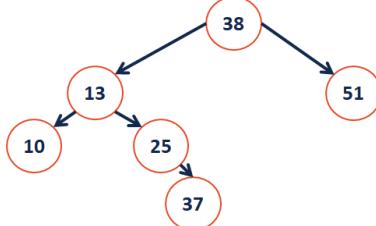
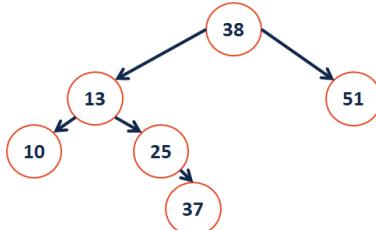


Example 2: A Complex Rotation

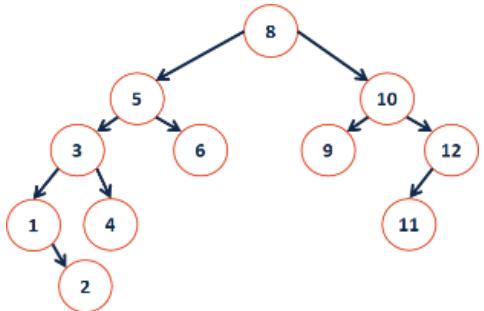


BST Rotation Summary:

1. Four kinds of rotations (L, R, LR, and RL)
2. All rotations are local
3. All rotations run in constant time, $O(1)$
4. BST property is maintained!

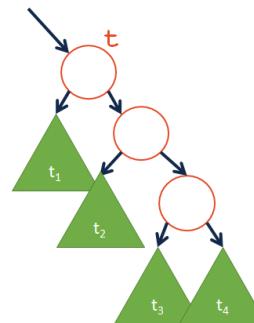
Overall Goal:

...and we call these trees:

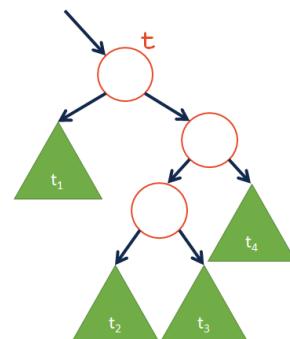


...additional property:

AVL Theorem #1: If an insertion occurred in subtrees t_3 or t_4 and a subtree was detected at t , then a _____ rotation about t restores the balance of the tree.

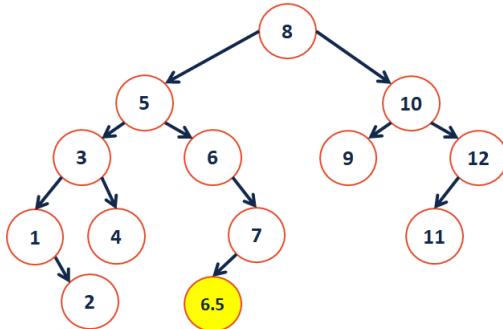


AVL Theorem #2: If an insertion occurred in subtrees t_2 or t_3 and a subtree was detected at t , then a _____ rotation about t restores the balance of the tree.



AVL Insertion

Pseudocode:



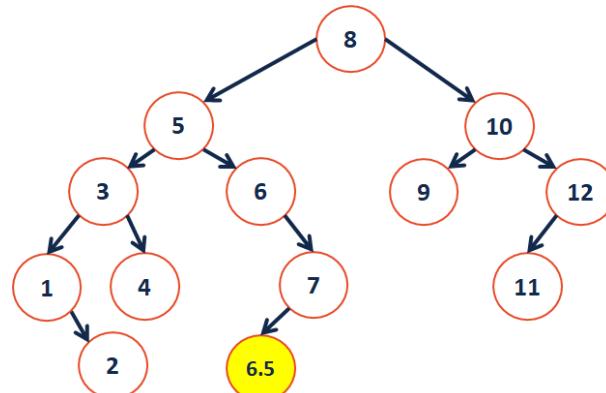
AVL.h (snippet)	
23	class TreeNode {
24	public:
25	T key;
26	unsigned height;
27	TreeNode *left;
28	TreeNode *right;
...	

AVL Insertion

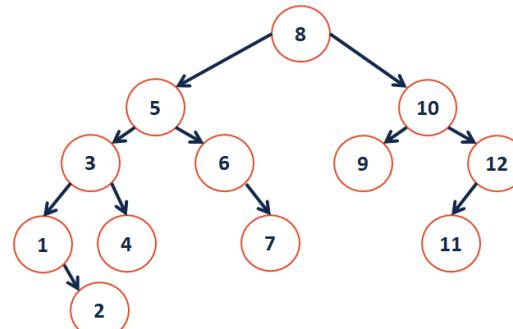
AVL.hpp	
151	template <typename K, typename V>
152	void AVL<K, V>::_insert(const K & key, const V & data, TreeNode *& cur) {
153	if (cur == NULL) { cur = new TreeNode(key, data); }
157	else if (key < cur->key) { _insert(key, data, cur->left); }
160	else if (key > cur->key) { _insert(key, data, cur->right); }
166	_ensureBalance(cur);
167	}

119	template <typename K, typename V>
120	void AVL<K, V>::_ensureBalance(TreeNode *& cur) {
121	// Calculate the balance factor:
122	int balance = height(cur->right) - height(cur->left);
123	
124	// Check if the node is current not in balance:
125	if (balance == -2) {
126	int l_balance =
127	height(cur->left->right) - height(cur->left->left);
128	if (l_balance == -1) { _____; }
129	else { _____; }
130	} else if (balance == 2) {
131	int r_balance =
132	height(cur->right->right) - height(cur->right->left);
133	if (r_balance == 1) { _____; }
134	else { _____; }
135	}
136	_updateHeight(cur);

AVL Insertion



AVL Removal



CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. mp_traversal EC deadline today
2. Daily POTDs