

**Functia creeazaNod(e) este**  $\{ \theta(1) \}$

{ creeaza un nod avand informatia utila 'e' si cei doi descendenti NIL }

```
    aloca(p)      {p:↑Nod}
    [p].e←e
    [p].st←NIL
    [p].dr←NIL
    [p].h←0
    creeazaNod←p
```

**sf\_creeazaNod**

**Functia adauga\_rec(p, e) este**  $\{ O(\log_2 n) \}$

{ se adauga informatia utila 'e' in subarborele de radacina 'p' si se returneaza noua radacina a subarborelui }

```
    Daca p=NIL atunci
        p← creeazaNod(e)
    altfel
        daca e.c>[p].e.c atunci
            [p].dr←adauga_rec([p].dr,e)
            daca h([p].dr)-h([p].st)=2 atunci
                daca e.c>[[p].dr].e.c atunci    { caz Ia }
                    p←SRS (p)
                altfel                            { caz Ib, Ic }
                    p←DRS (p)
            sfDaca
                altfel
                    [p].h←inaltime(p)
            sfDaca
        altfel
            daca e.c<[p].e.c atunci
                @ simetric pe partea stanga – rotatii spre dreapta
            altfel
                @ cheie duplicat – nu e permisa in AVL
            sfdaca
                sfDaca
            sfDaca
        adauga_rec←p
```

**sf\_adauga\_rec**

**Subalgoritm adauga(ab, e) este**  $\{ O(\log_2 n) \}$

{ se adauga informatia utila 'e' in arborele 'ab' si se returneaza arborele rezultat }

```
    ab.rad←adauga_rec(ab.rad, e)
```

**sf\_adauga**