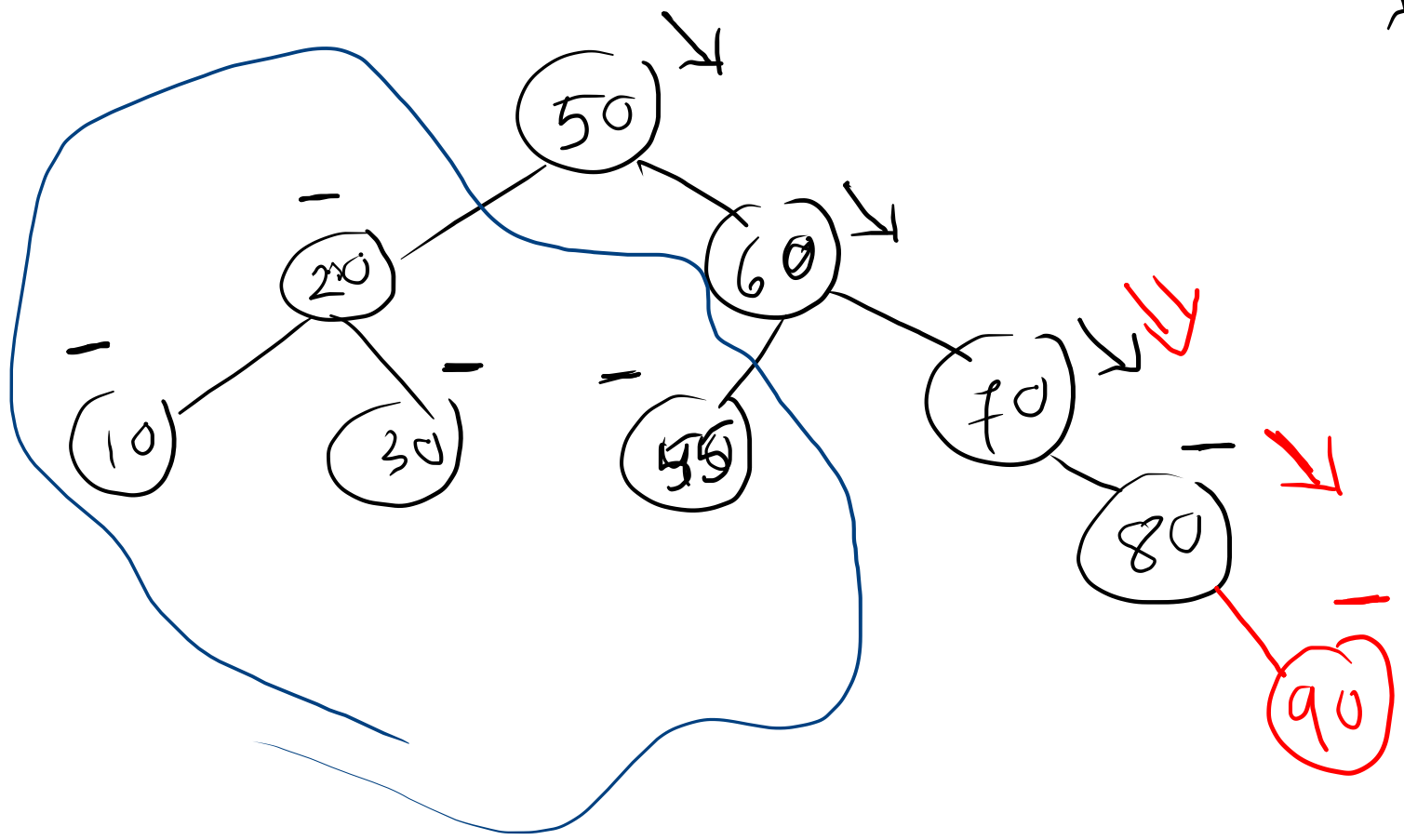
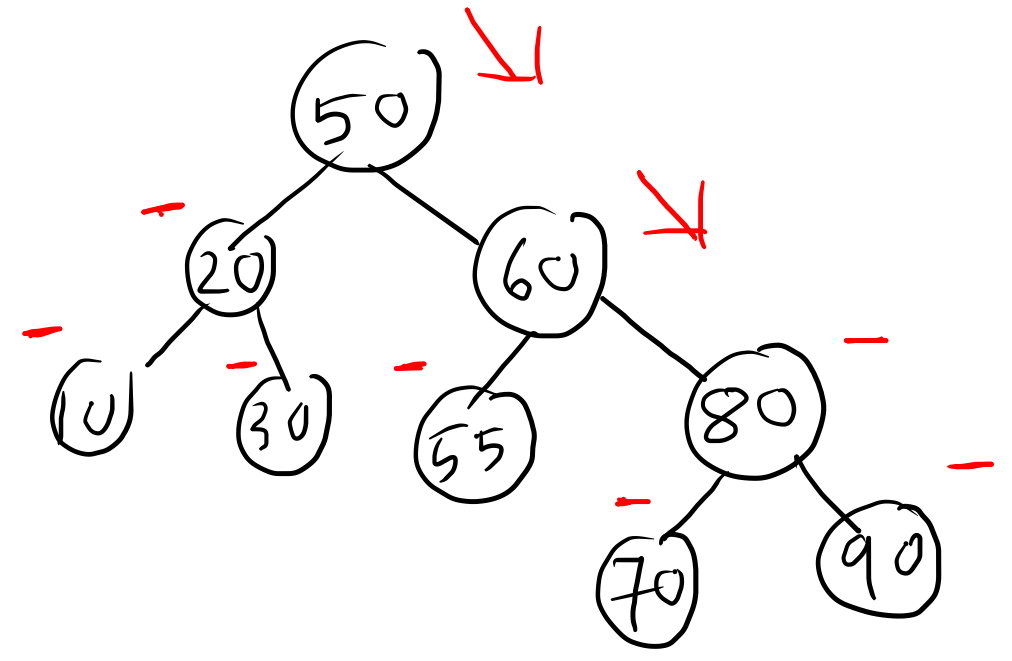


