Stuff from Lab 5
There are some type issues in Lab 5. The entire lab deals with trees of base type T, meaning that if there is a data field it has type T.

A few of the functions you need to write do arithmetic on the data field. This converts the data field to an int:

```java
int x = Integer.parseInt((String)data);
```

This takes data, casts it into a String, and uses that String in a call to `Integer.parseInt()`.

If you should have an int y that you need to convert to type T, this will do it:

```java
T data = (T) String.valueOf(y);
```

In other words, convert y to a String then cast it to type T.
Some of the recursions in Lab 5 are tricky. The `levelCounts` method has two different kinds of base cases. One is when the tree is empty. What is `levelCounts(level)` for an empty tree? The other is when we recurse down to level 0. What is `levelCounts(0)` for a `ConsTree`?

Then, what is the relation between `levelCounts(level)` for some node and `levelCounts` for its children? That is the recursion
Lots of student have trouble parsing the definition of weightBalanceFactor. This is “the maximum value of the absolute value of (number of nodes in left subtree - number of nodes in right subtree) for all nodes in the tree.” For the WBF at any node, this maximum may come from the difference in nodeCounts in its subtrees, or it may come from farther down in the tree and be passed up through its kids.

The picture on the next slide tells you everything
The small numbers outside the nodes are their weight balance factors.

If you can see why the WBF for node A is 3 instead of 1, you know what you need to write the recursion.