

Note: This ppt contains only definitions, examples and homework questions.

Insertion and deletion was explained on the board.

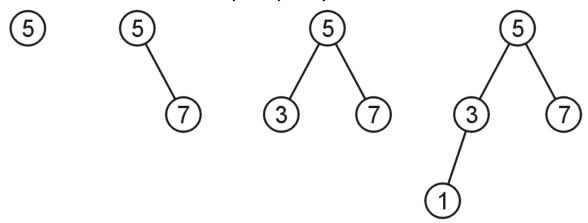
AVL Trees

A binary search tree is said to be AVL balanced if:

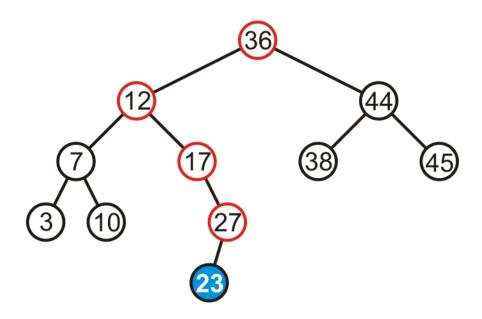
- The difference in the heights between the left and right sub-trees is at most 1, and
- Both sub-trees are themselves AVL trees

AVL Trees

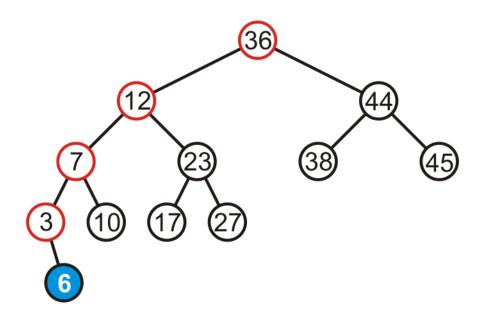
AVL trees with 1, 2, 3, and 4 nodes:



AVL tree?



AVL tree?



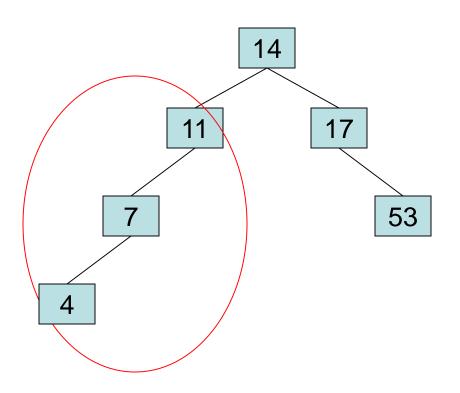
Height of an AVL tree? Proved 2log(N)> h where N is the number of nodes in the AVL Tree

Height of an AVL tree ?HW: Maximum number of nodes in an AVL tree of height h?

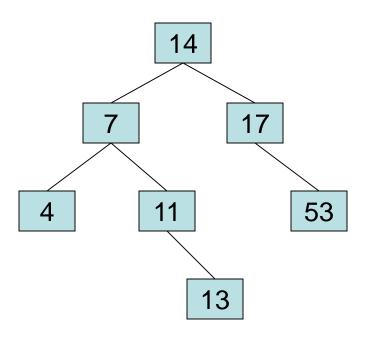
HW:

Minimum number of nodes in an AVL tree of height h?

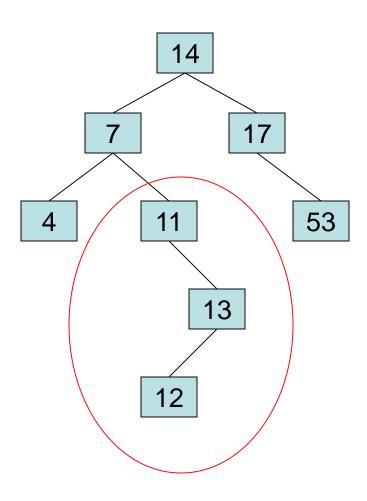
• Insert 14, 17, 11, 7, 53, 4, 13 into an empty AVL tree



