

insexion Day Run.

Day: _____

Date: _____

```
int main() {
```

stack

main
root NULL

Node * root = NULL;

root = insert (root, 10)

↓
function called.

stack

insert (Node*, int)
root NULL
Key 10

if (root == NULL) condition true

return new Node(Key);

heap ~~new~~ object Node.

all condition will be
skip

return root;
↓
of insert function.

stack
main
root = [Node]

Points to Node

Key = 10
left = NULL
right = NULL
height = 1

root = insert (root, 20) function called.

Node* insert (Node* root, int Key)

stack

heap

insert (Node*, int)

root = [Node]
Key = 20
~~height = ?~~

object Node 0

Key = 10
left = NULL
right = NULL
height = 1

next element can cause me figure out how.

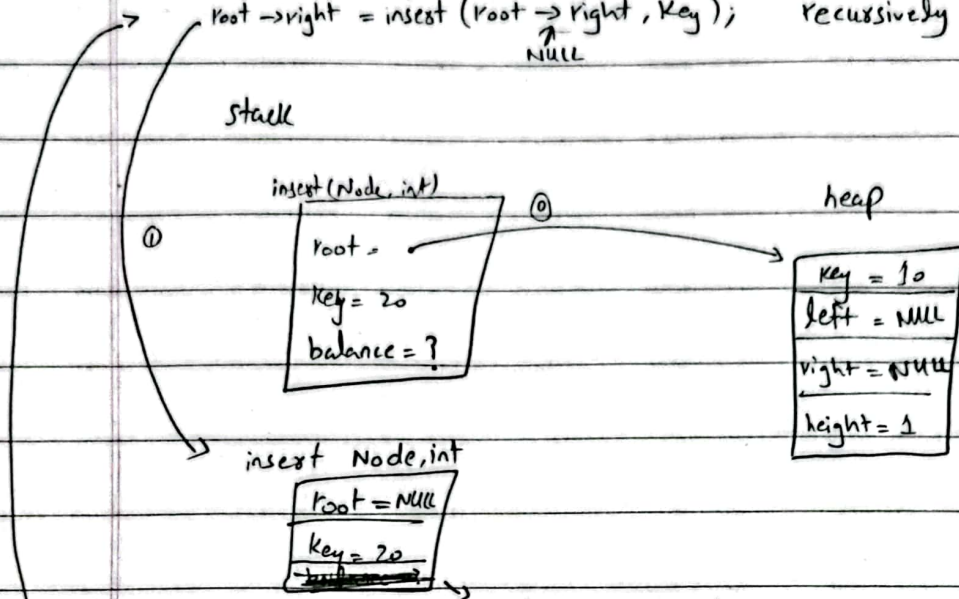
balance factor = b.f.

Day: condition slip

Date:

else if (Key > root->Key) true...

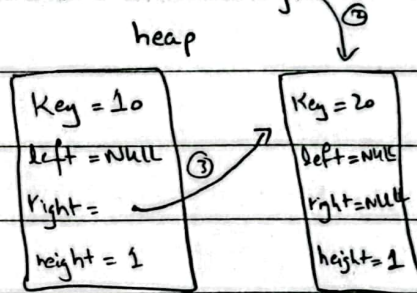
root->right = insert (root->right, Key); recursively call itself mean.



if (root=NULL) return new Node(Key);

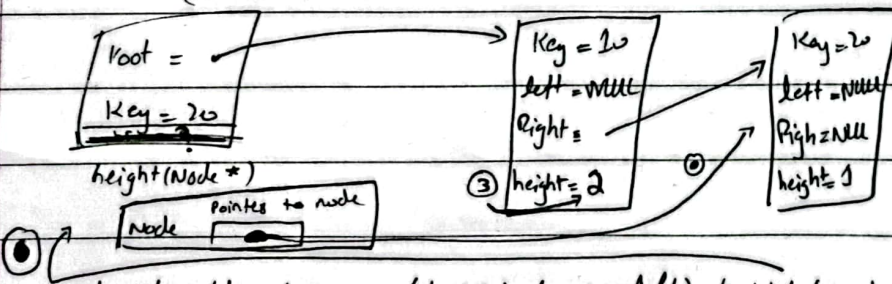
means

because we store it in root right



As new node inserted updated Stack insert (root=NULL, key=20) end or remove from stack.

insert (Node*, int)



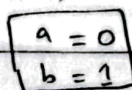
root->height = 1 + max (height (root->left), height (root->right));

node == NULL (false condition)

return node->height => (1) in this case.

for height (root->left) which is NULL so return 0.

