## CS 225 — Traversal Activity Mattox Beckman

## Code

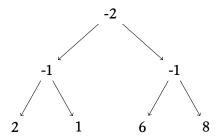
Here is some tree code. You can assume other fun things are in here as well.

```
template <T>
class BinaryTree {
    private:
    class Node {
        T data;
        Node *left, *right;
    };
    Node *root;
    // Other stuff too....
};
```

## Questions

- 1. Write a function int BinaryTree::calc(BinaryTree<int> \*t); that takes a binary tree of integers t and interprets it according to the following rules:
  - If a node's data is zero or positive, then the return value is just data.
  - If a node's data is NULL, the return value is 0.
  - If a node's data is -1, then add the value of the left subtree to the value of the right subtree.
  - If a node's data is -2, then multiply the value of the left subtree to the value of the right subtree.

So the tree:



has value 42. In a few minutes, show your code to someone next to you and compare your solutions.

2. If you have a preorder traversal, you can reassemble the tree *if you know how many children each node should have*. If you assume that mathematical operators have two children, and integers have no children, then convert the following preorder notation to a postorder notation.