

# Unit 7 – AVL Tree

CS 201 - Data Structures II

Spring 2023

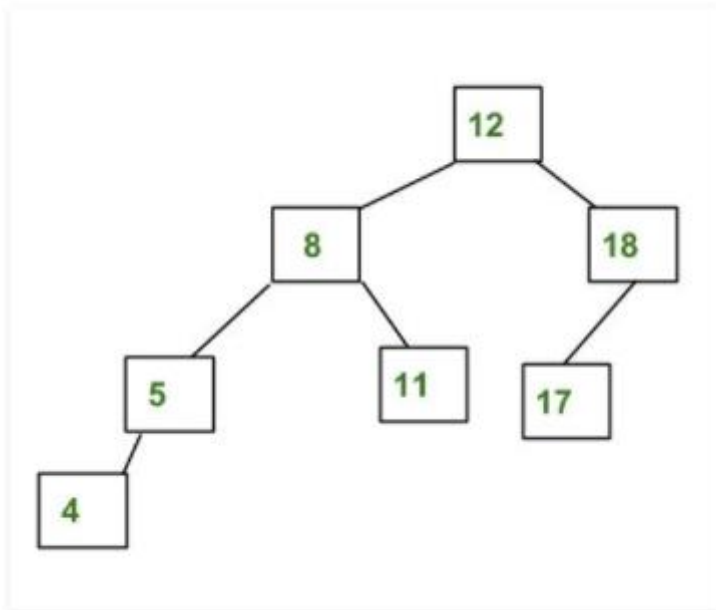
Habib University

Syeda Saleha Raza

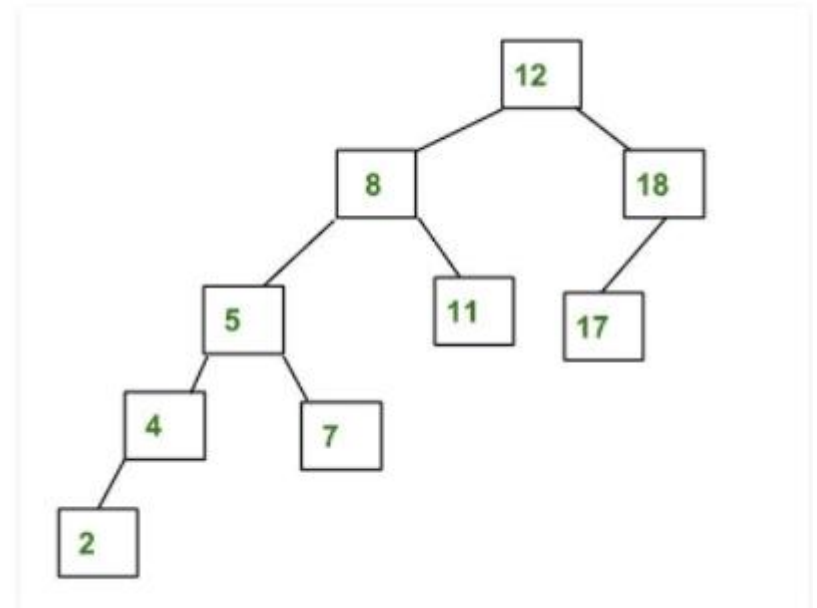
# AVL Tree

- AVL tree is a self-balancing Binary Search Tree (BST) where the difference between heights of left and right subtrees cannot be more than one for all nodes.

