# Announcements

MP5 available, due 3/31, 11:59p. EC due 3/17, 11:59p.

https://visualgo.net/bst

We love the mountains...

The "height balance" of a tree T is:

 $b = height(T_L) - height(T_R)$ 

90

90

(5(

A tree T is "height balanced" if:

# operations on BST - rotations



#### balanced trees - rotations



#### balanced trees - rotations



balanced trees - rotations summary:

- there are 4 kinds: left, right, left-right, right-left (symmetric!)
- local operations (subtrees not affected)
- constant time operations
- BST characteristic maintained

GOAL: use rotations to maintain balance of BSTs. height balanced trees - we have a special name:

Three issues to consider as we move toward implementation:

- Rotating
- Maintaining height
- Detecting imbalance

# Maintaining height upon a rotation:



### AVL trees: rotations (identifying the need)



if an insertion was in subtrees t3 or t4, and if an imbalance is detected at t, then a \_\_\_\_\_ rotation about t rebalances the tree.

We gauge this by noting that the balance factor at t->right is \_\_\_\_\_

## AVL trees: rotations (identifying the need)



If an insertion was in subtrees t2 or t3, and if an imbalance is detected at t, then a \_\_\_\_\_\_ rotation about t rebalances the tree.

We gauge this by noting that the balance factor at t->right is \_\_\_\_\_

#### AVL trees:

struct treeNode {
 T key;
 int height;
 treeNode \* left;
 treeNode \* right;
};

#### Insert:

insert at proper place check for imbalance rotate if necessary update height



## AVL tree insertions:

```
template <class T>
void AVLTree<T>::insert(const T & x, treeNode<T> * & t ) {
  if( t == NULL ) t = new treeNode<T>( x, 0, NULL, NULL);
  else if (x < t - > key) {
     insert( x, t->left );
     int balance = height(t->right)-height(t->left);
     int leftBalance = height(t->left->right)-height(t->left->left);
     if (balance == -2)
        if (leftBalance == -1)
           rotate_____( t );
        else
           rotate____( t );
  else if (x > t - key) {
     insert( x, t->right );
     int balance = height(t->right)-height(t->left);
     int rightBalance = height(t->right->right)-height(t->right->left);
     if (balance == 2)
        if ( rightBalance == 1 )
           rotate____( t );
        else
           rotate____( t );
  t->height=max(height(t->left), height(t->right))+ 1;
```

## AVL tree removal:

