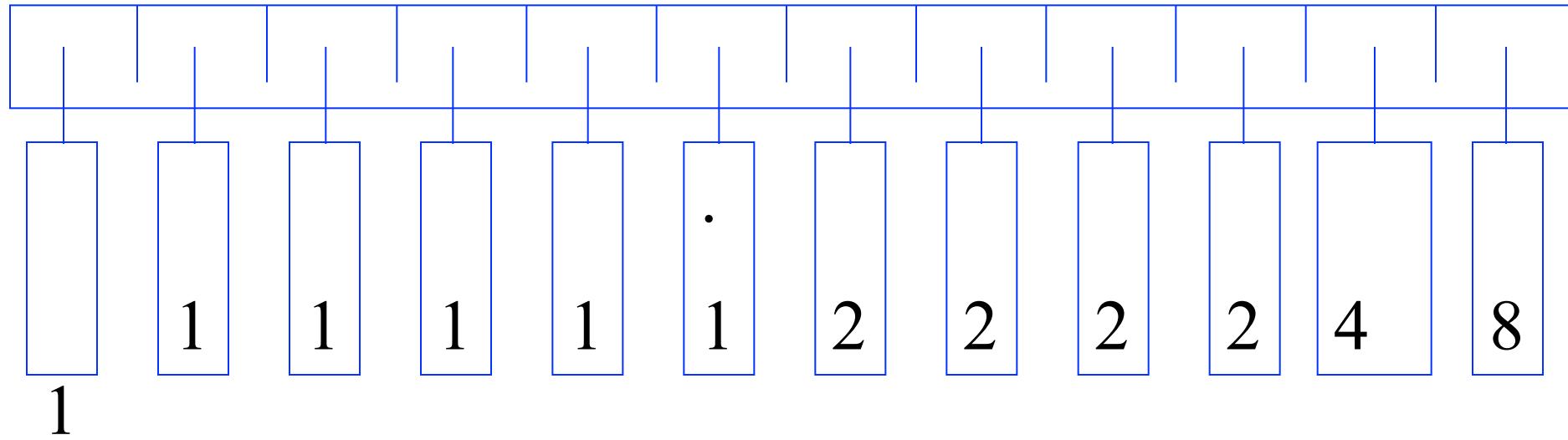
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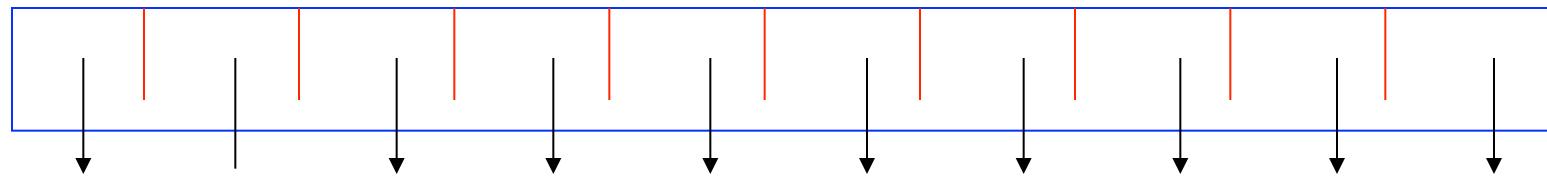
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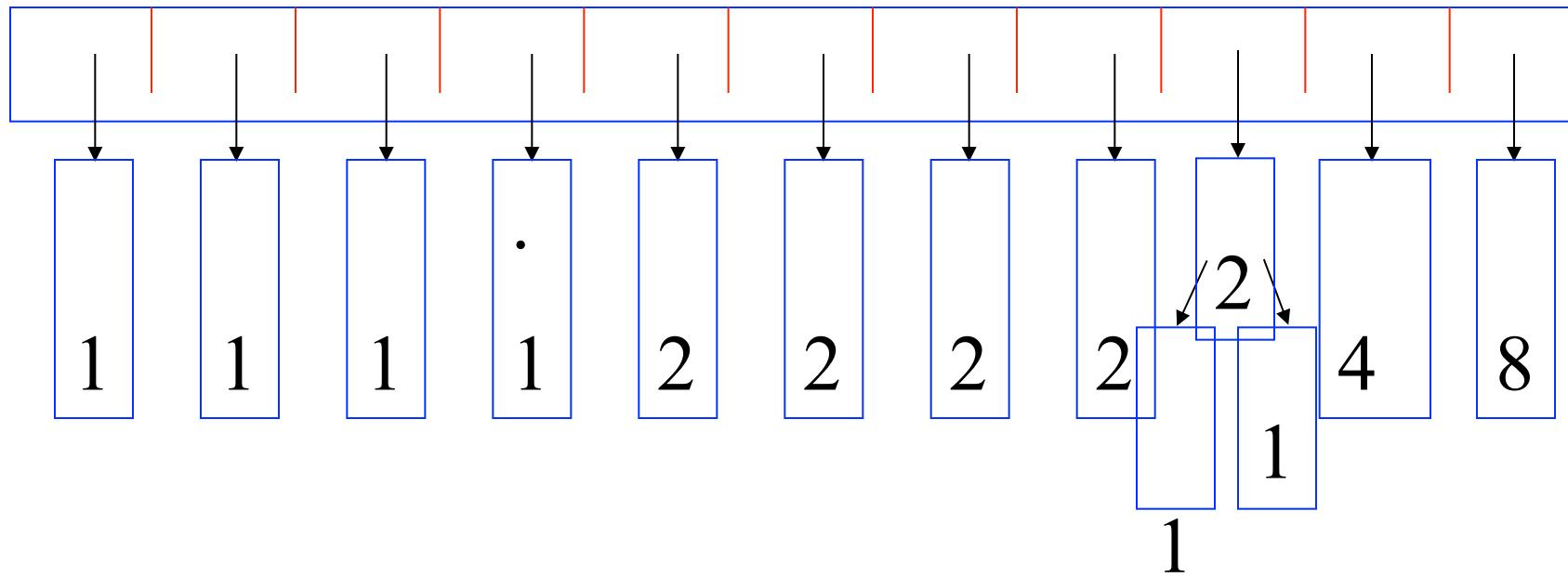
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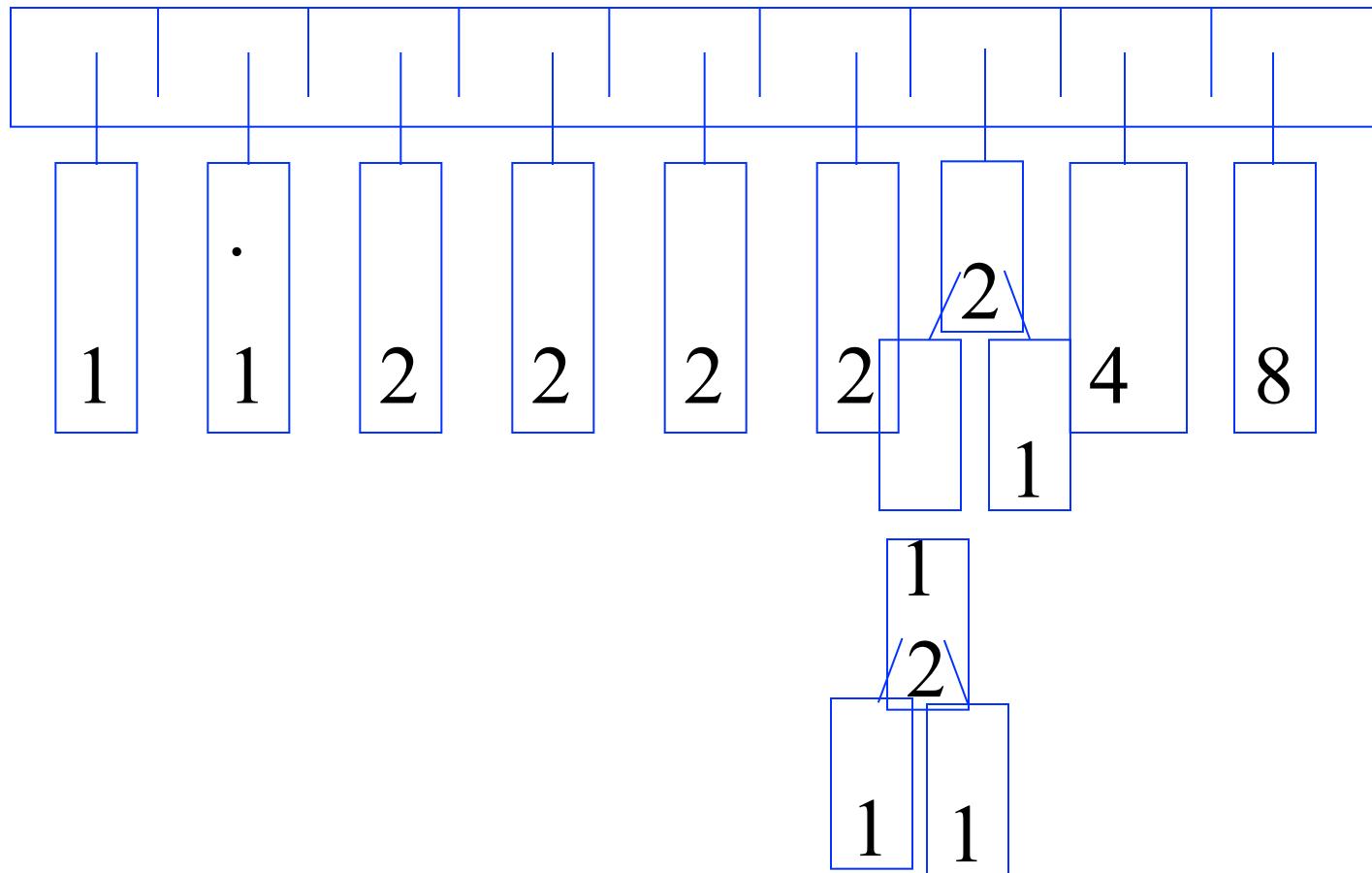


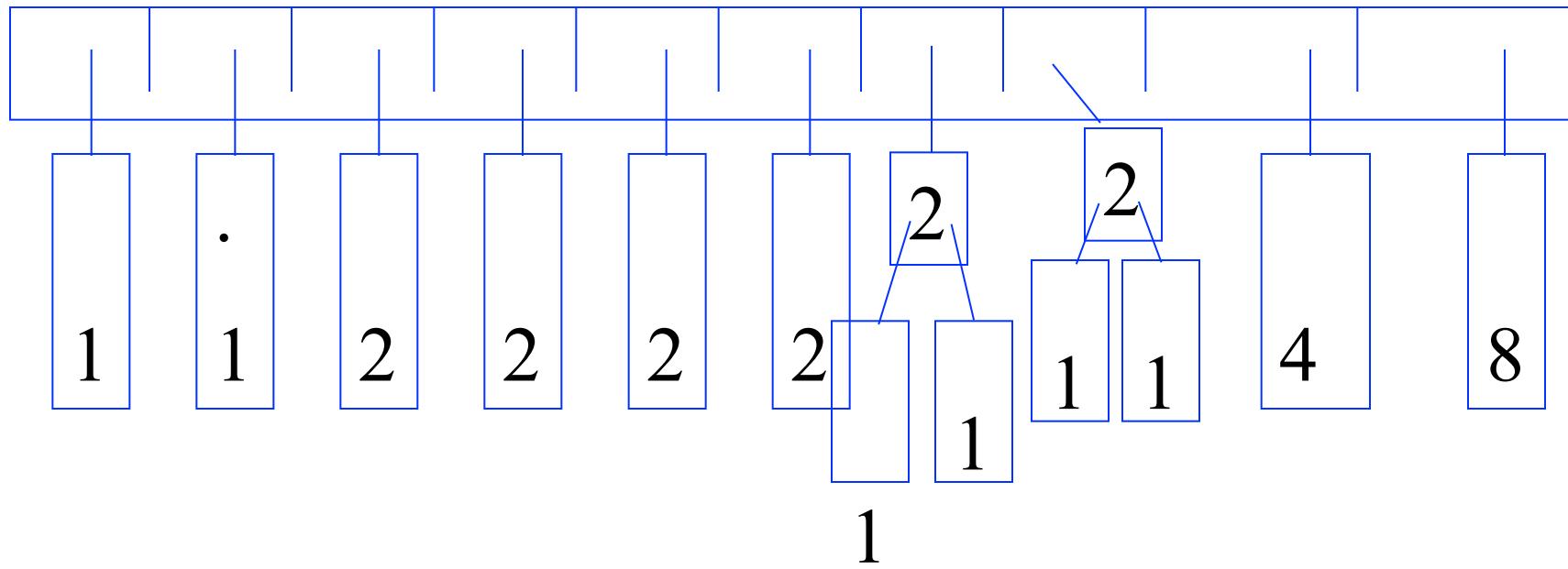


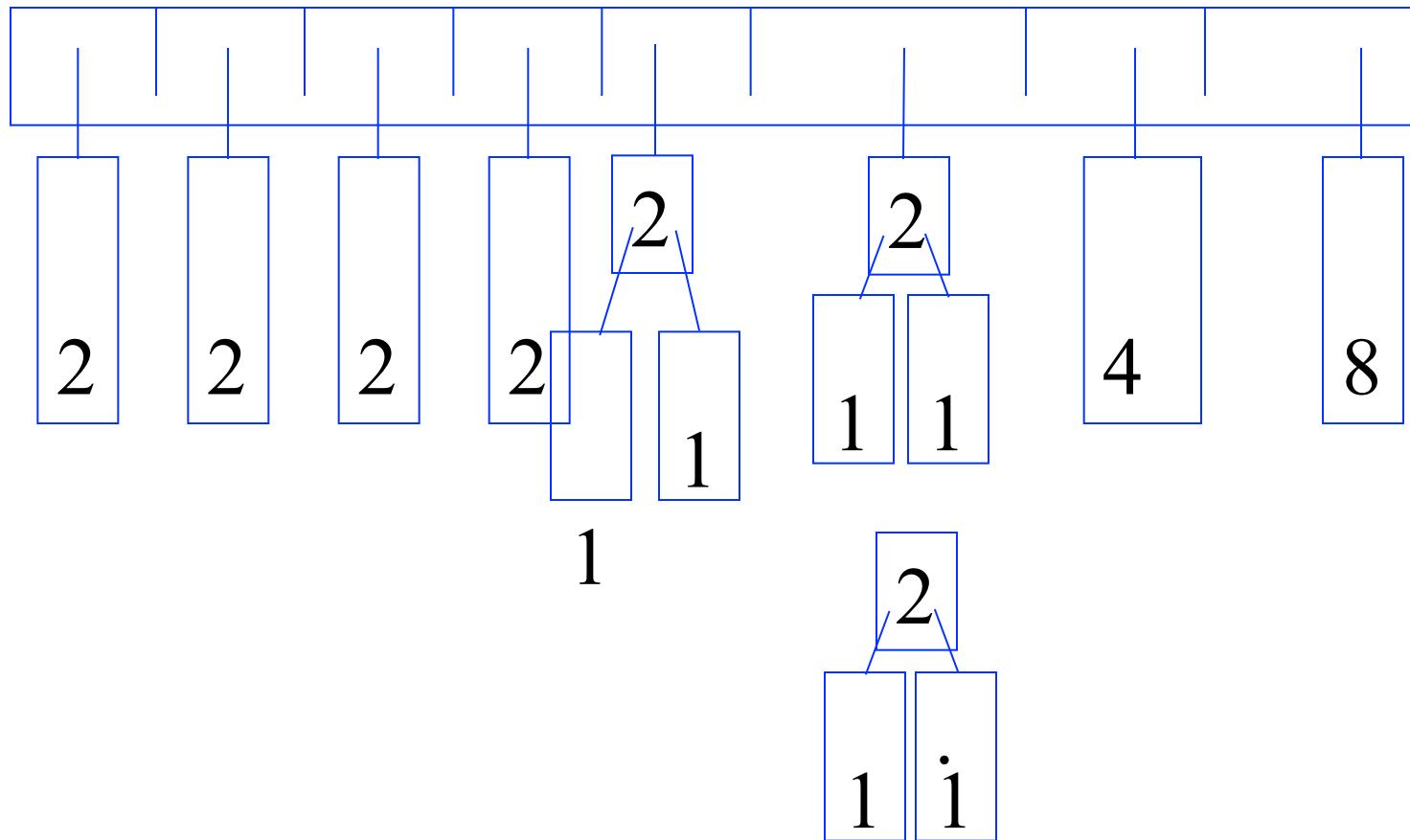


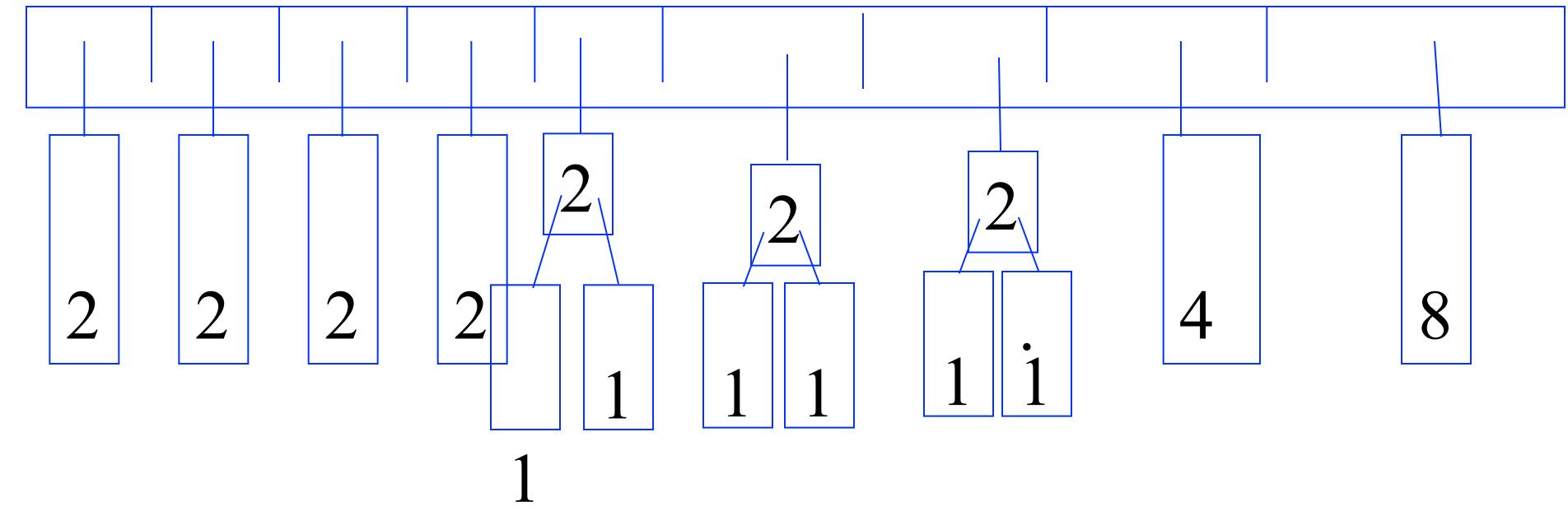