# Example



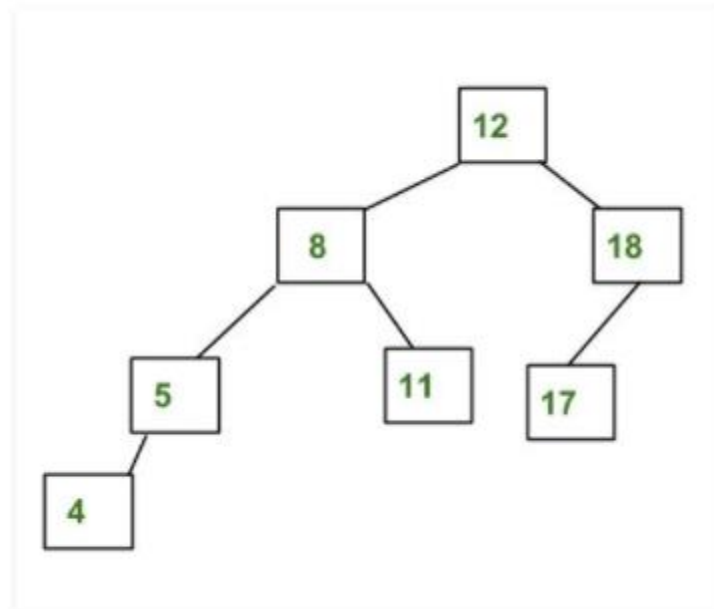
AVL Tree



Not an AVL Tree

# Height-balance property

**Height-Balance Property:** For every position  $p$  of  $T$ , the heights of the children of  $p$  differ by at most 1.



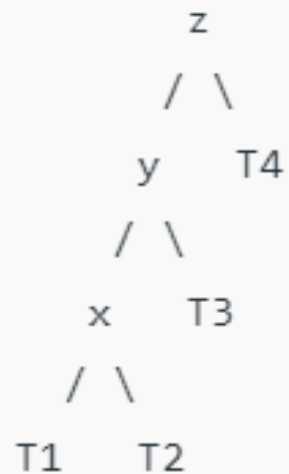
# Constructing an AVL Tree

# Fixing height disbalance

- In case of height disbalance, there are four possible case:
  - Left-Left
  - Left-Right
  - Right-Right
  - Right-Left

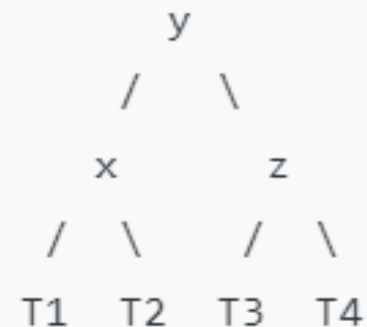
# Left-Left Case

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are subtrees.



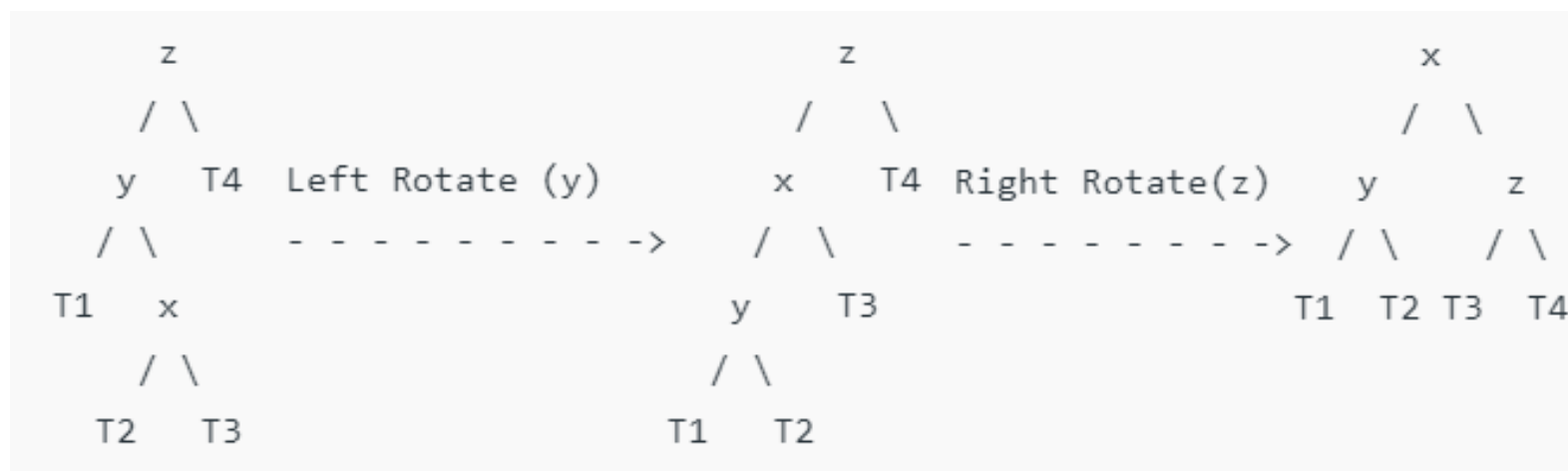
Right Rotate (z)