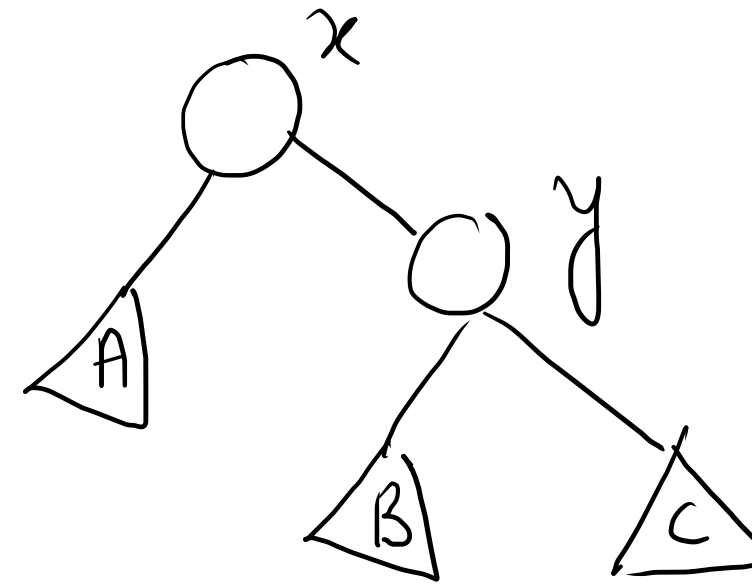
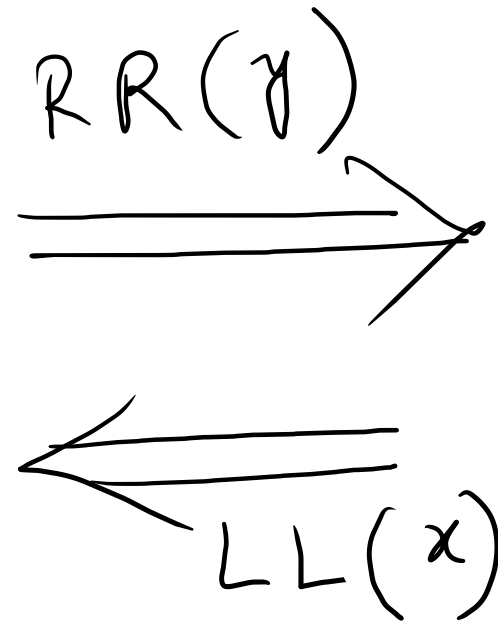
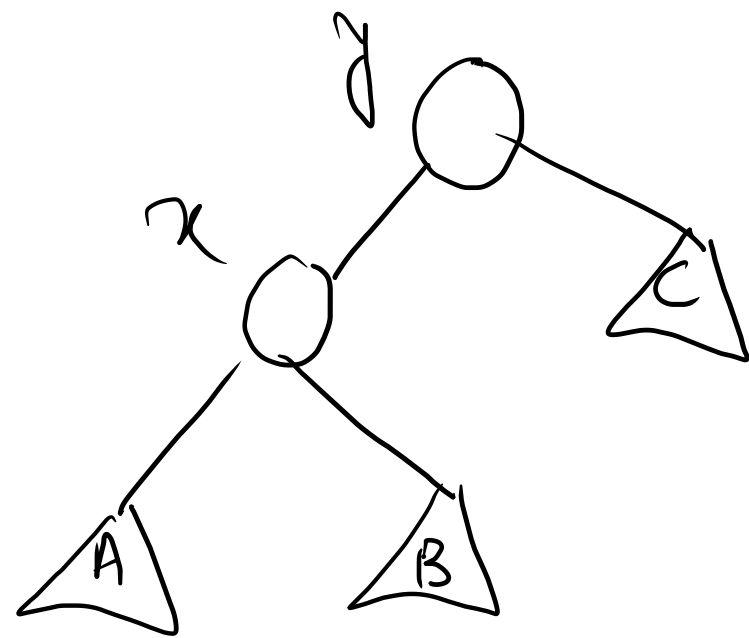
AVL tree insertion

