

corrigé

November 6, 2024

1 Corrigé 06/11/2024

1.1 Sujet 1

1.1.1 Exercice 1

```
[2]: type 'a arbre = F | N of 'a * 'a arbre * 'a arbre
```

```
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```

```
[4]: let est_parfait t =  
      let rec aux tp = match tp with  
        | F -> true, 0  
        | N(_,l,r) -> let pl,h1 = aux l in  
                      let pr,hr = aux r in  
                      (pl && pr && h1=hr), (h1+1)  
      in let r,_ = aux t in r
```

```
[4]: val est_parfait : 'a arbre -> bool = <fun>
```

```
[5]: let est_symetrique t =  
      let rec miroir t = match t with  
        | F -> t  
        | N(x,l,r) -> N(x, (miroir r), (miroir l))  
      in  
      let rec eq t1 t2 = match t1,t2 with  
        | F,F -> true  
        | N(x1,l1,r1), N(x2,l2,r2) -> x1=x2 && eq l1 l2 && eq r1 r2  
        | _,_ -> false  
      in  
      eq t (miroir t)
```

```
[5]: val est_symetrique : 'a arbre -> bool = <fun>
```

1.1.2 Exercice 2

```
[55]: let rec inserer_abr t x = match t with
      | F -> N(x,F,F)
      | N(v,l,r) -> if x<v then N(v,inserer_abr l x,r) else N(v,l,inserer_abr r x)
```

```
[55]: val inserer_abr : 'a arbre -> 'a -> 'a arbre = <fun>
```

```
[57]: let rec hauteur t = match t with
      | F -> 0
      | N(_,l,r) -> 1 + (max (hauteur l) (hauteur r))
```

```
[57]: val hauteur : 'a arbre -> int = <fun>
```

```
[59]: let rotation_droite t = match t with
      | N(a,N(b,c,d),e) -> N(b,c,N(a,d,e))
      | _ -> failwith "rotation impossible"
```

```
[59]: val rotation_droite : 'a arbre -> 'a arbre = <fun>
```

```
[60]: let rotation_gauche t = match t with
      | N(b,c,N(a,d,e)) -> N(a,N(b,c,d),e)
      | _ -> failwith "rotation impossible"
```

```
[60]: val rotation_gauche : 'a arbre -> 'a arbre = <fun>
```

```
[ ]:
```

1.2 Sujet 2

1.2.1 Exercice 1

```
[10]: let abr1 = N(6,N(3,N(1,F,F),N(5,F,F)),N(9,F,F))
```

```
[10]: val abr1 : int arbre = N (6, N (3, N (1, F, F), N (5, F, F)), N (9, F, F))
```

```
[8]: let kpg t k =
      let rec aux t acc nacc = match t with
        | F -> acc, nacc
        | N(x,l,r) -> let accl, naccl = aux r acc nacc in
                      if naccl >= k then accl, naccl
                      else
                        aux l (x::accl) (naccl+1)
      in let r,_ = aux t [] 0 in r
```

```
[8]: val kpg : 'a arbre -> int -> 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[16]: kpg abr1 5
```

```
[16]: - : int list = [1; 3; 5; 6; 9]
```

Une autre solution est de faire un parcours infixe et de prendre les k derniers

1.3 Sujet 3

1.3.1 Exercice 2

```
[21]: let rec dfs_pref t = match t with  
| F-> []  
| N(x,l,r) -> x::((dfs_pref l) @ (dfs_pref r))
```

```
[21]: val dfs_pref : 'a arbre -> 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[22]: let rec dfs_inf t = match t with  
| F-> []  
| N(x,l,r) -> ((dfs_inf l) @ x::(dfs_inf r))
```

```
[22]: val dfs_inf : 'a arbre -> 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[23]: let a1 = N(1,N(2,N(4,F,F),N(5,F,F)),N(3,F,F))
```

```
[23]: val a1 : int arbre = N (1, N (2, N (4, F, F), N (5, F, F)), N (3, F, F))
```

```
[24]: dfs_pref a1
```

```
[24]: - : int list = [1; 2; 4; 5; 3]
```

```
[25]: dfs_inf a1
```

```
[25]: - : int list = [4; 2; 5; 1; 3]
```

```
[26]: let cut l x =  
    let rec aux lp acc = match lp with  
    | [] -> failwith "no"  
    | h::t -> if h=x then (List.rev acc), t else aux t (h::acc)  
    in aux l []
```

```
[26]: val cut : 'a list -> 'a -> 'a list * 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[27]: let rec first l x = match l with  
| [] -> []  
| h::t -> if x=0 then [] else h::(first t (x-1))
```

```
[27]: val first : 'a list -> int -> 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[50]: let rec last l x = match l with  
| [] -> []  
| h::t -> if x=1 then t else last t (x-1)
```

```
[50]: val last : 'a list -> int -> 'a list = <fun>
```

```
[53]: let rec reconstruire pref inf = match pref with  
| [] -> F  
| h::t -> let linf, rinf = cut inf h in  
         let lpref, rpref = (first t (List.length linf)), (last t (List.length  
         ↪linf)) in  
         N(h,(reconstruire lpref linf),(reconstruire rpref rinf))
```

```
[53]: val reconstruire : 'a list -> 'a list -> 'a arbre = <fun>
```

```
[54]: reconstruire (dfs_pref a1) (dfs_inf a1)
```

```
[54]: - : int arbre = N (1, N (2, N (4, F, F), N (5, F, F)), N (3, F, F))
```