- - - - ->



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/insertion-in-an-avl-tree/?ref=lbp>

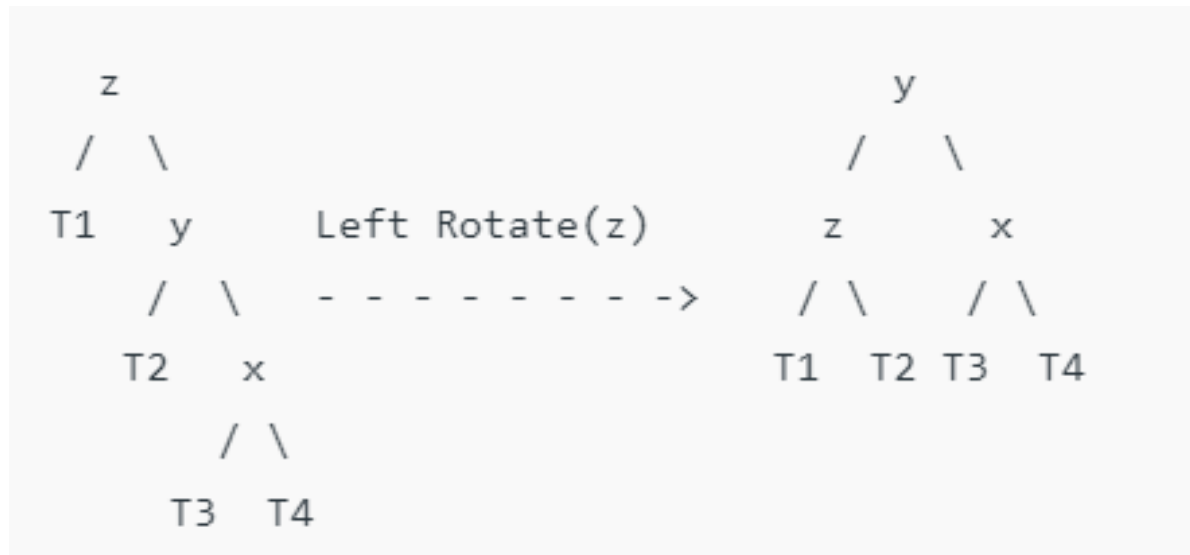
# Left-Right Case



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/insertion-in-an-avl-tree/?ref=lbp>

