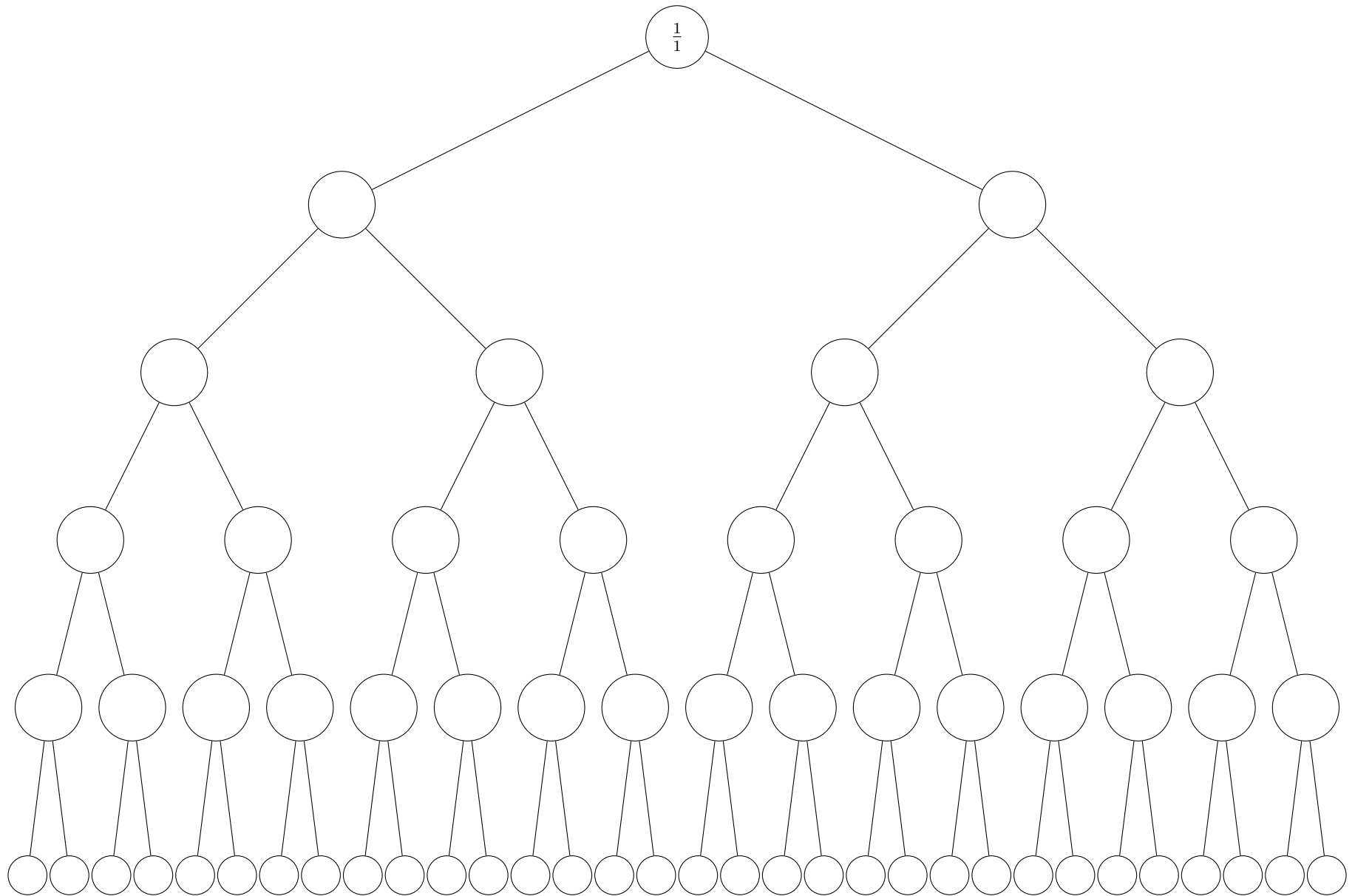


The *Calkin–Wilf tree rules*: If a node is labelled $\frac{i}{j}$ then its left child is labelled $\frac{i}{i+j}$ and its right child is labelled $\frac{i+j}{j}$.



- What patterns do you notice?
- What are the *backwards Calkin–Wilf rules*? That is, if a left child is labelled $\frac{r}{s}$, what is its parent labelled? If a right child is labelled $\frac{r}{s}$, what is its parent labelled?