Insert 90



\Rightarrow LL(70)





Similarly we have,
LL(x)

RR(y)

$x = y.left$

$tmp = x.right$

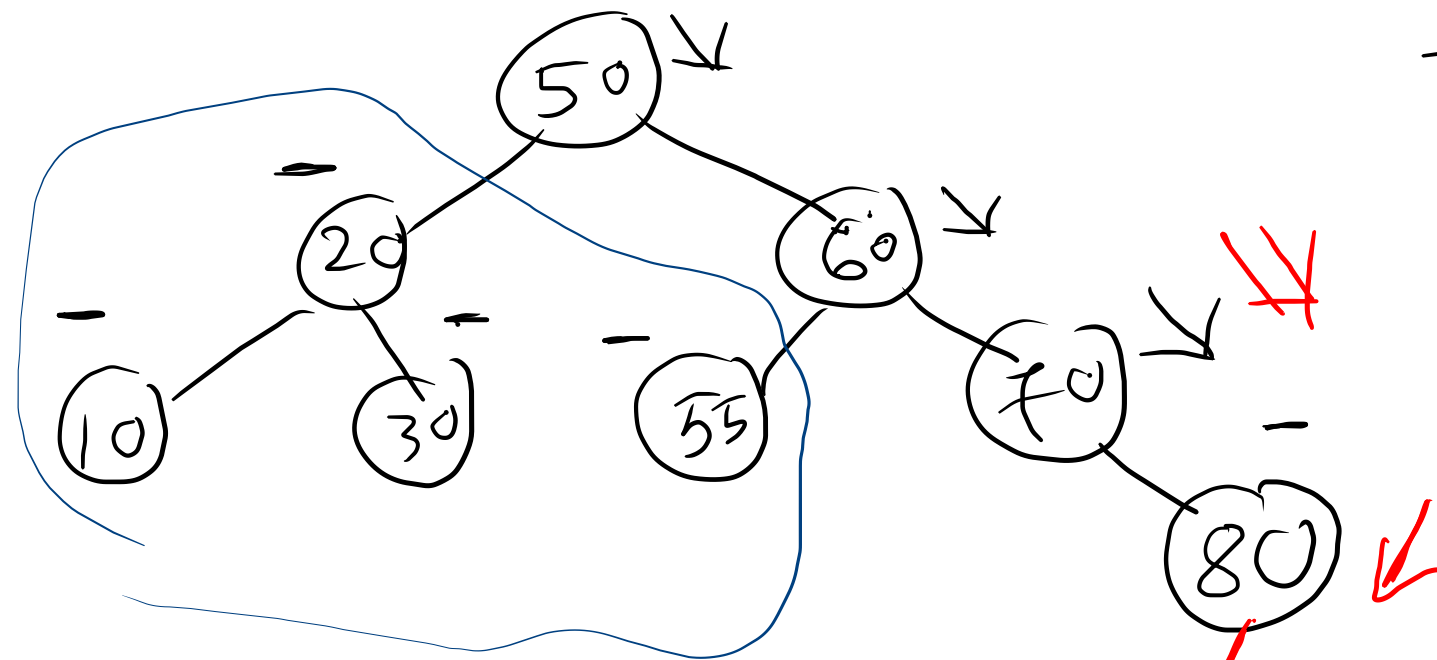
$x.right = y$

$y.left = tmp$

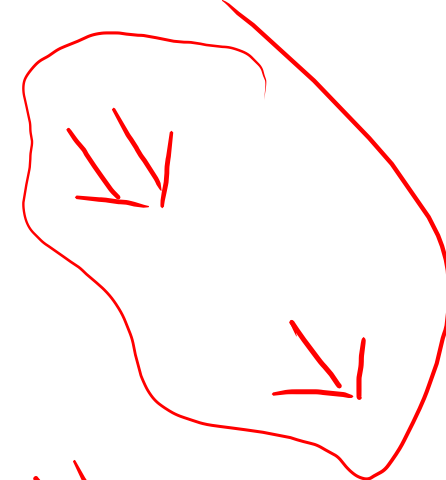