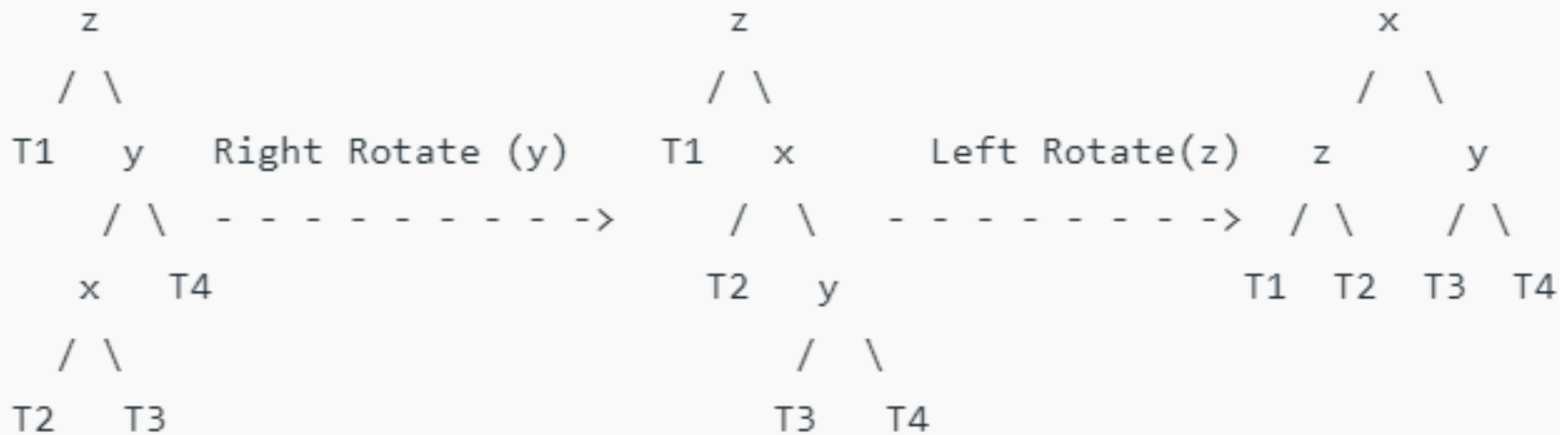


# Right-Right Case



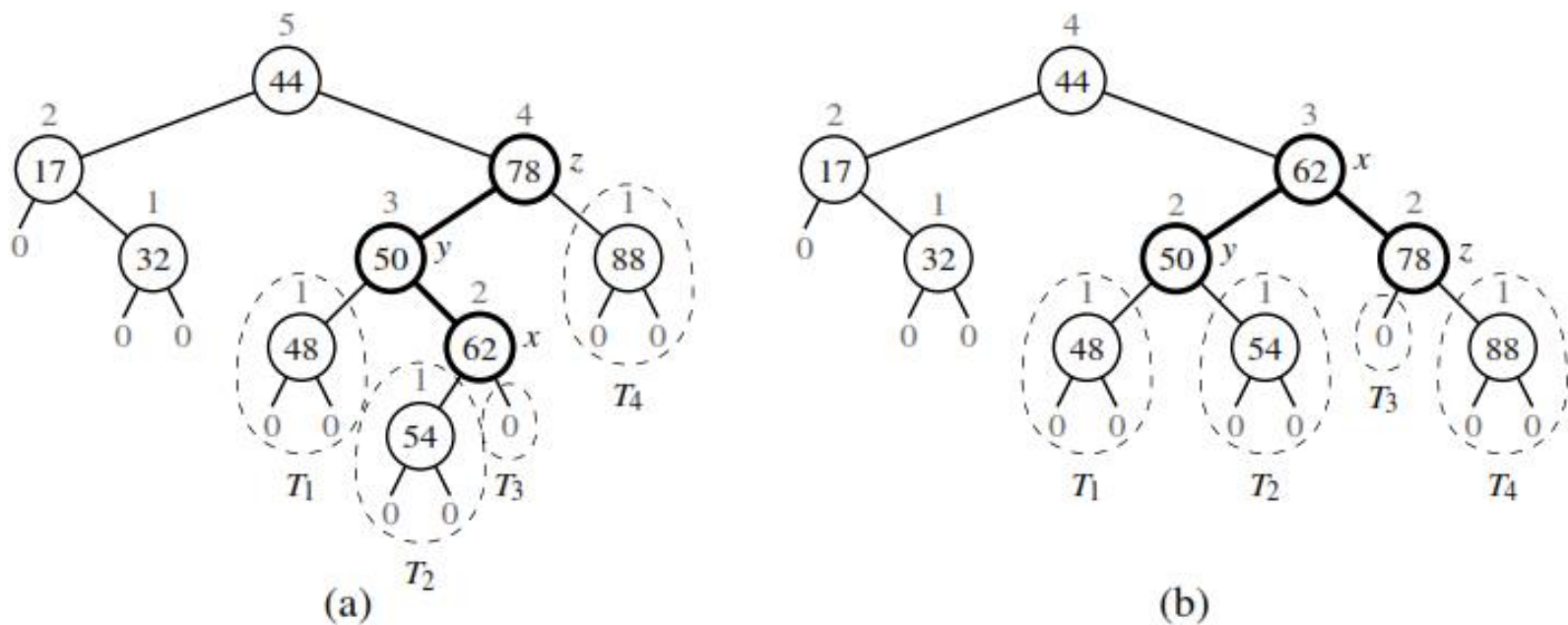
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/insertion-in-an-avl-tree/?ref=lbp>

