Consider a binary tree represented in Python as a recursive triplet of triplets, e.g. \( T = (((), 2, (((), 3, ())), 4, (((), 5, ()))) \). The data at the node is \( T[1] \). Left and right branches are respectively in \( T[0] \) and \( T[2] \). The empty tree is \( () \).

1. Give a Python function which returns the number of data nodes of an input tree \( T \).

   ```python
def CountNodes(T):
```

2. Consider a Python function which takes \( T \) on input and writes the data along with paths leading to the data. For the example tree \( T \) from above the function writes

   
   ```
   [] 4
   ['L'] 2
   ['L', 'R'] 3
   ['R'] 5
   ```

   Every data node in the tree, is preceded by its path in the tree. The path is encoded as a list of 'L' and 'R' characters, which mark whether the respective left or right branches were selected for arriving at the node. Write code for this function.

   ```python
def WritePaths(T):
```