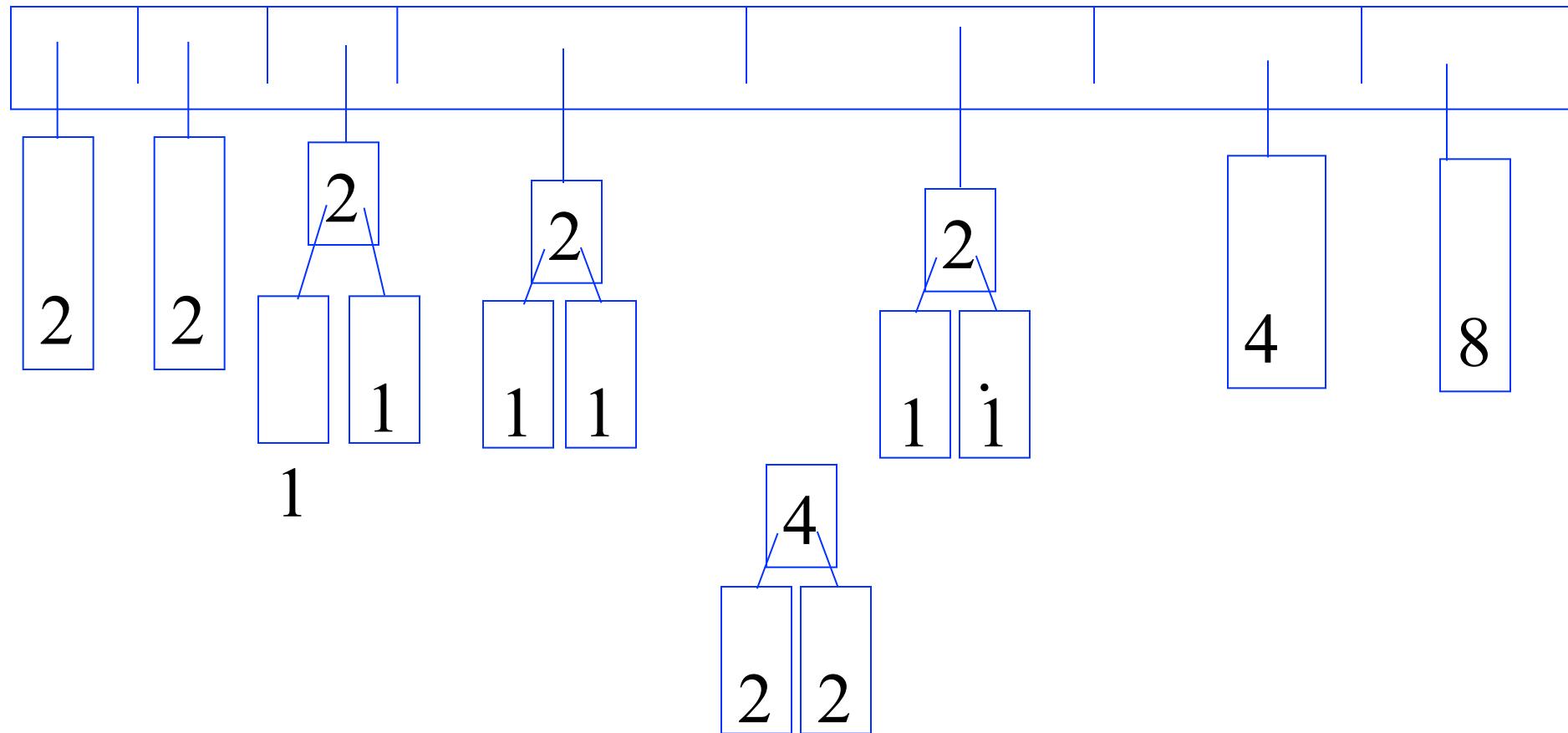


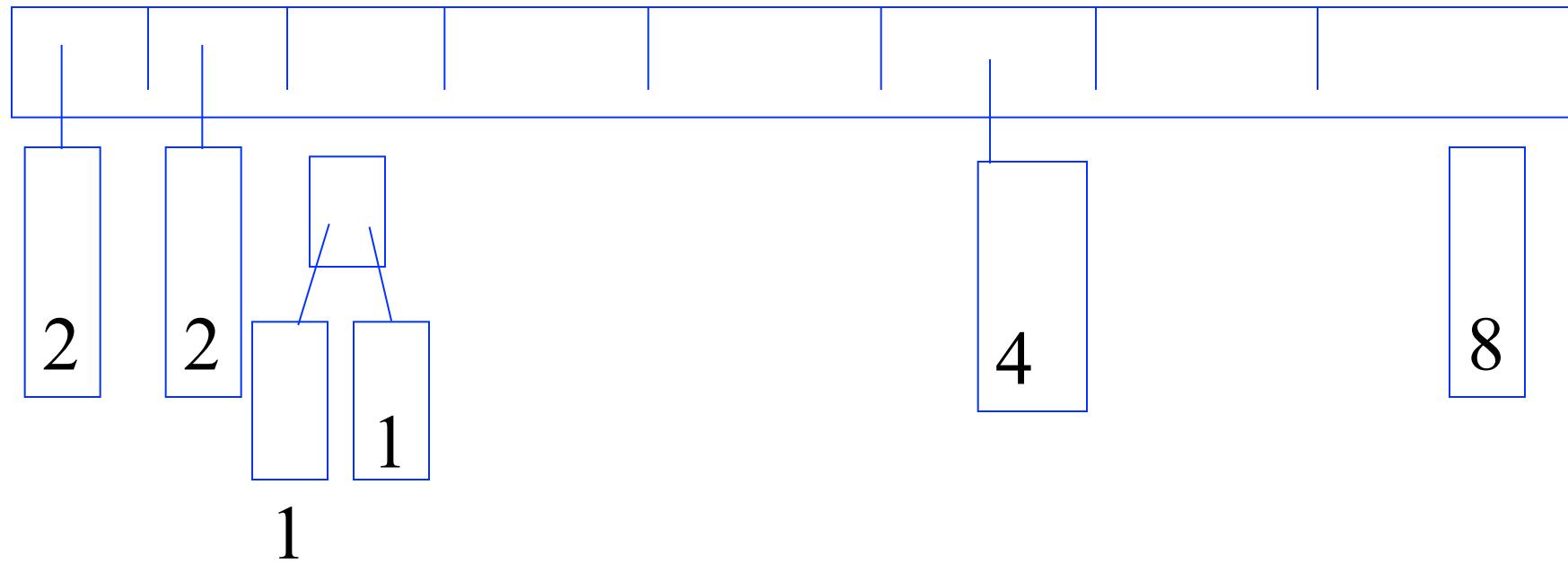


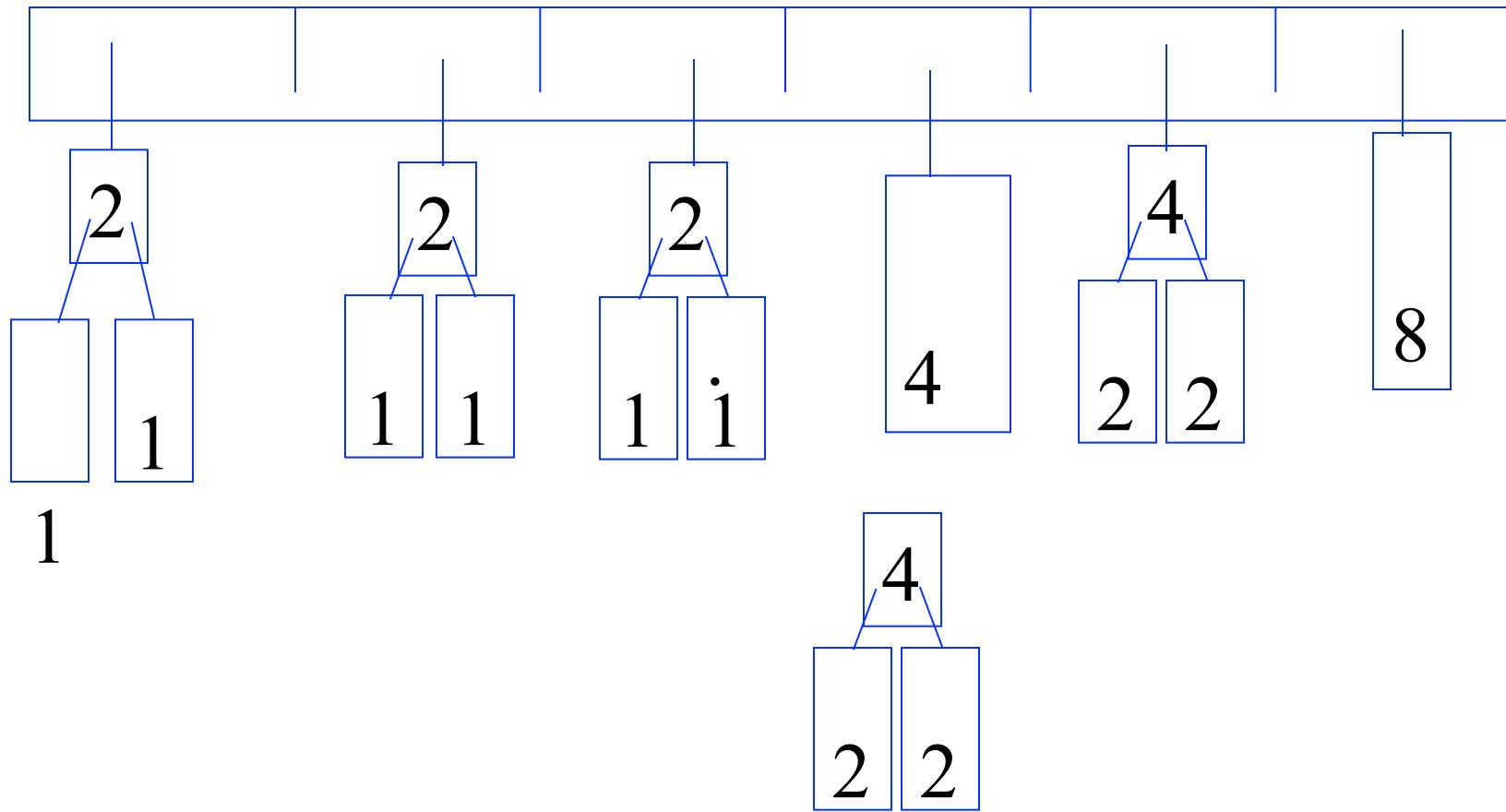


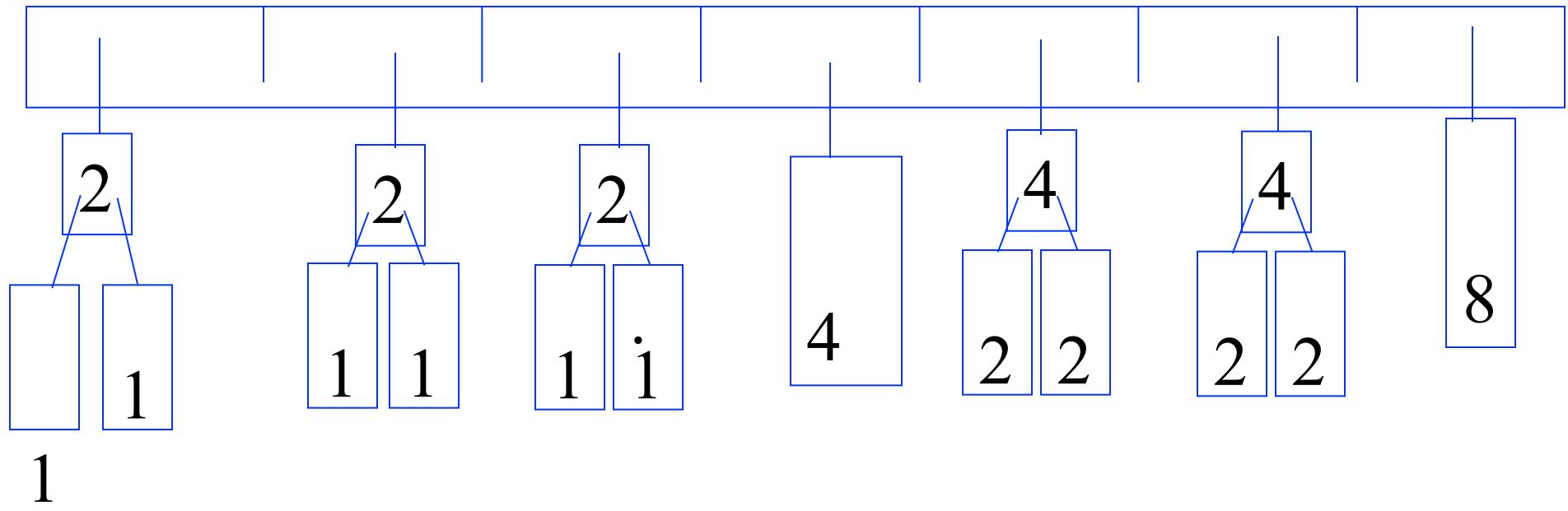