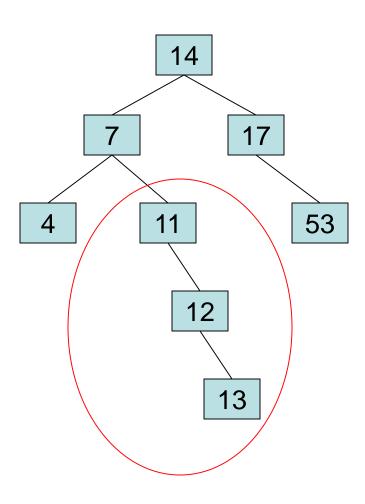
• Insert 14, 17, 11, 7, 53, 4, 13 into an empty AVL tree



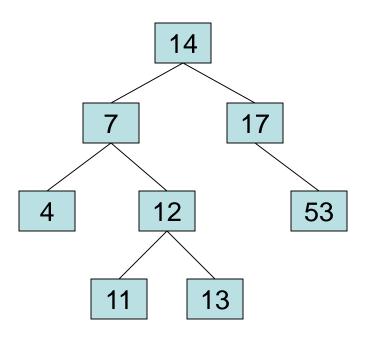
Now insert 12



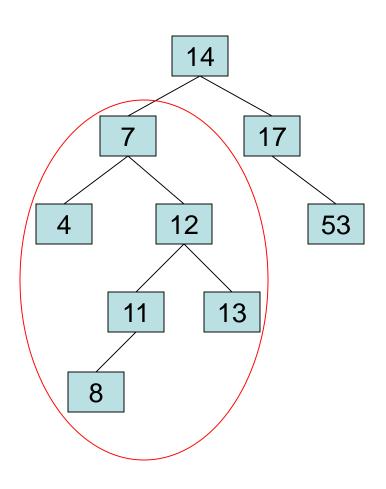
Now insert 12



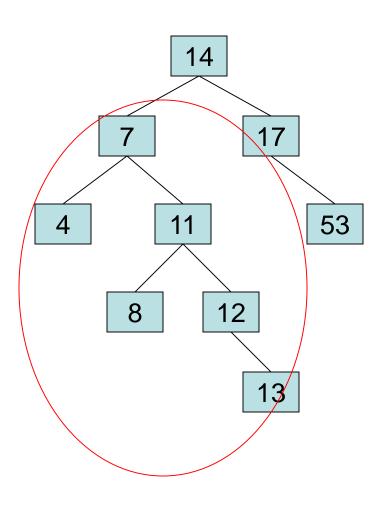
Now the AVL tree is balanced.



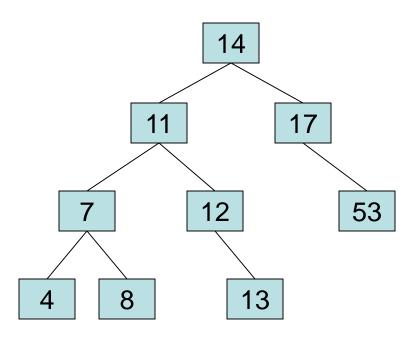
Now insert 8



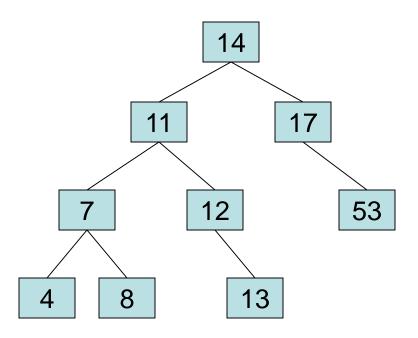
Now insert 8



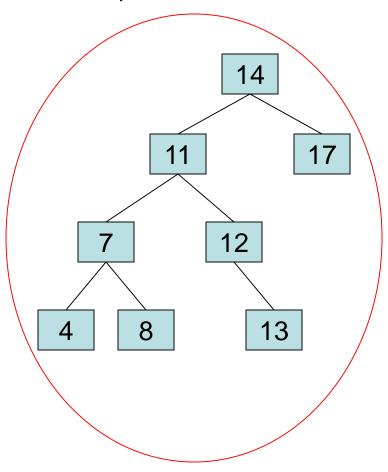
Now the AVL tree is balanced.



