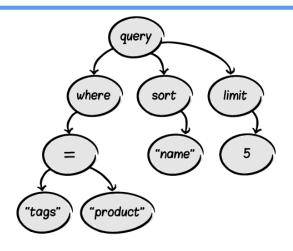
AVL Agaci



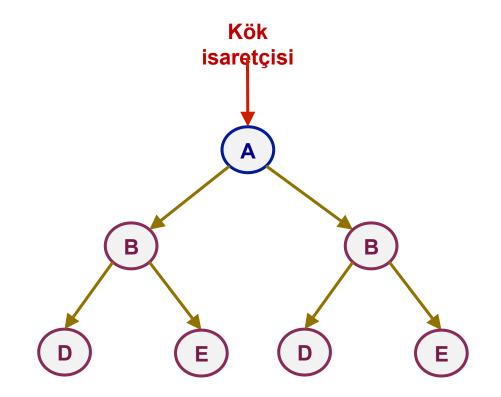


Suhap SAHIN Onur GÖK

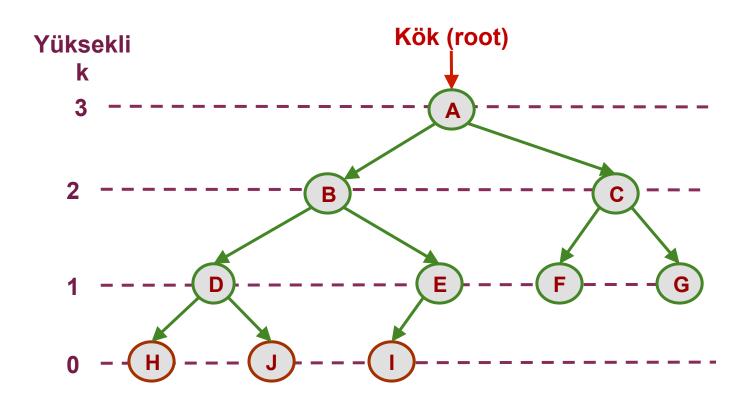
AVL Agacı:

Dengeli ikili agaç

Denge Faktörü



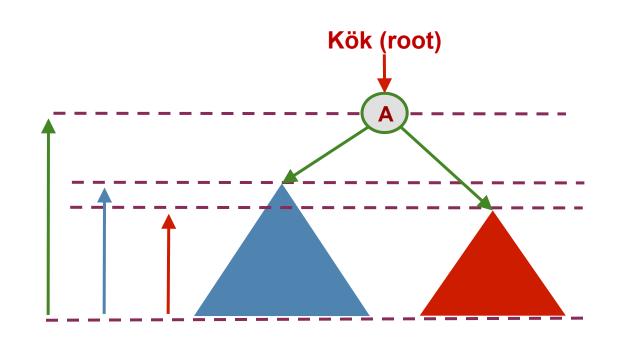
Agaç Veri Modeli

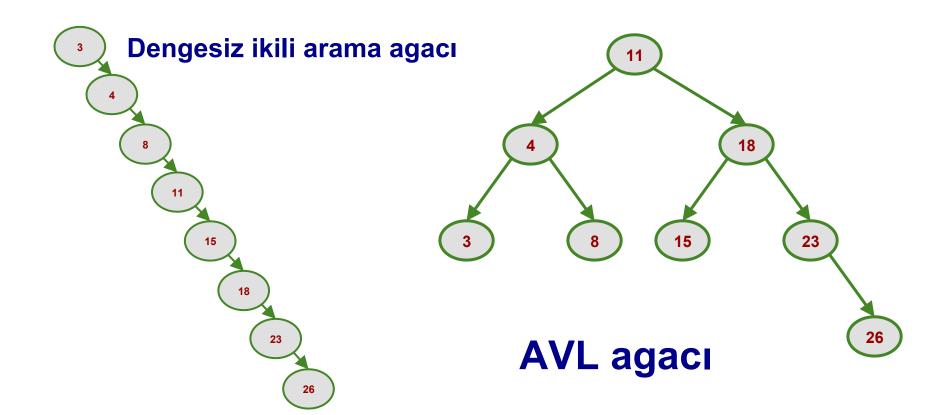


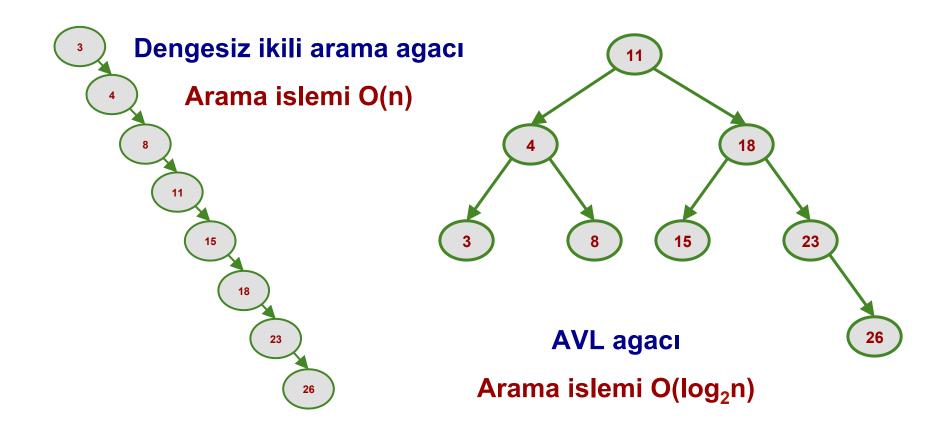
AVL Agacı:

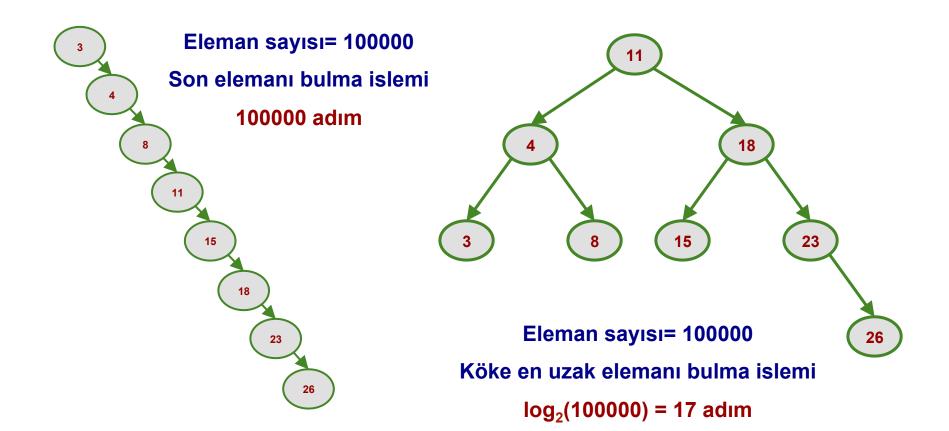
Dengeli ikili agaç

Denge Faktörü







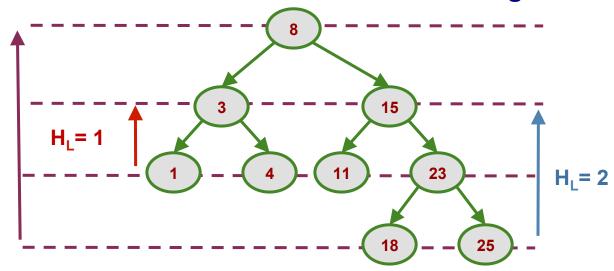


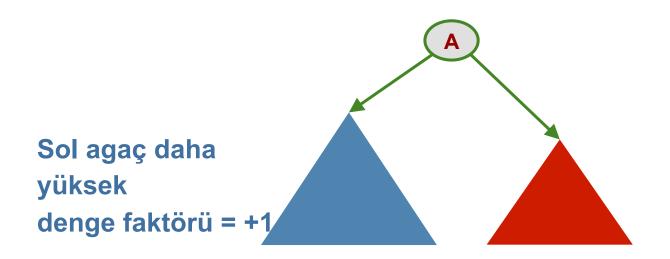
H_L: Sol alt agacın yüksekligi

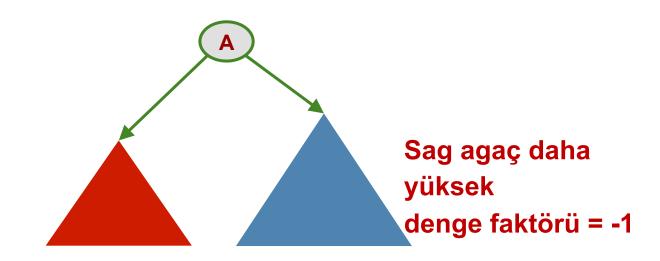
H_R: Sag alt agacın yüksekligi

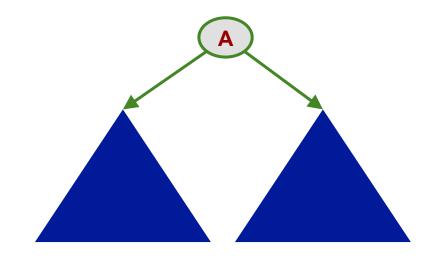
denge faktörü = H_L - H_R

denge faktörü = 1 - 2 = -1



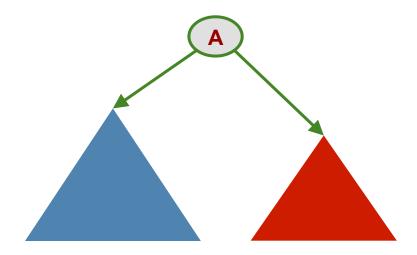




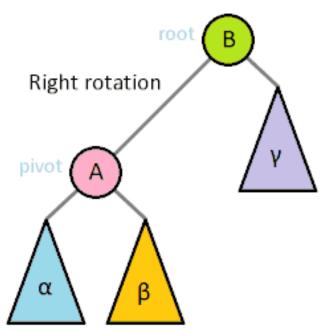


iki taraf esit yükseklikteyse denge faktörü = 0

Ekleme veya silme esnasında, herhangi bir dügümün denge faktörü -2 veya +2 olursa dengeleme islemi yapılır

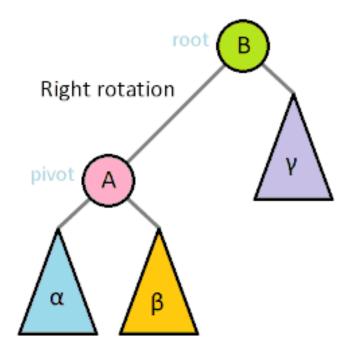


AVL agacı bazı dügümlerin saga veya sola döndürülmesiyle dengeli hale getirilebilir.

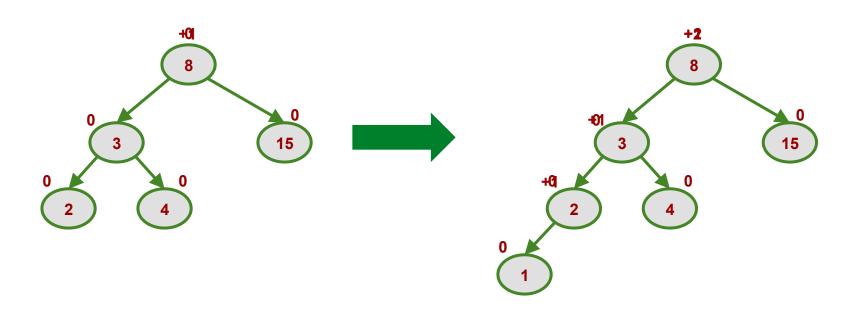


Dengesiz agacı dengeleme isleminde dört durum vardır:

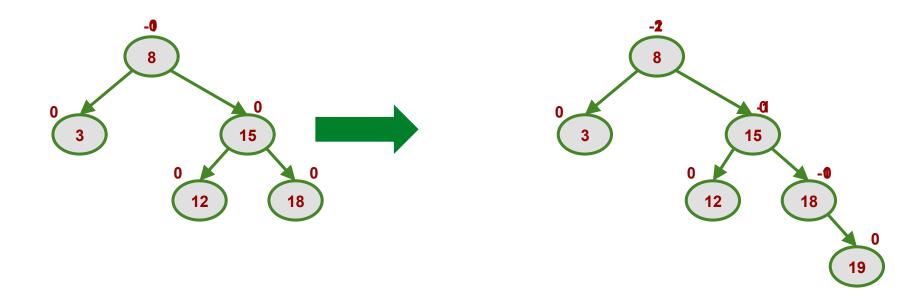
- solun solu
- * sagın sagı
- solun sagı
- * sagın solu