$y.height = \max \{ height(y.left), height(y.right) \} + 1$

$x.height = \max \{ height(x.left), height(x.right) \} + 1$

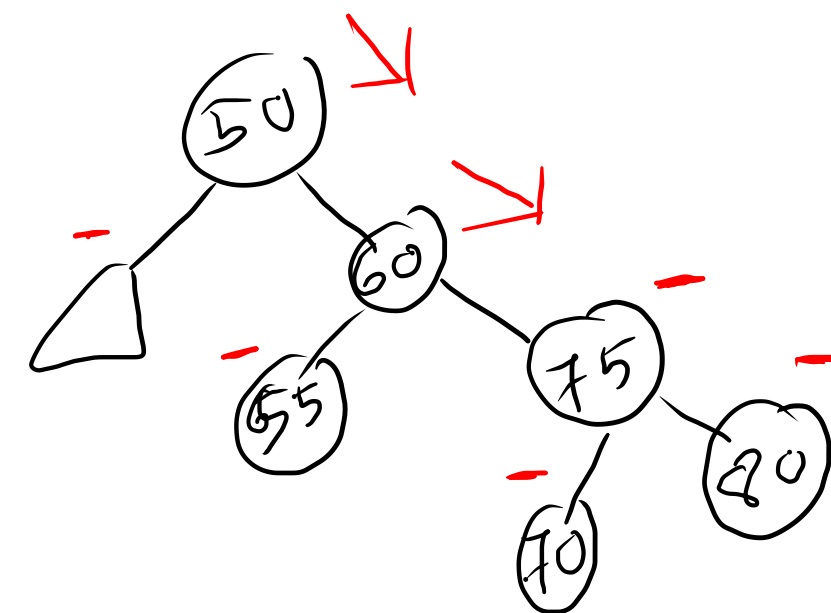
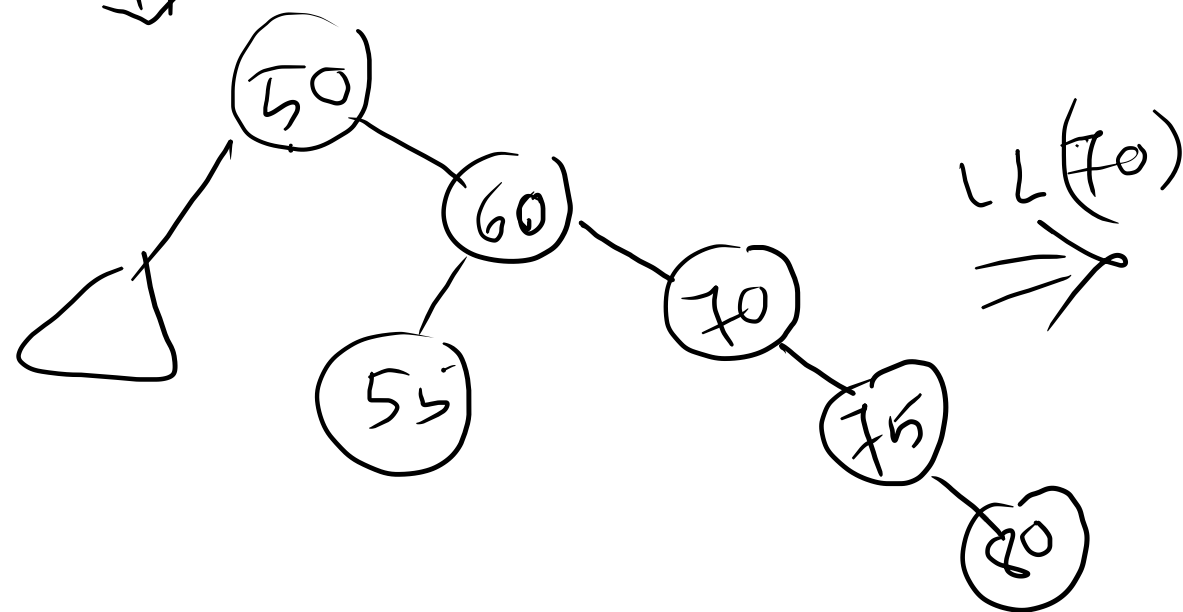
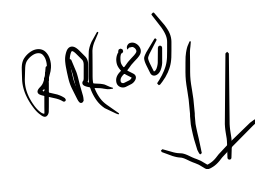
return x.