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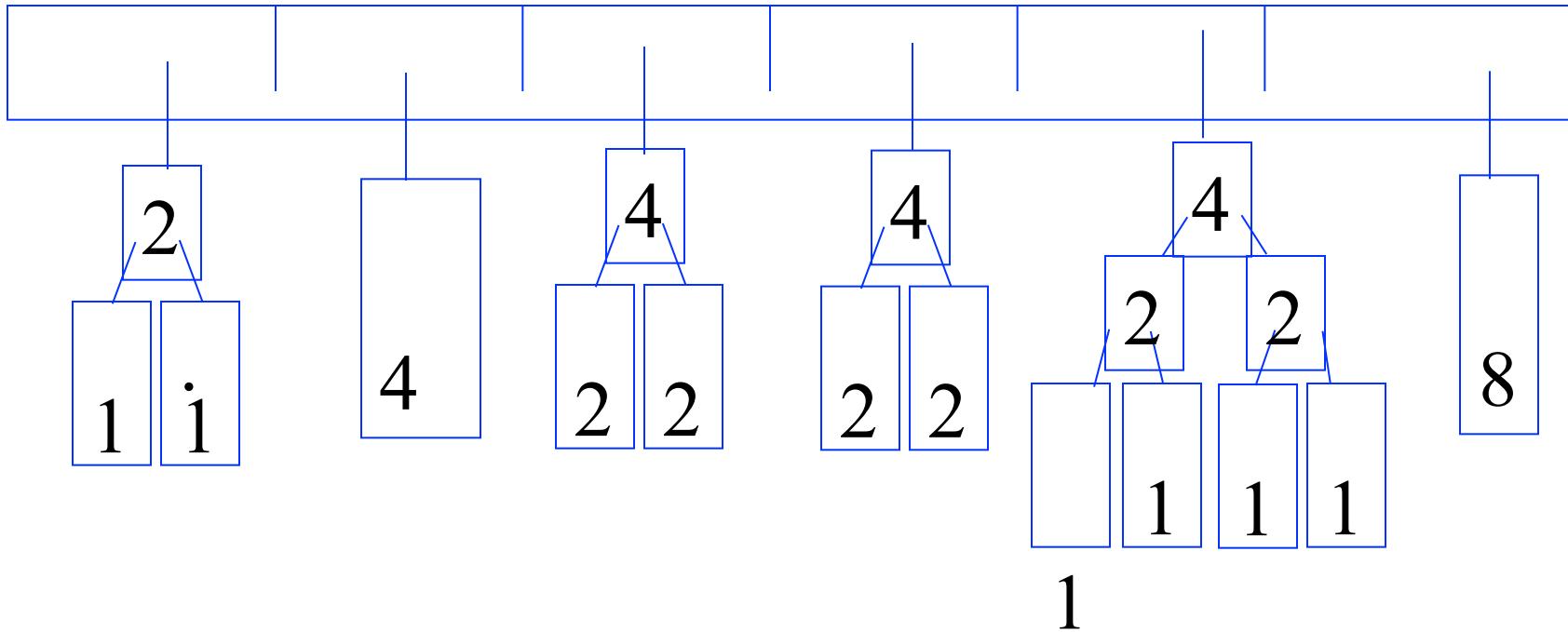
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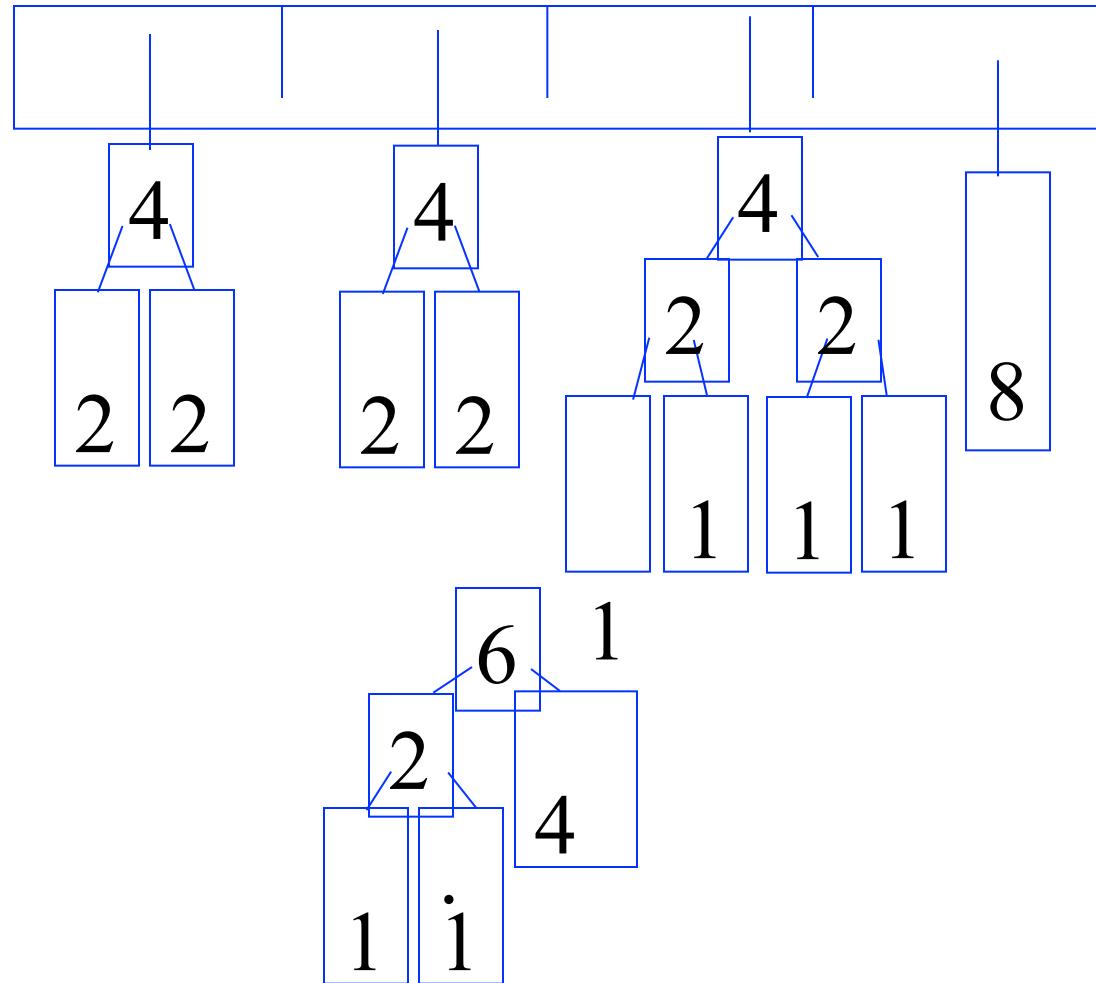
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