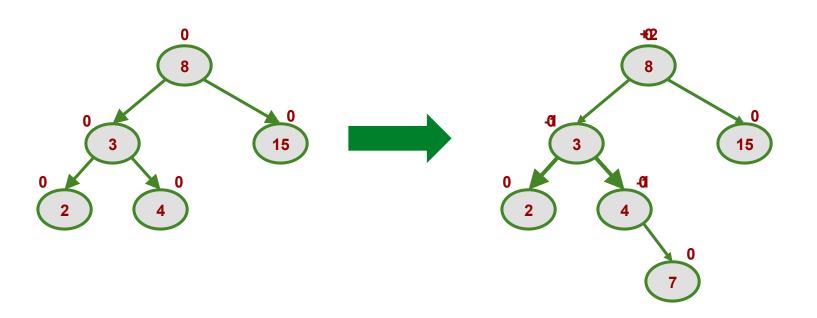
Dengeleme islemi: solun solu



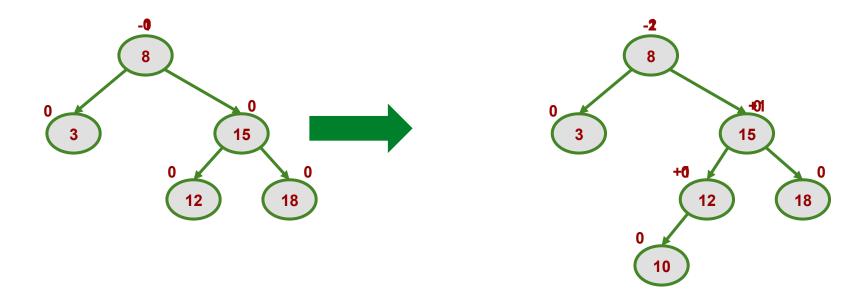
Dengeleme islemi : sagın sagı



Dengeleme islemi: solun sagı

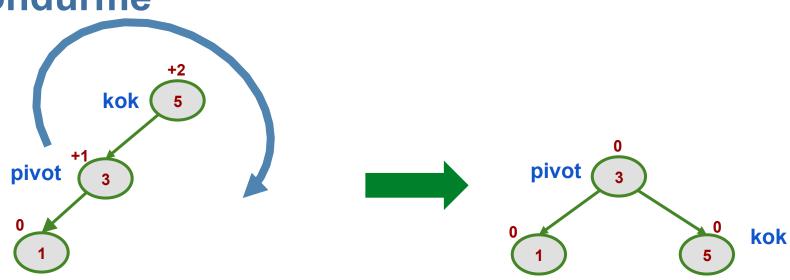


Dengeleme islemi : sagın solu

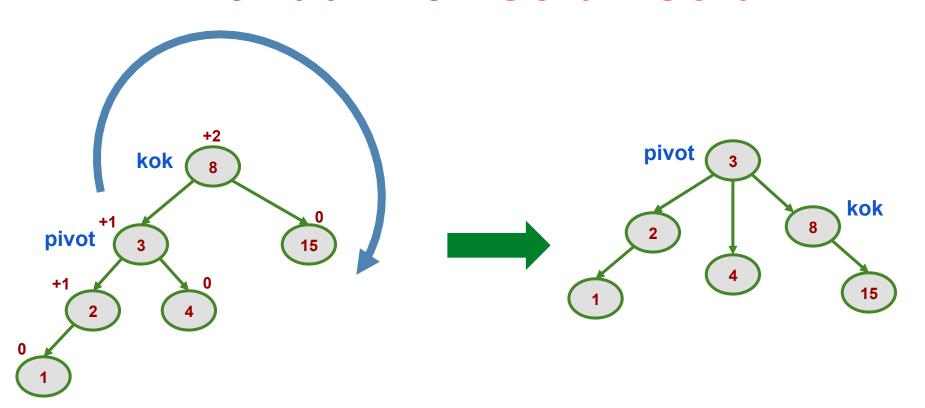


Döndürme: solun solu

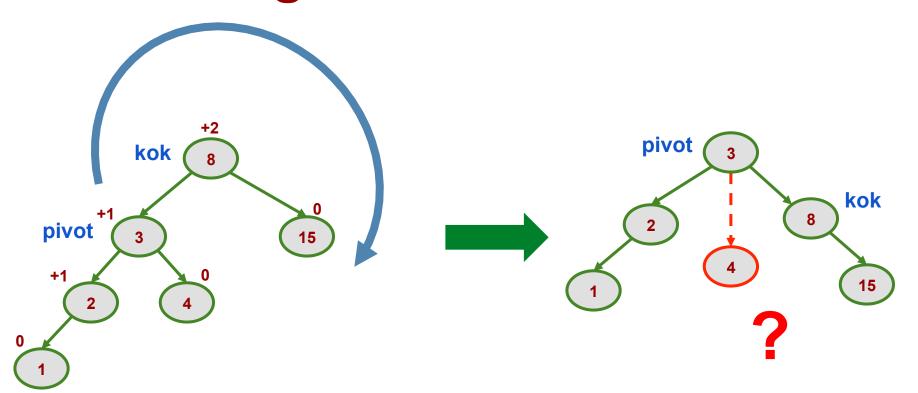
saga döndürme



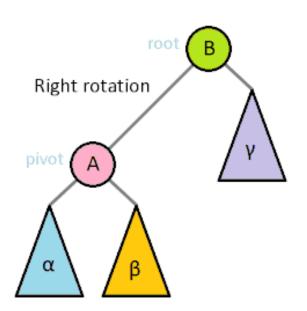
Döndürme: solun solu

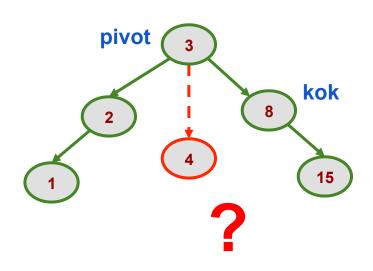


Dengeleme: solun solu

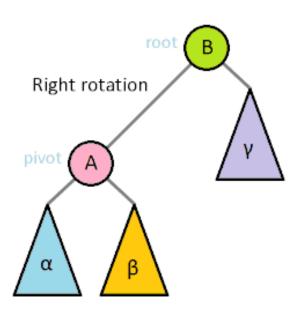


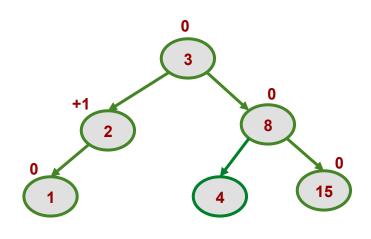
Dengeleme: solun solu





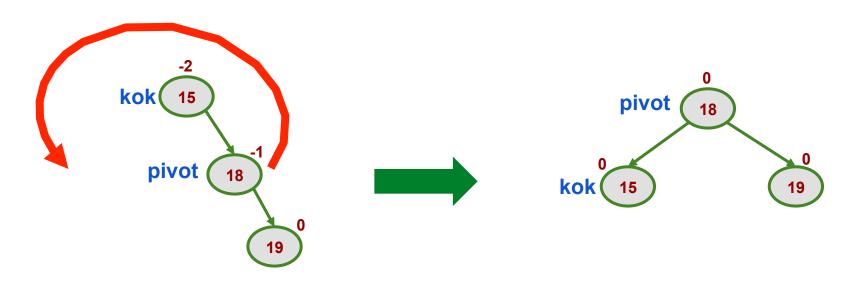
Dengeleme: solun solu



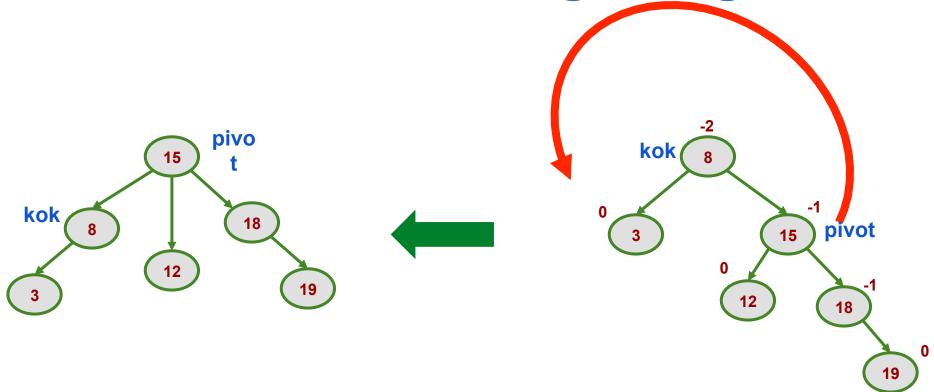


Döndürme: sagın sagı

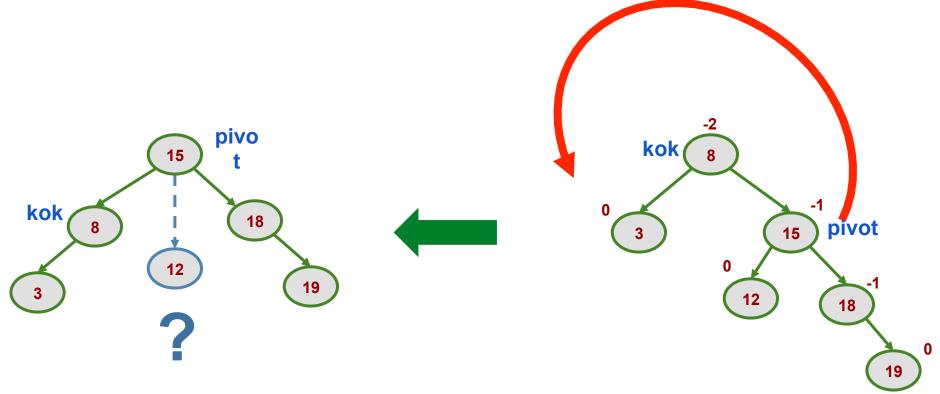
sola döndürme



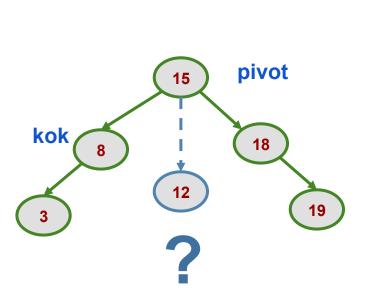
Döndürme: sagın sagı

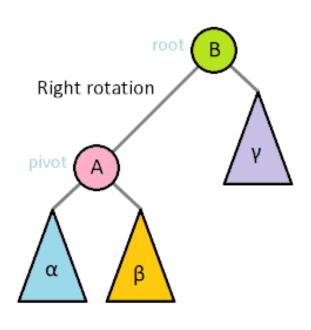


Dengeleme: sagın sagı

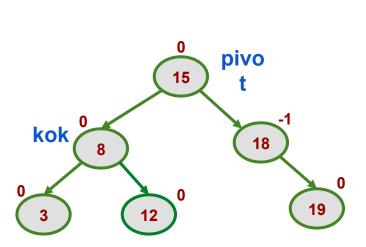


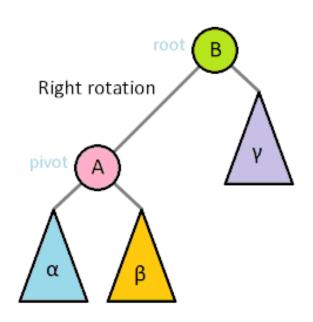
Dengeleme: sagın sagı





Dengeleme: sagın sagı

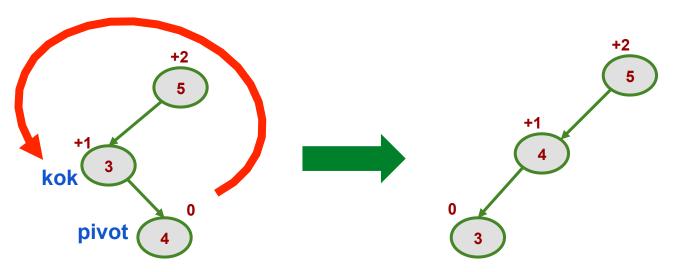




Döndürme: solun sagı

1. Adım: sola

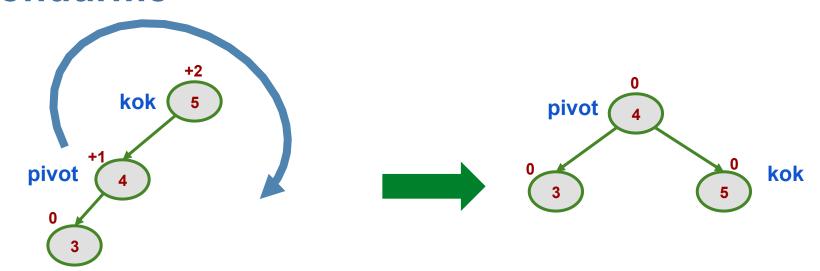