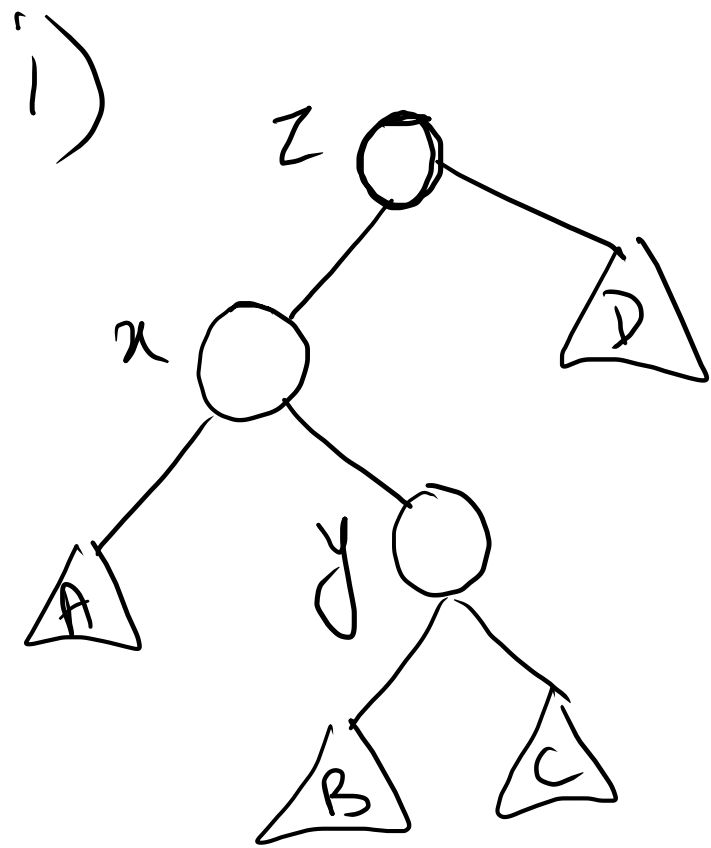


Insert ~~75~~

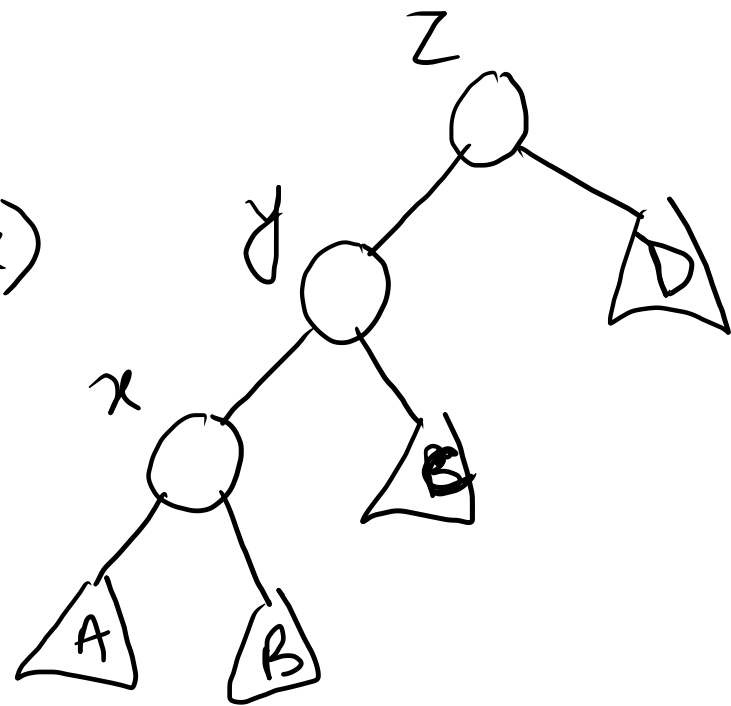


RR(80)
then
LL(70)