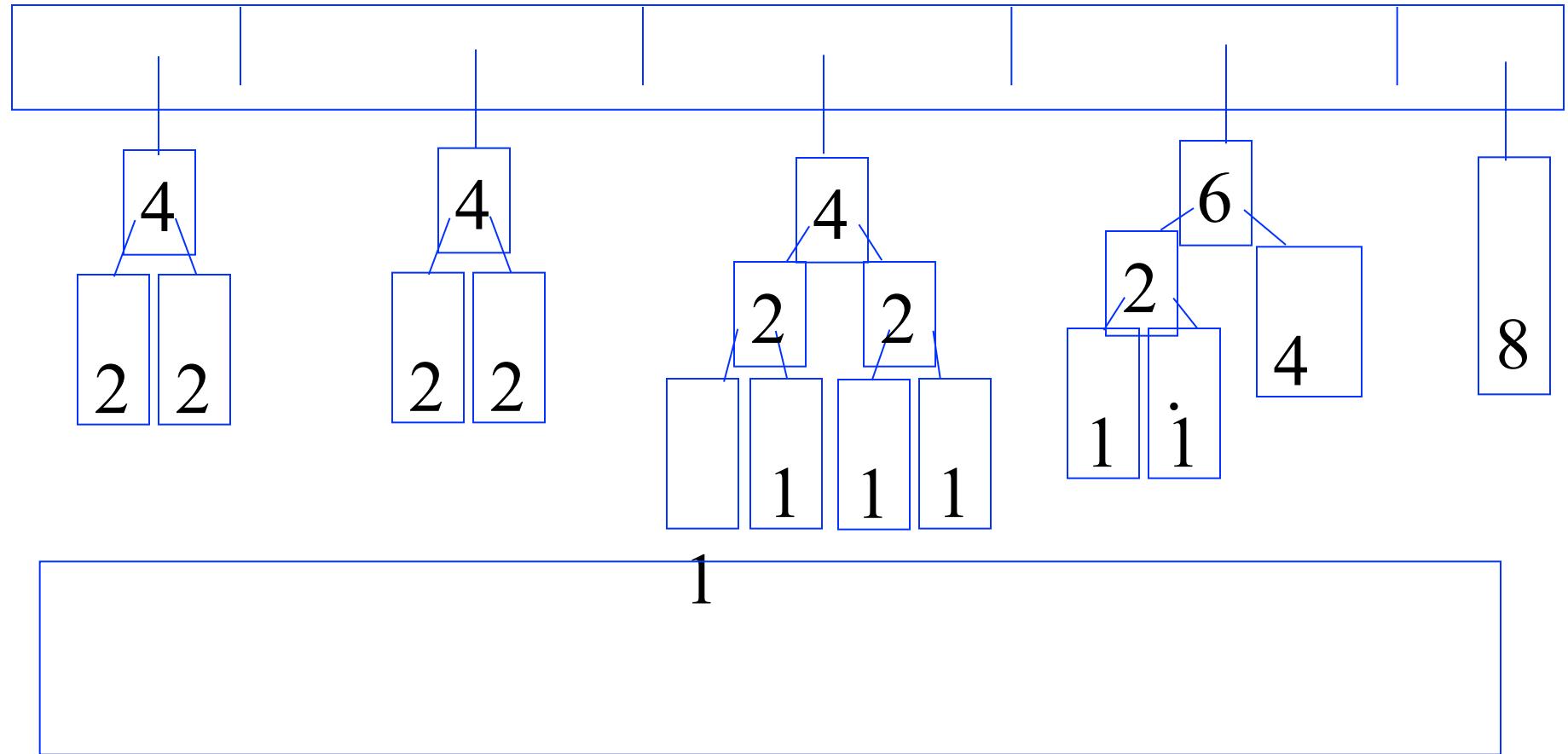
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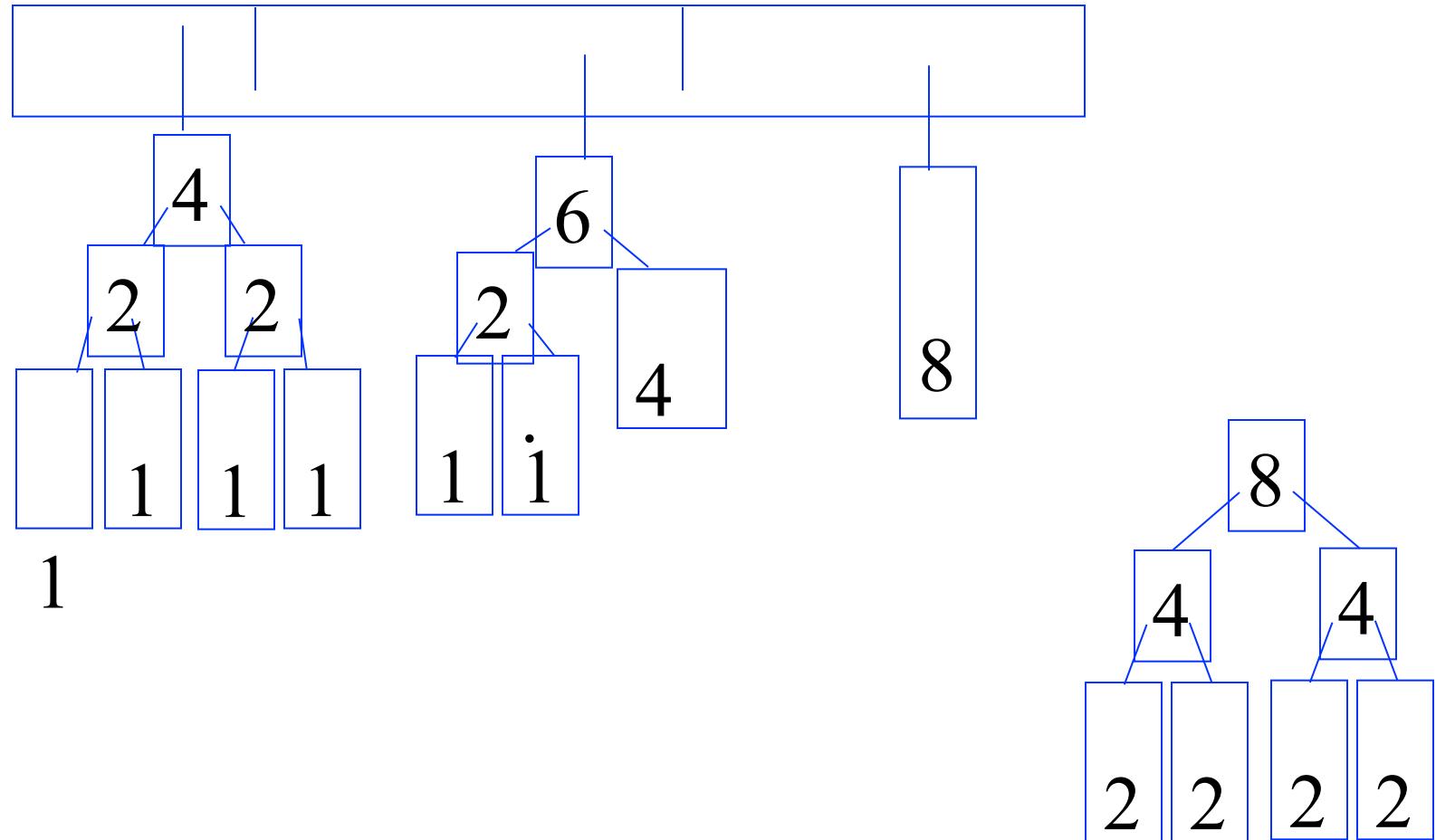
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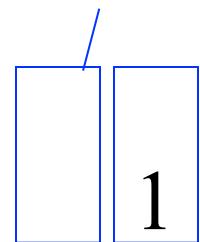