döndürme



Döndürme: solun sagı

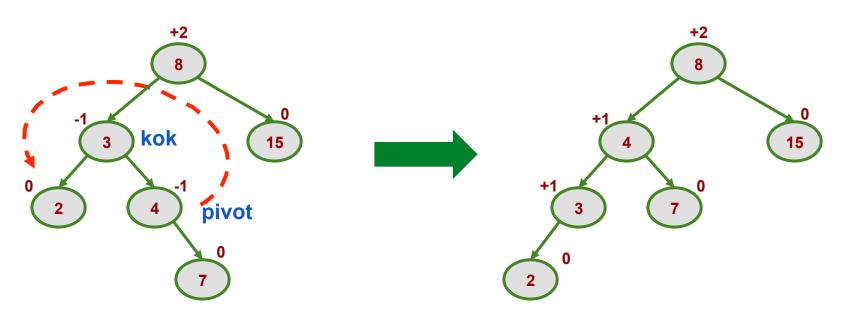
2. Adım: solun solu

problemi saga döndürme



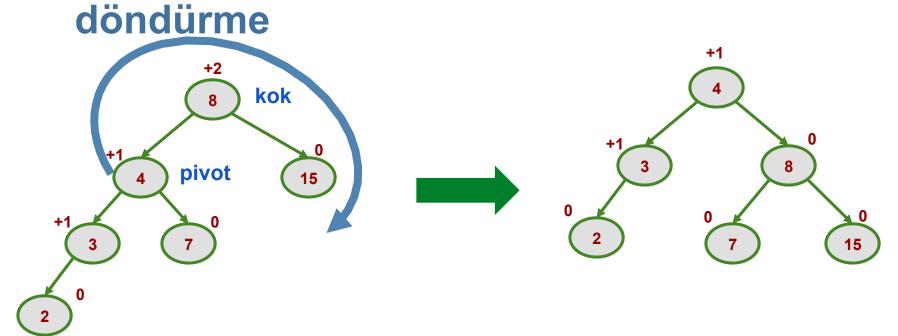
Dengeleme: solun sagı

1. Adım: sola döndürme



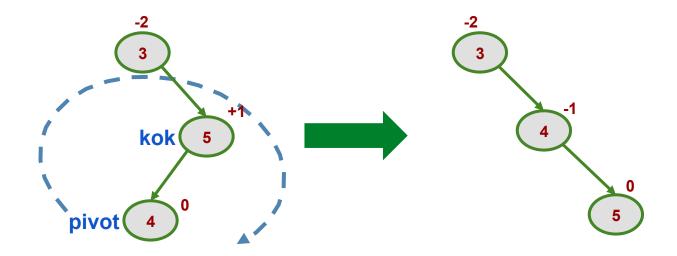
Dengeleme: solun sagı

2. Adım: saga

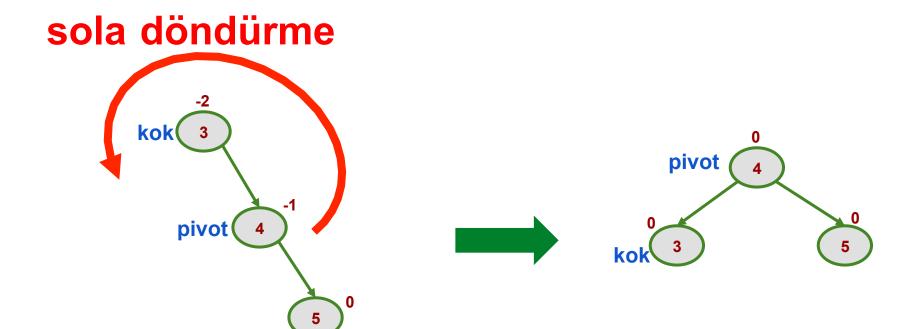


1. Adım: saga

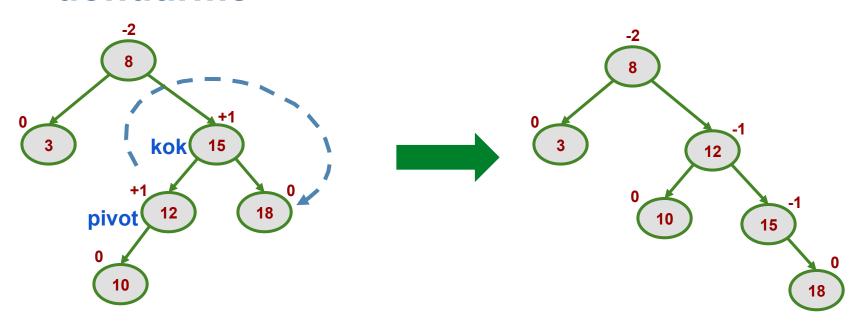
döndürme



2. Adım: sagın sagı problemi

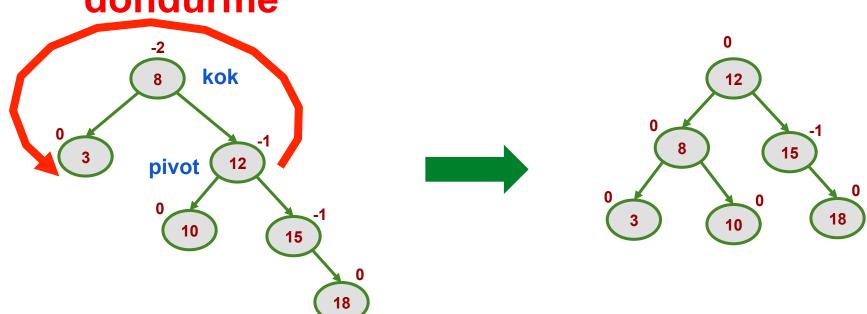


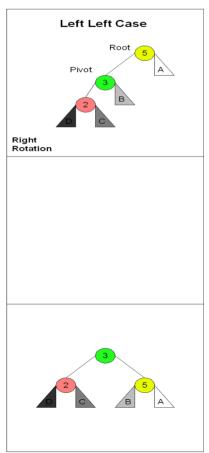
1. Adım: saga döndürme

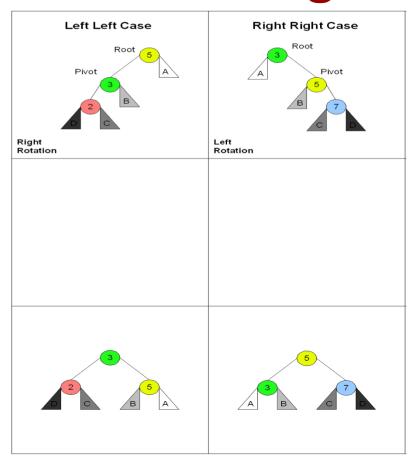


2. Adım: sola

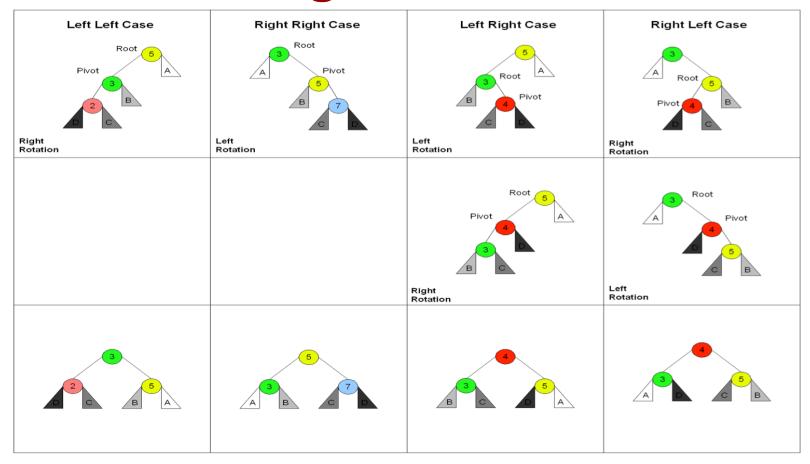
döndürme



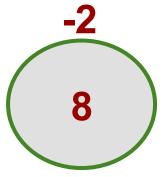








```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
// AVL ağacı için düğüm
struct Node
         int key;
         struct Node *left;
         struct Node *right;
         int height;
```



```
// Ağaca ait yüksekliği dönen fonksiyon
int height(struct Node *N)
          if (N == NULL)
                    return 0:
          return N->height;
int max(int a, int b)
          return (a > b)?a : b;
```

```
/* Ağaca yeni düğüm ekleme */
struct Node* newNode(int key)
         struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
         node->key = key;
         node->left = NULL:
         node->right = NULL;
         node->height = 1; // Yeni düğüm ilk olarak yaprakta eklenir
         return(node);
```

```
y (sol taraf) veya x (sağ taraf) pivotları ile döndürülecek
alt ağaçlar T1, T2 ve T3'dür.
       / \ Sağa Döndürme
    T1 T2 Sola Döndürme
                                     T2 T3
struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y)
            struct Node *x = y->left;
            struct Node *T2 = x->right;
            // Döndürme
            x->right = y;
            y->left = T2;
            // Yükseklikler güncelleniyor
            y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))+1;
            x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right))+1;
            // yeni kok
            return x;
```

```
y (sol taraf) veya x (sağ taraf) pivotları ile döndürülecek
alt ağaçlar T1, T2 ve T3'dür.
        /\ Sağa Döndürme
              ____>
    T1 T2 Sola Döndürme
                                          T2 T3
struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x)
             struct Node *y = x->right;
             struct Node *T2 = y->left;
             // döndürme
             v->left = x:
             x->right = T2;
             // Yükseklikler güncelleniyor
             x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right))+1;
             y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))+1;
             // yeni kok
             return y;
```

```
struct Node* insert(struct Node* node, int key){
               /* BST ağacına ekleme */
               if (node == NULL) return(newNode(key));
                                if (key < node->key) node->left = insert(node->left, key);
                                else if (key > node->key) node->right = insert(node->right, key);
                                else return node:
               /* 2. Yükseklikler güncelleniyor */
               node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left), height(node->right));
               /* 3. Yeni ekleme islemi ile denge hesaplanıyor */
               int balance = getBalance(node);
               // Eklenen düğüm dengesiz ise 4 durum vardır
               // Solun solu
               if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
                                                                return rightRotate(node):
               // Sağın sağı
               if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key) return leftRotate(node);
               // Solun sağı
               if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key){
                                node->left = leftRotate(node->left); return rightRotate(node);
               // Sağın solu
               if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
                                node->right = rightRotate(node->right); return leftRotate(node);
               return node:
```

```
int main()
               struct Node *root = NULL:
               root = insert(root, 10);
               root = insert(root, 20);
               root = insert(root, 30);
               root = insert(root, 40);
               root = insert(root, 50);
               root = insert(root, 25);
               /* AVL ağacı
                30
                     20 40
           10 25 50
               printf("AVL ağacında Preorder dolaşma:\n");
               preOrder(root);
               return 0;
```

Sorular