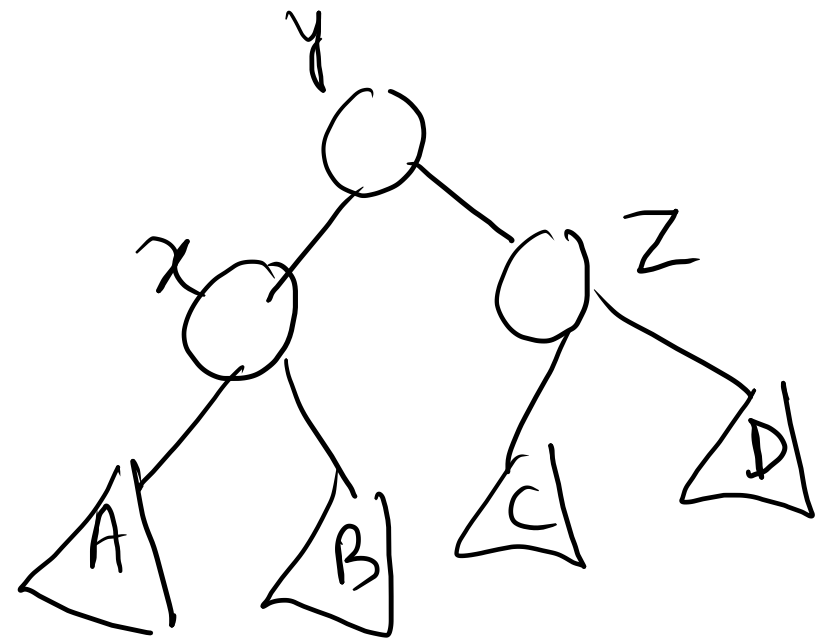




$LL(x)$
 \Rightarrow



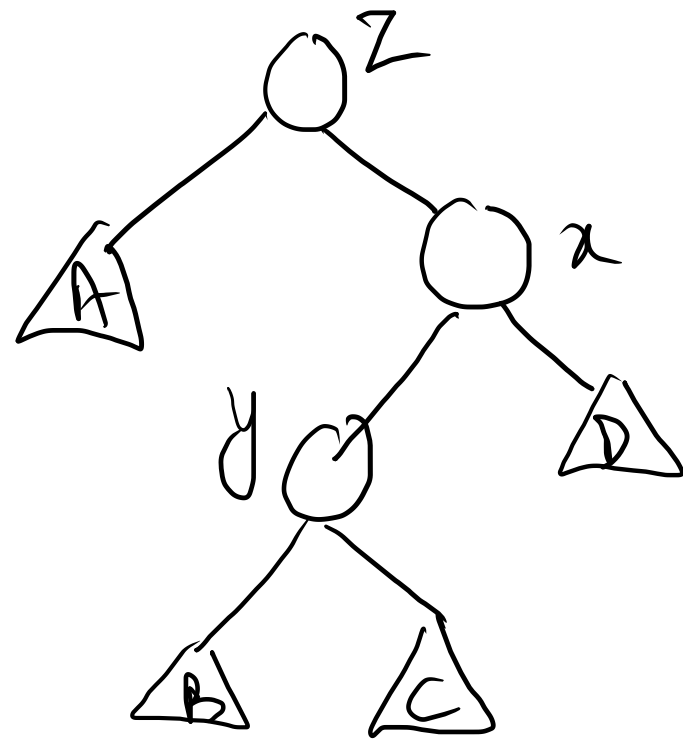
$RR(Z)$
 \Rightarrow



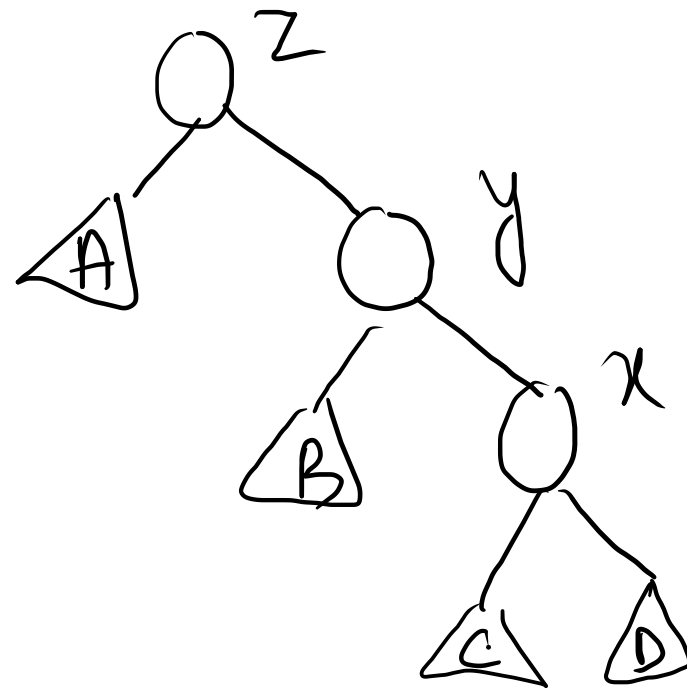
A x B y C Z D