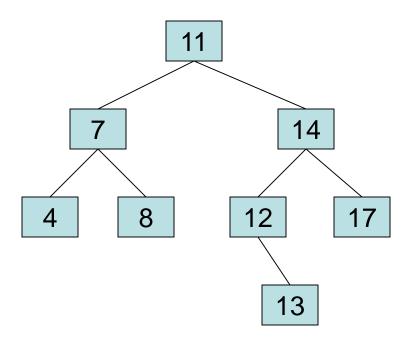
Now remove 53



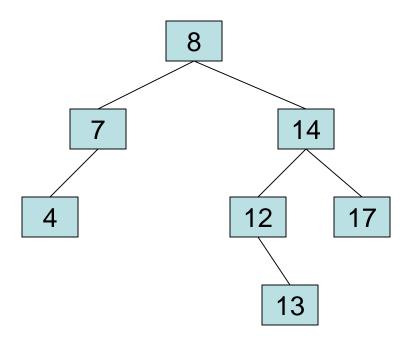
Now remove 53, unbalanced



• Balanced! Remove 11

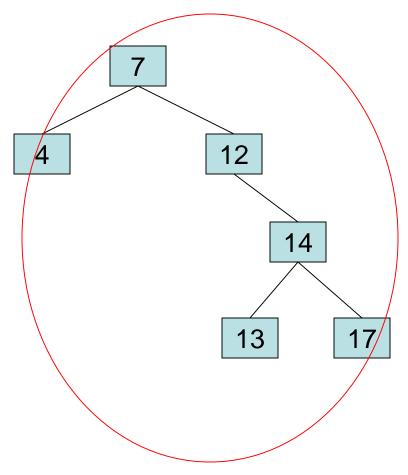


• Remove 11, replace it with the largest in its left branch

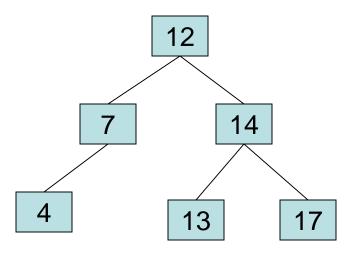


• Remove 8, unbalanced

• Remove 8, unbalanced



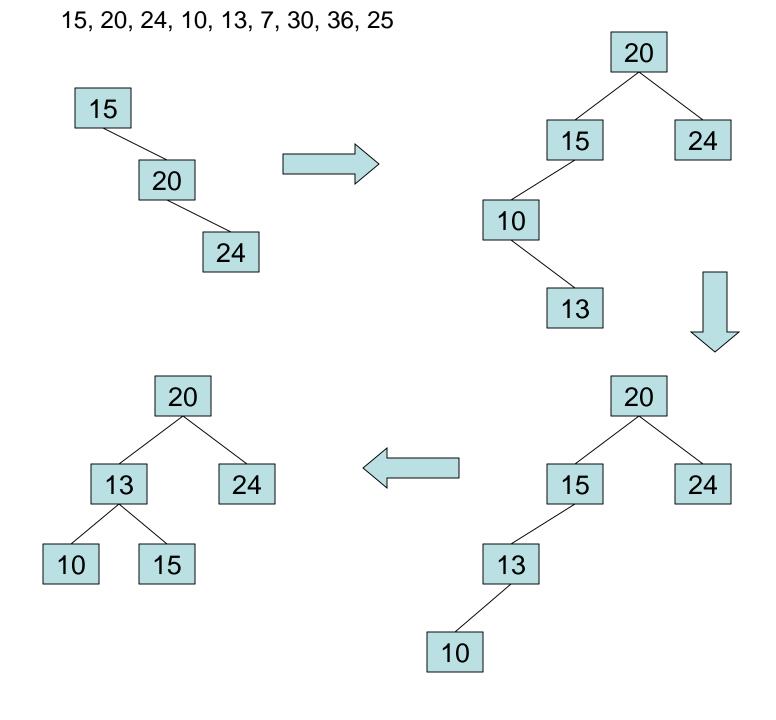
Balanced!!