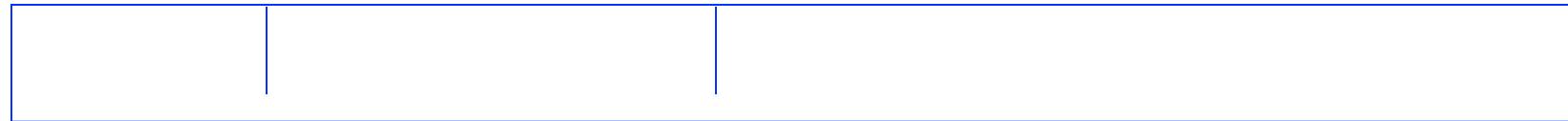
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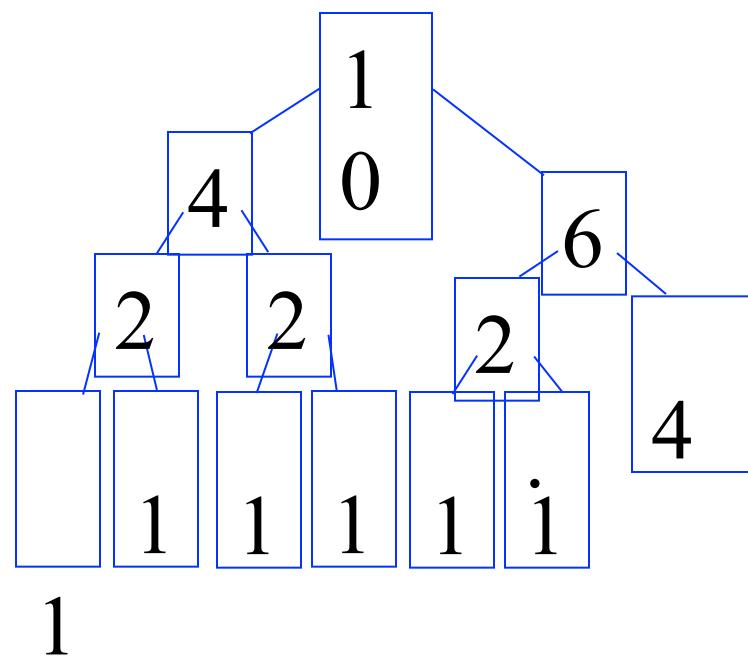
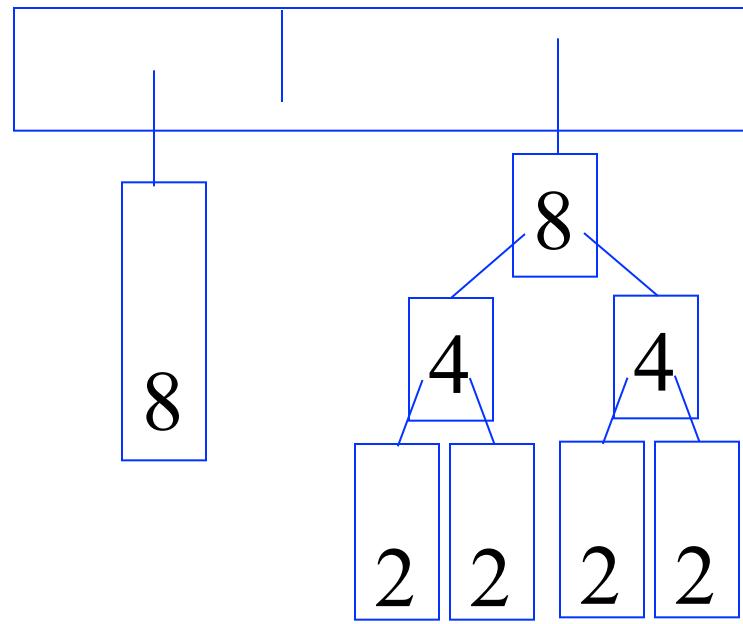


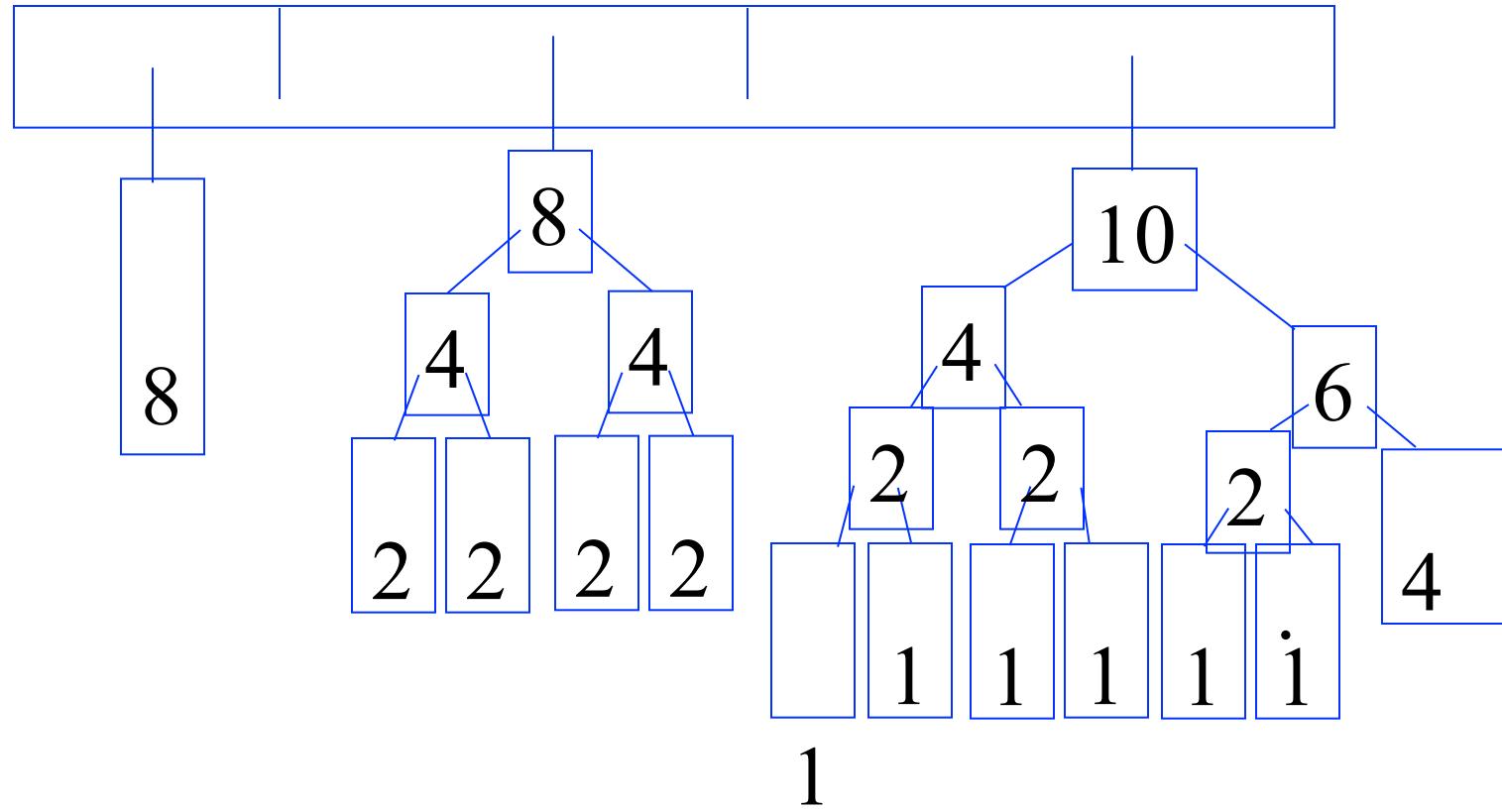