A x B y C Z D

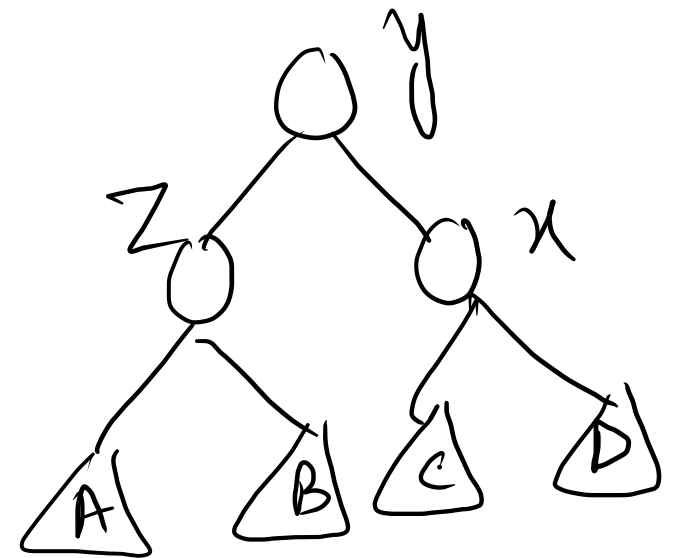
ii)



$RR(x)$
 \Rightarrow



$LL(y)$
 \Rightarrow



AVL insert (T, k)

if $T == null$

create and return the node with key k as root.