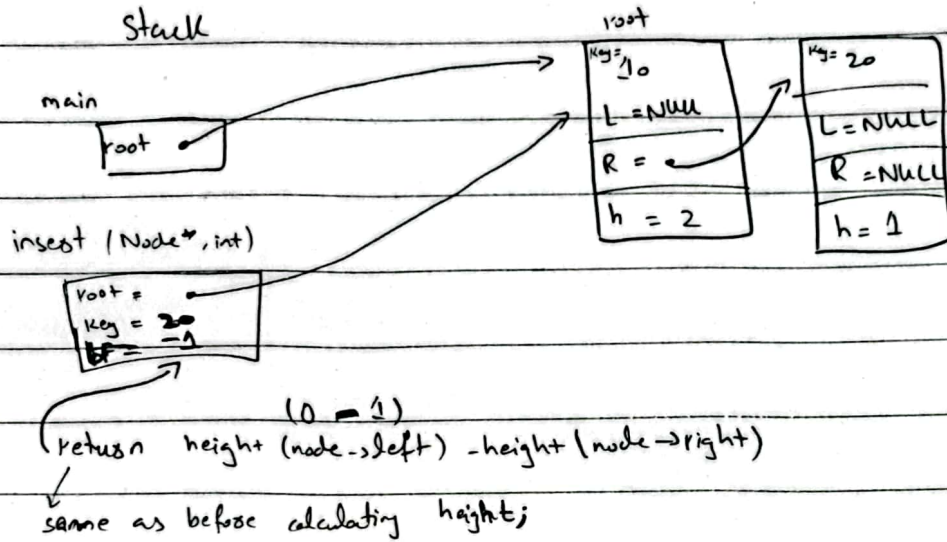
stack max (int, int)



(a > b) ? a : b ; return b = 1

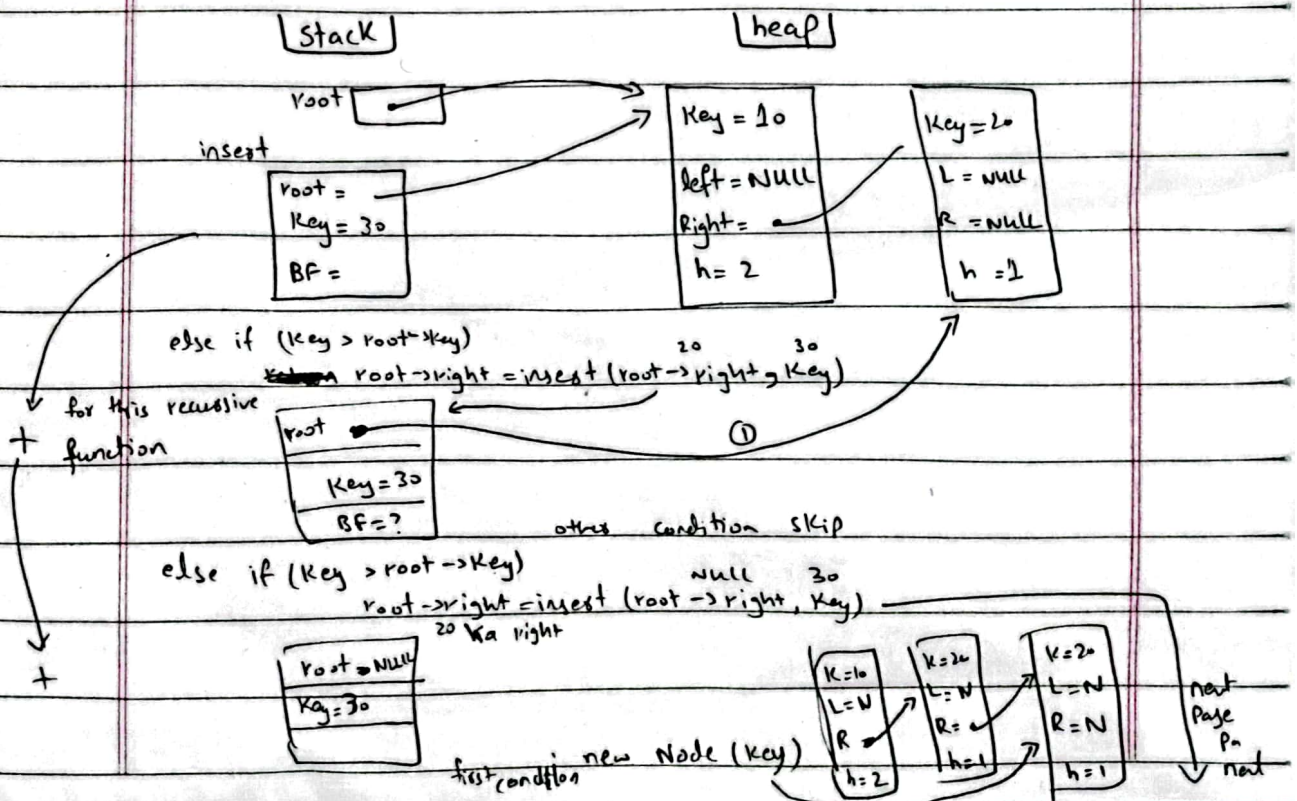
$$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{height} = 1 + 1 = 2.$$

get balance(root);



Third insert

root = insert (root, 30);