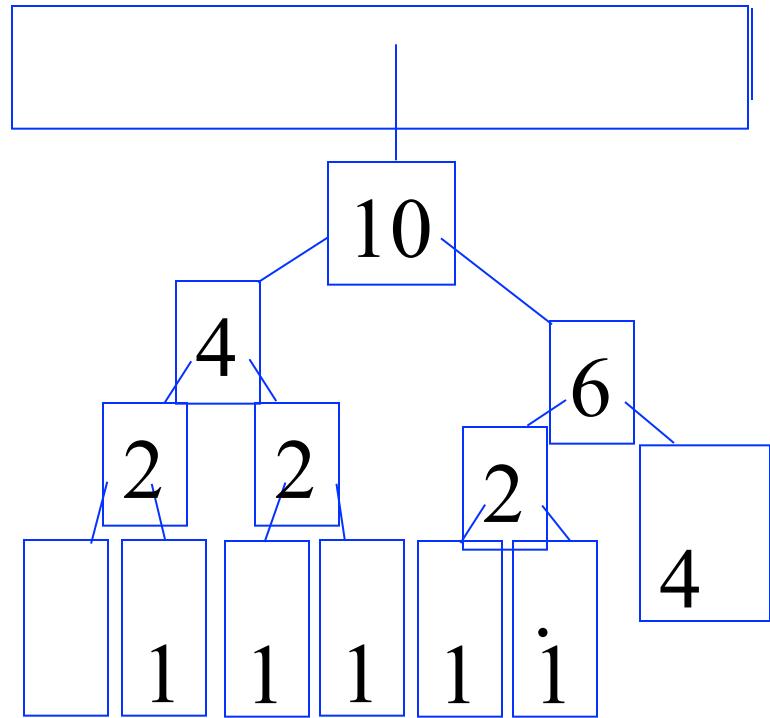




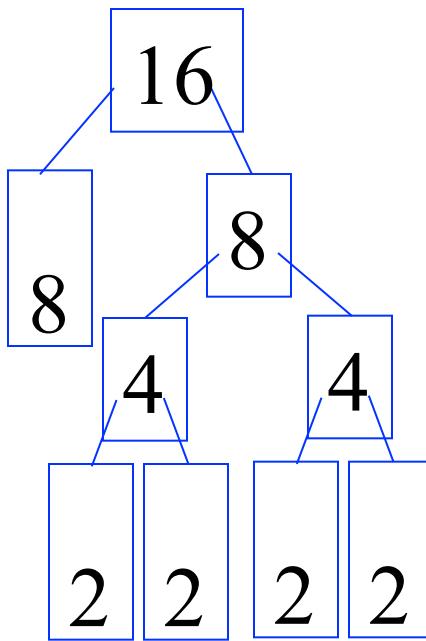
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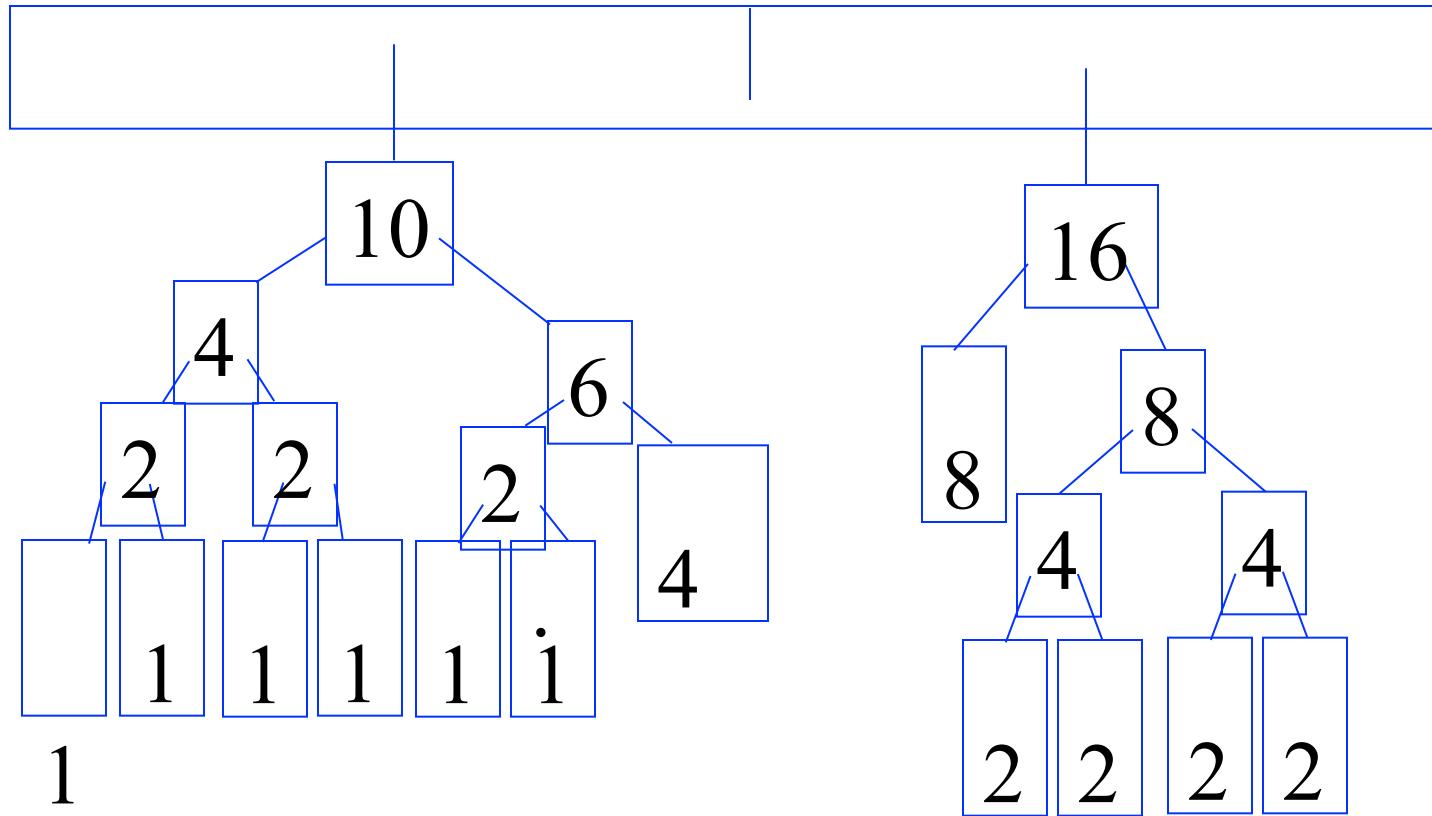


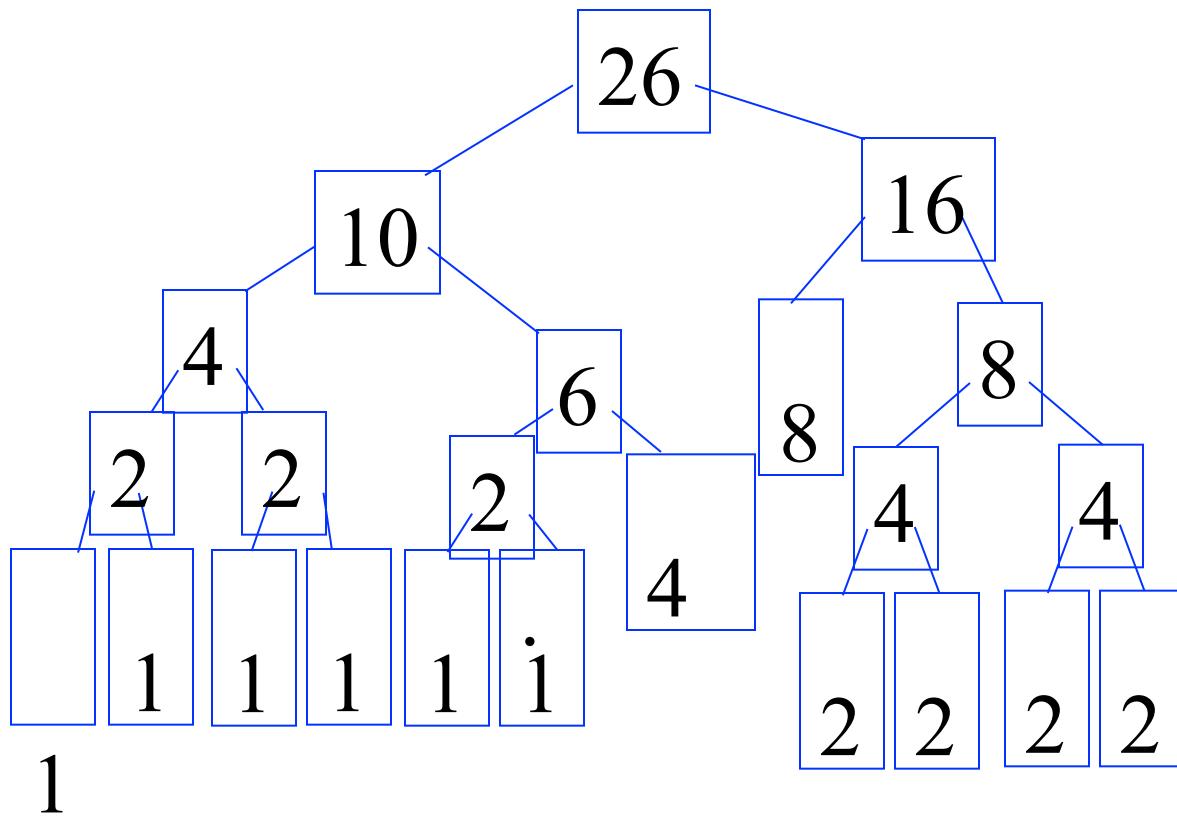