# Right-Left Case



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/insertion-in-an-avl-tree/?ref=lbp>

# Inserting a node in AVL Tree



**Figure 11.12:** An example insertion of an item with key 54 in the AVL tree of Figure 11.11: (a) after adding a new node for key 54, the nodes storing keys 78 and 44 become unbalanced; (b) a trinode restructuring restores the height-balance property. We show the heights of nodes above them, and we identify the nodes  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  and subtrees  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ , and  $T_4$  participating in the trinode restructuring.

# Example

- Let's construct an AVL tree with given values:
  - 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

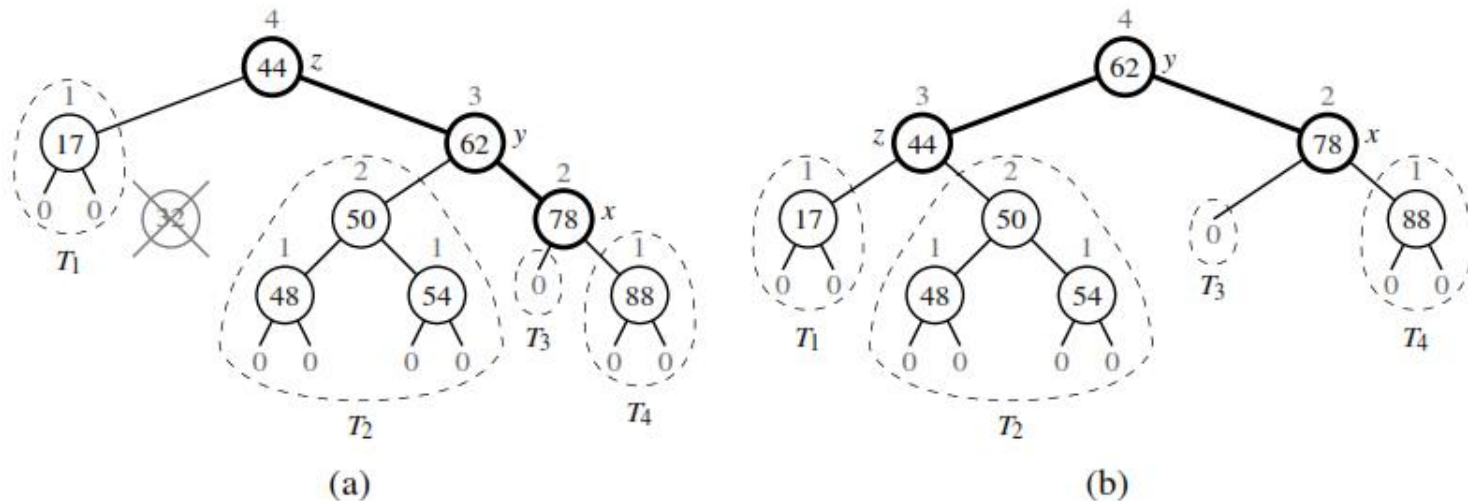
# Exercise - Building a AVL tree

- 4,9,13,2,18,15,6,1