Day: Now for Node 20

Date: _____

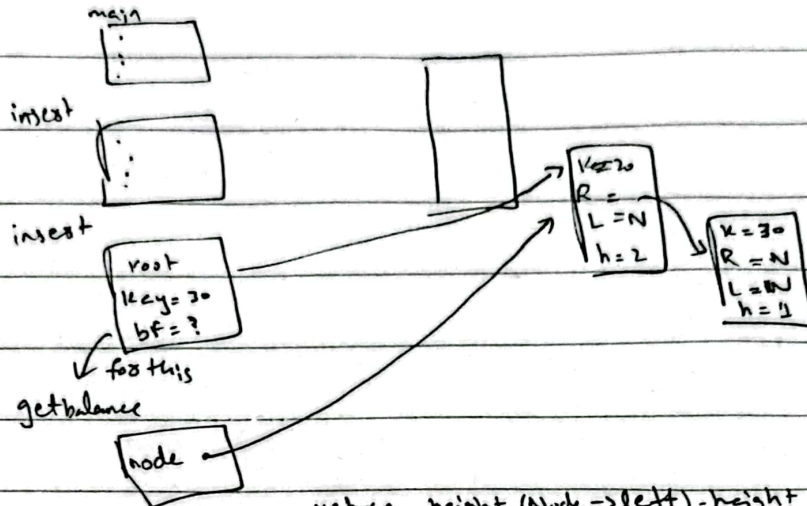
we check its height.

$$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{height} = 1 + \max(\text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}), \text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}))$$

↳ ②

Same as we done with in 10 last insertion

ma...



$$\text{return height}(\text{Node} \rightarrow \text{left}) - \text{height}(\text{Node} \rightarrow \text{right})$$

$$\text{NULL} - 1$$

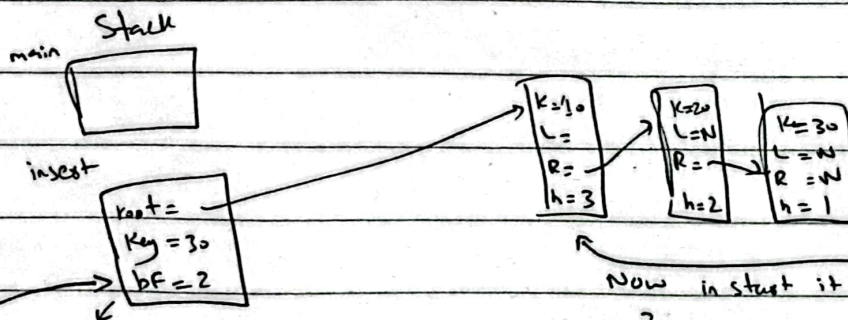
$$0 - 1$$

$$-1$$

not condition for 20 will

skip

return to first time we call insert.



where we left

$$\text{root} \rightarrow \text{height} = 1 + \max(\text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}), \text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right}));$$

Same procedure

$$1 + \max(0, 2);$$

$$= 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\text{get balance } \text{height}(\text{root left}) - \text{height}(\text{root right})$$

$$0 - 2 = -2$$

Now rotation

condition will True.

it Right Right case.

if (balance > 1 && Key > root->Right->Key)

return leftRotate(root); function call.

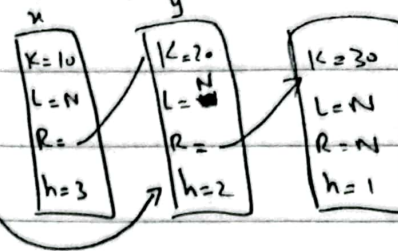
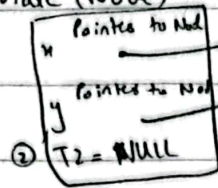
Day: _____

Stack

heap

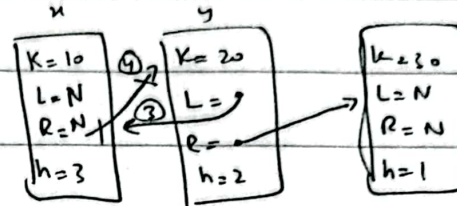
Date: _____

LeftRotate (Node*)



- ① Node* y = x->Right;
- ② Node* T2 = y->Left;

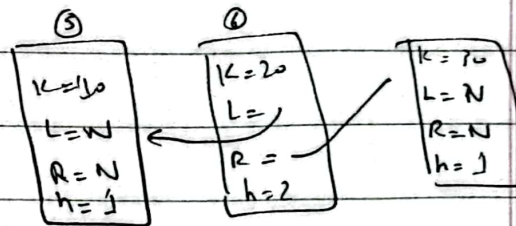
- ③ y->Left = x



- ④ x->Right = T2

- ⑤ x->height = ... calculating height

- ⑥ y->height = ... calculating height



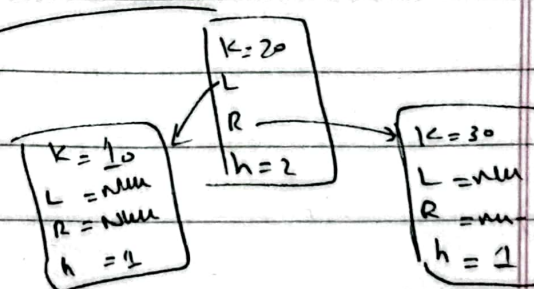
return y.

return root;

in main funtion
root = 20

Main

root =



rest will be same

add 40 and 5 takar easy kaha sab
ka liya... (smiley face)