If $K < T$, Key

$$T_{\text{left}} = \text{AVLinsert}(T_{\text{left}}, k)$$

else if $K > T.\text{key}$

```
else if K > T.Key
    T.right = ALLinsert (T.right, K)
```

else

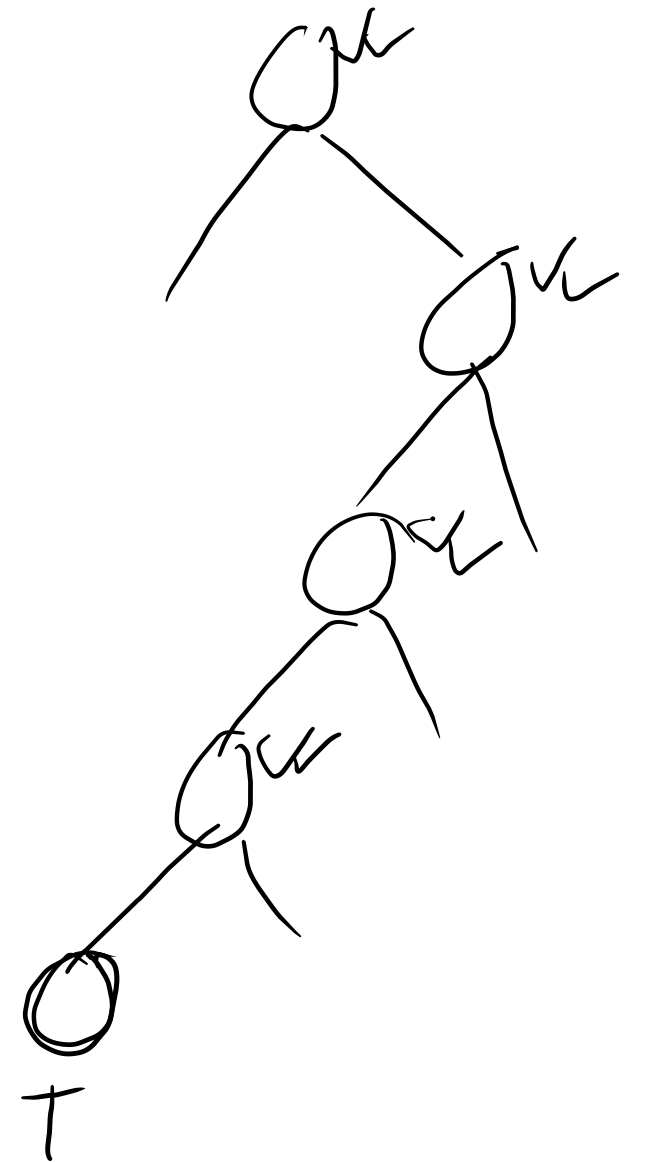
return T

$$T.\text{height} = \max \{ \text{height}(T.\text{left}), \text{height}(T.\text{right}) \} + 1$$
$$bl = \text{balance}(T)$$

balance (\mathbb{Z})

```
return heistut(2.641)
```

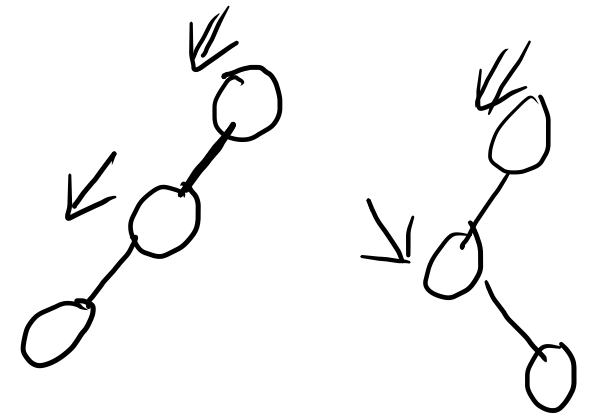
= heißt (Z. 1. 2. 3.)



if $bl > 1$ // double left heavy.
 if $balance(T.left) > 0$ // T.left is left heavy or balance.
 $RR(T)$ // single rotation.

else if $balance(T.left) < 0$ // Right heavy.

$LL(T.left)$
 $RR(T)$ // double rotation.



if $bl < -1$

if $balance(T.right) \leq 0$

$LL(T)$

else if $balance(T.right) > 0$

$RR(T.right)$

$LL(T)$

return T

Running time:

$O(\log n)$