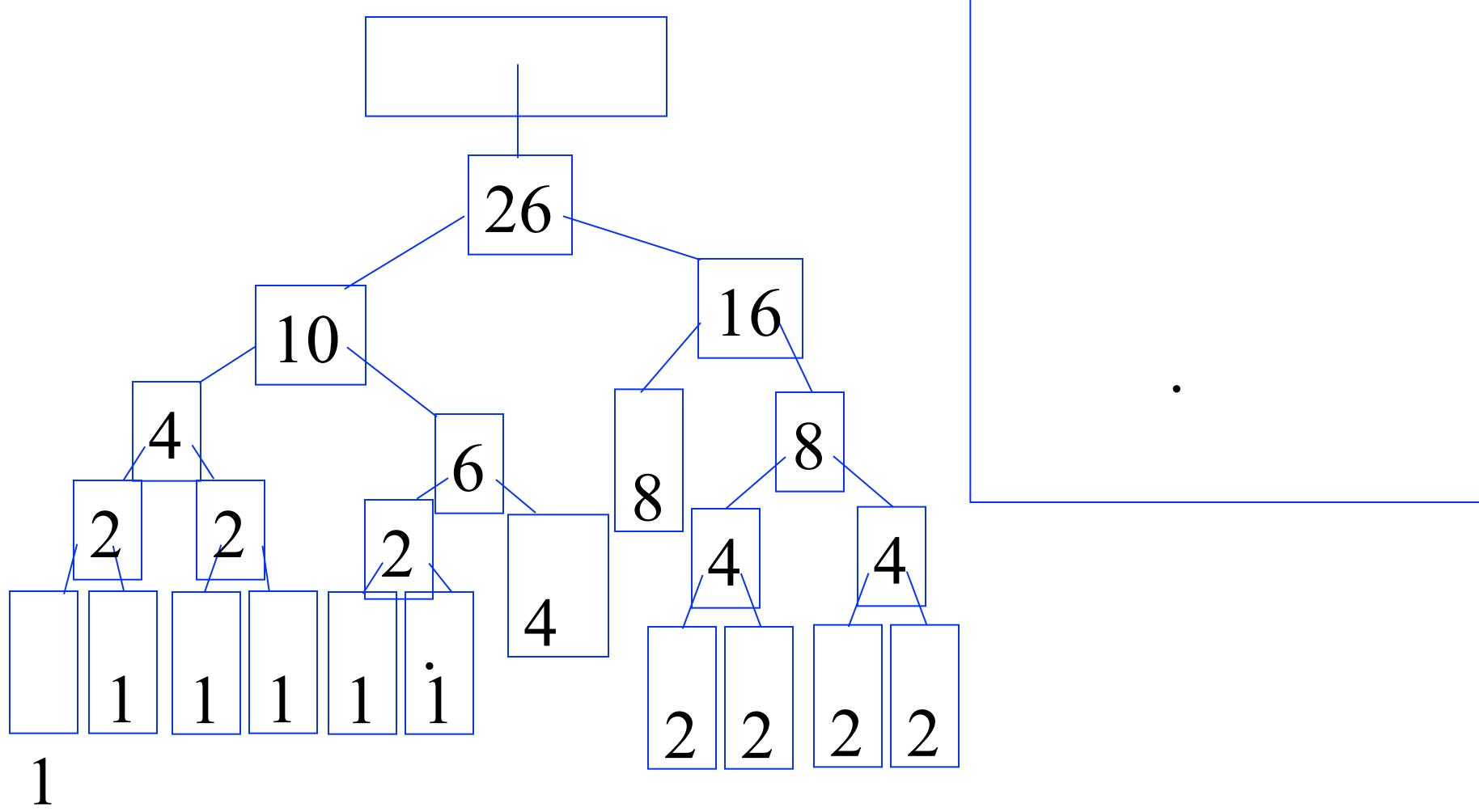


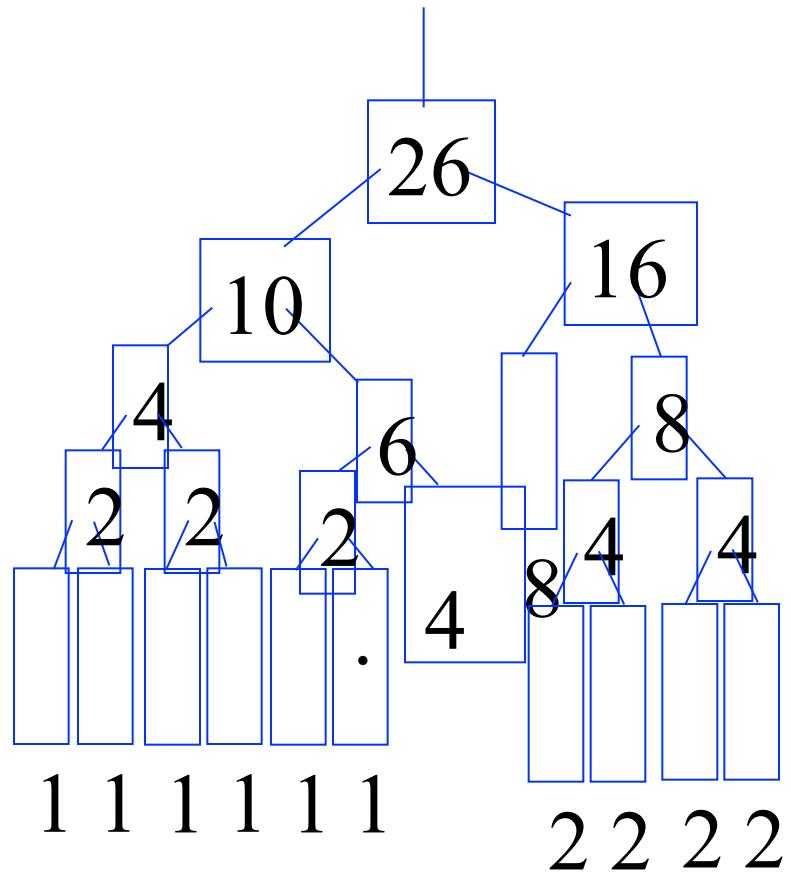
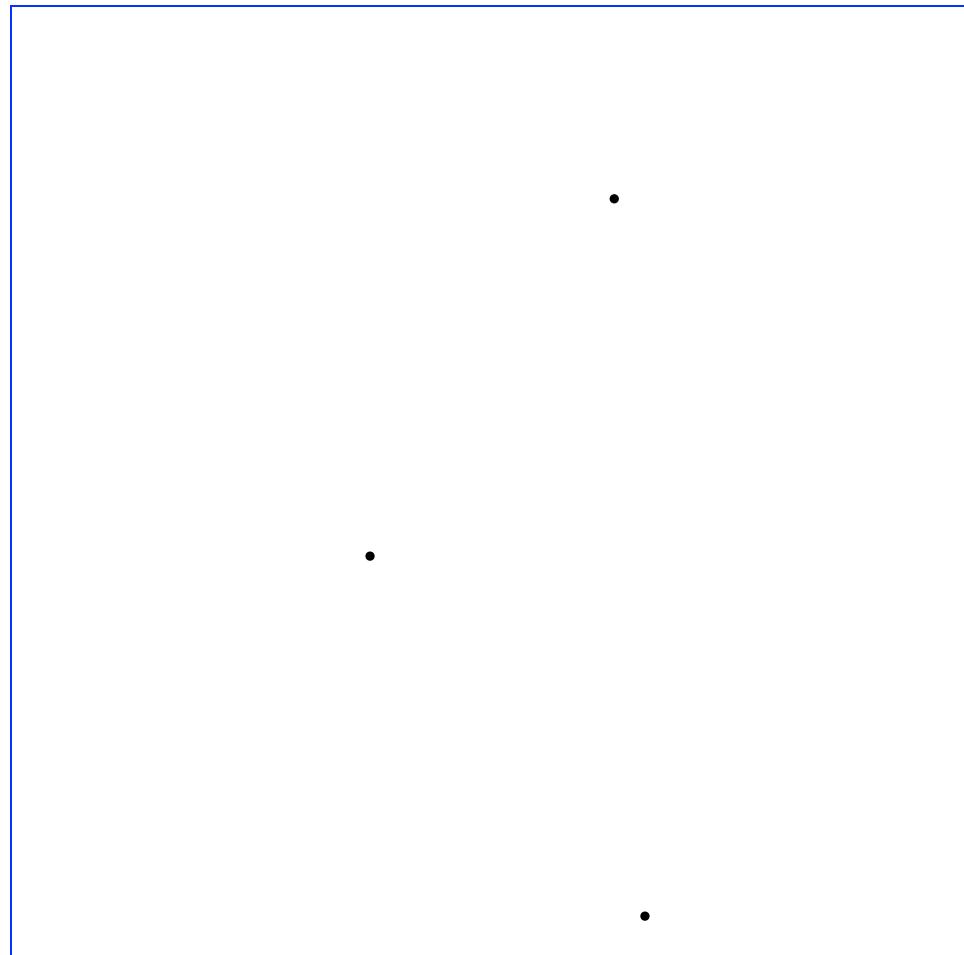
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- **Exercises: P316-3**