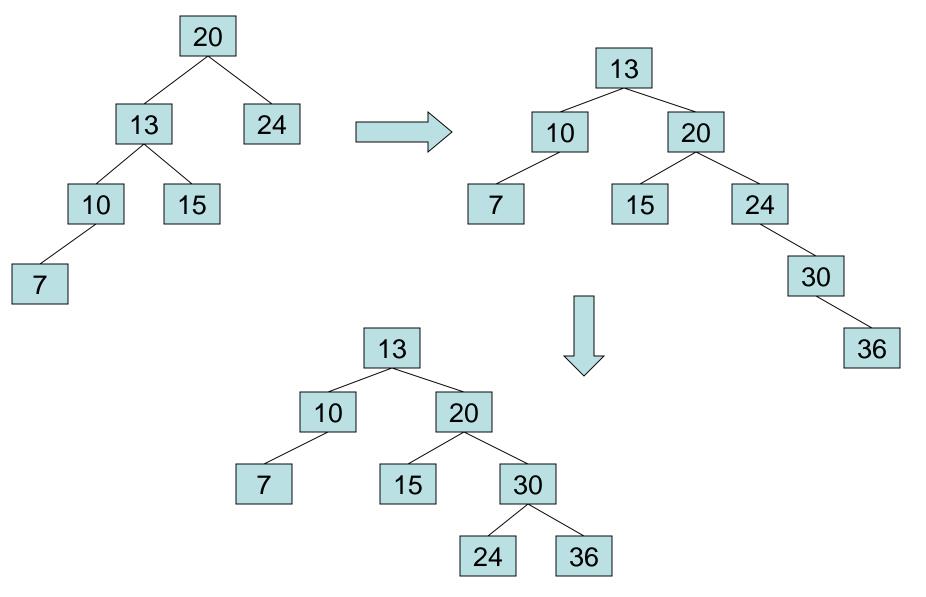
In Class Exercises

Build an AVL tree with the following values:
15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25

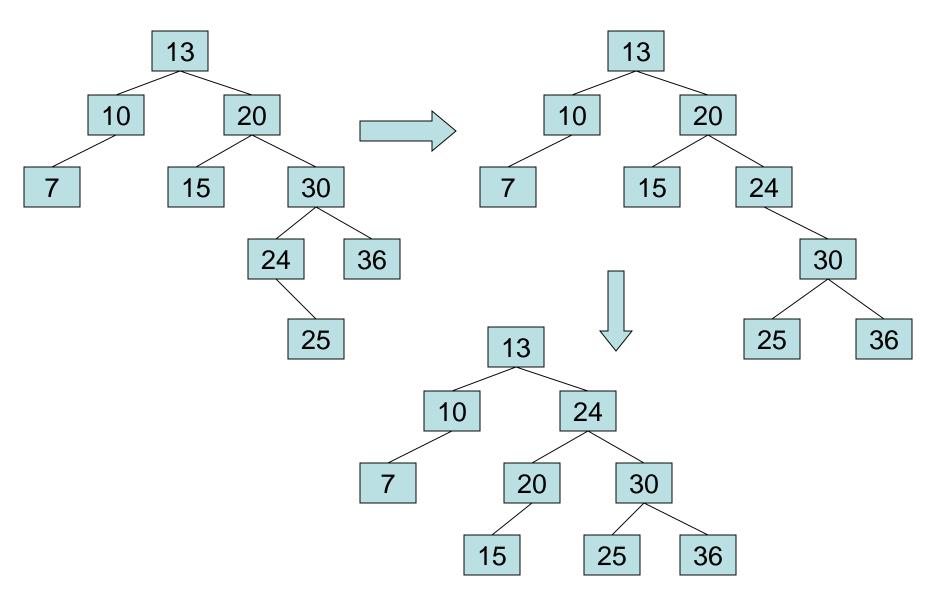
Remove 24 and 20 from the AVL tree



15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25



15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25



Remove 24 and 20 from the AVL tree.