# AVL Tree Visualisation

- <https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/AVLtree.html>

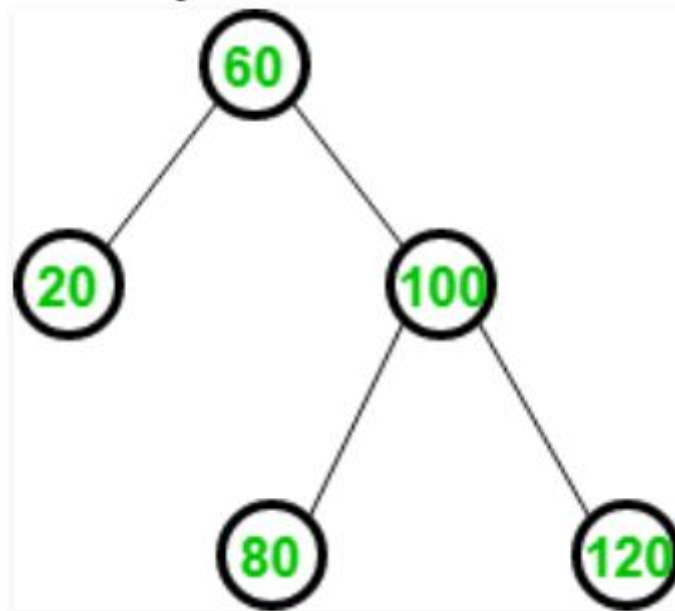
# Deleting a node in AVL Tree



**Figure 11.14:** Deletion of the item with key 32 from the AVL tree of Figure 11.12b: (a) after removing the node storing key 32, the root becomes unbalanced; (b) a (single) rotation restores the height-balance property.

# Exercise

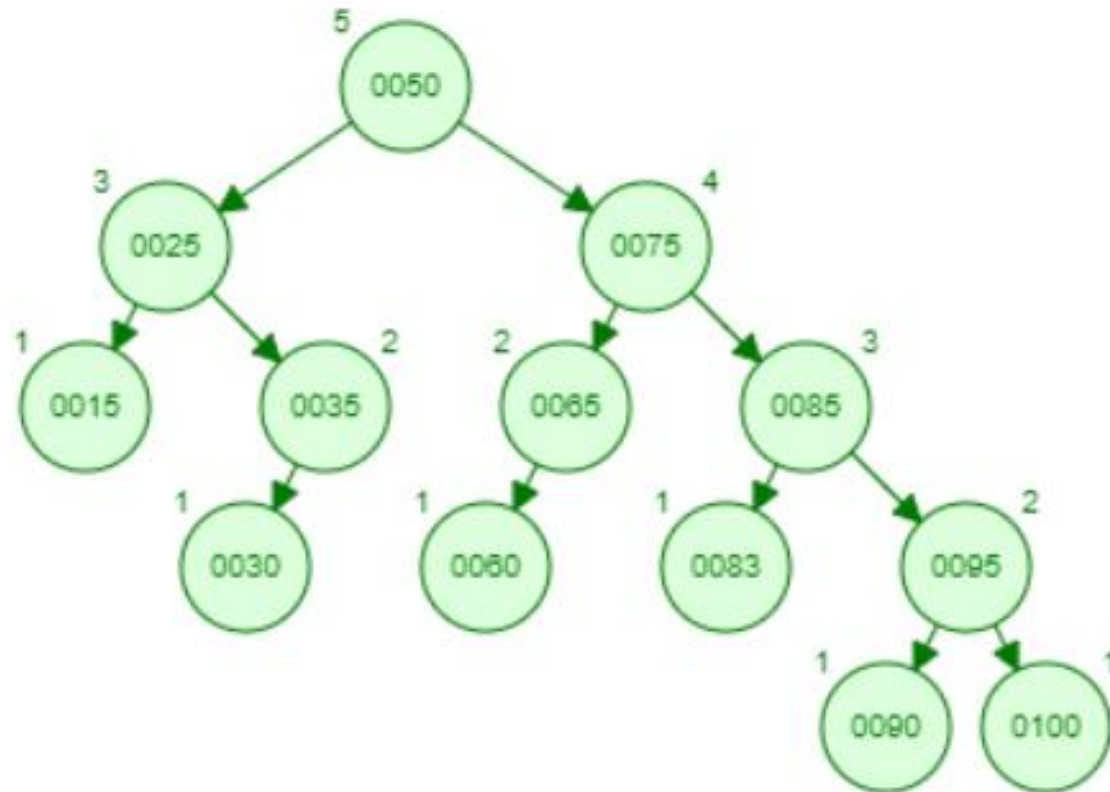
- Remove 20 from this tree.





# Exercise

- Delete 15 from the given tree.



# Resources

- Open Data Structures (pseudocode edition), by Pat Morin. Available online at <http://opendatastructures.org>
- Data Structures and Algorithms in Python, by Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser. 2013. (1st. ed.). Wiley Publishing
- [Insertion in an AVL Tree - GeeksforGeeks](#)

Thanks