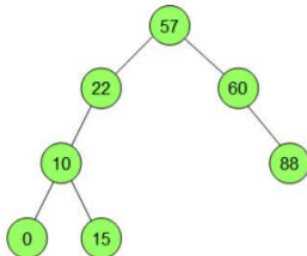


Exercícios escritos Lista Árvore AVL

Integrantes: Fernanda Fernandes Matioli, 2503352

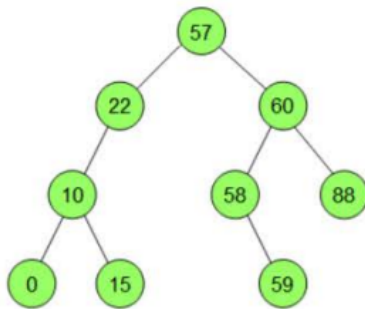
Diego Lucas Hittori Dallaqua, 2337703

1) a. Árvore 1 não é AVL, pois seu segundo nó tem duas a esquerda e nenhum a direita, o que resulta em um $2-0=2$. (Nó 22)



$$22=2$$

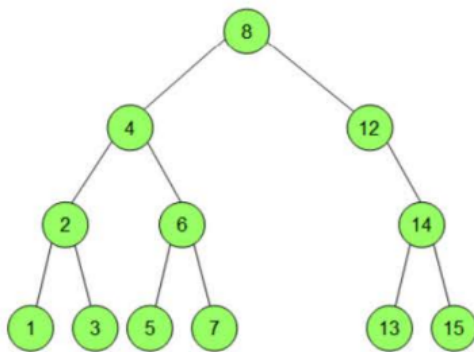
b. Árvore 2 não é AVL, porque não está balanceada no nó 22.



$$22=2$$

c. Árvore 3 é AVL, porque está balanceada.

d. Árvore 4 não é AVL, porque não está balanceada no nó 12.

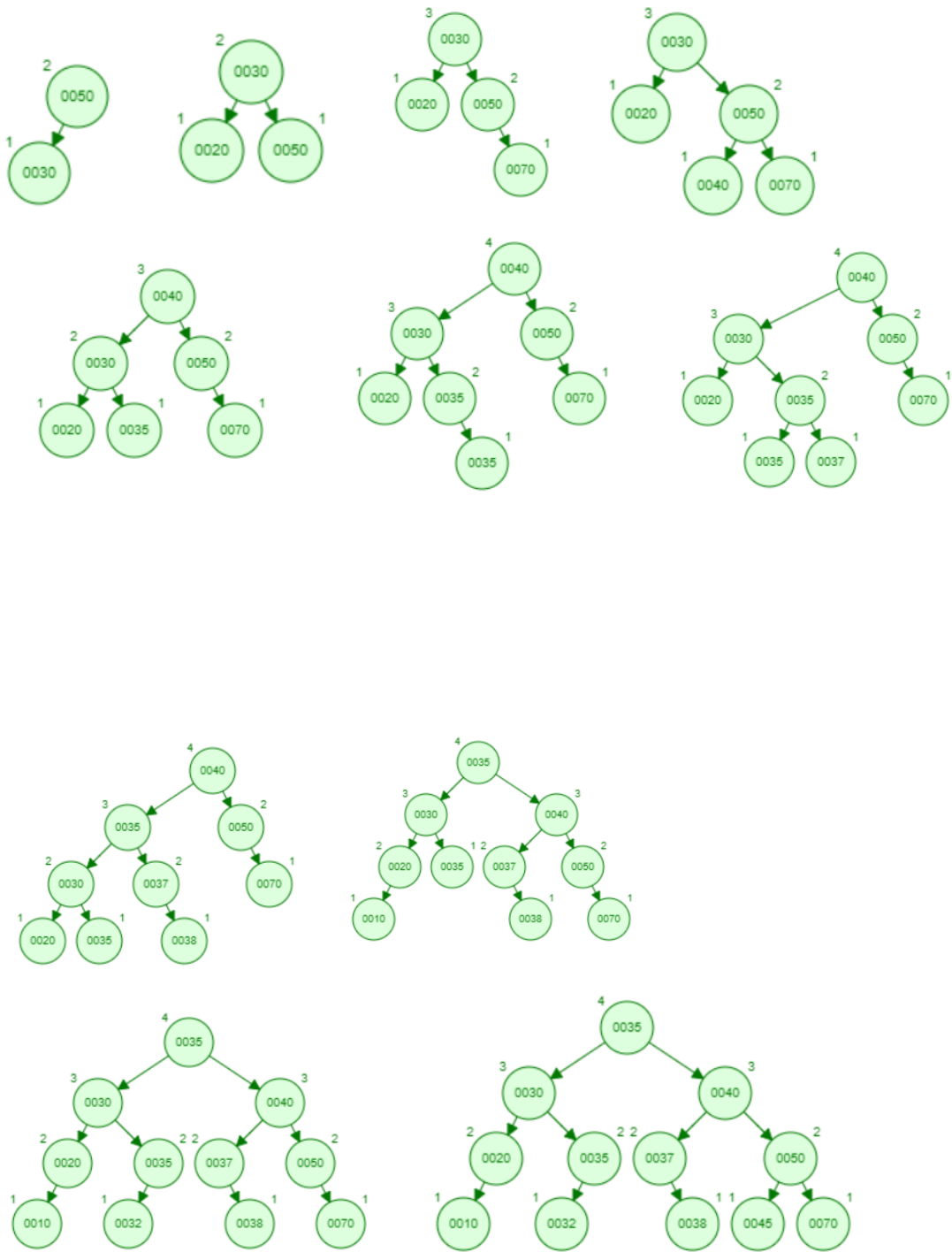


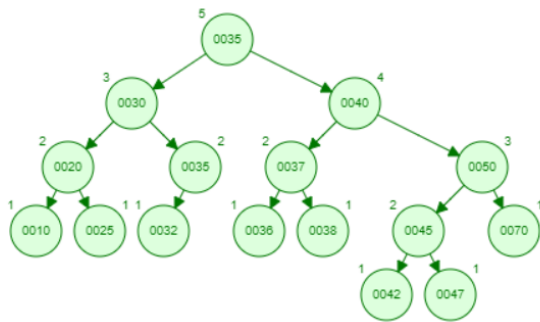
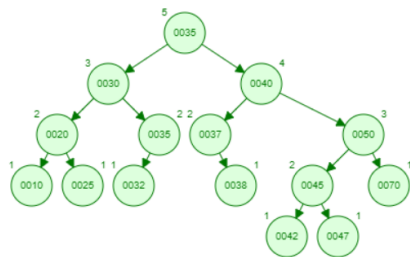
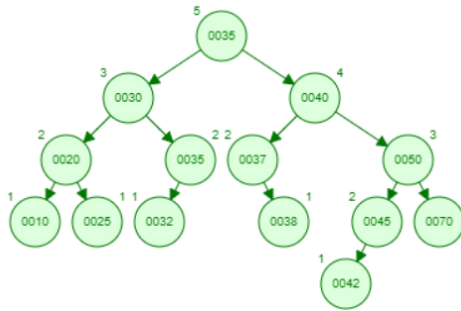
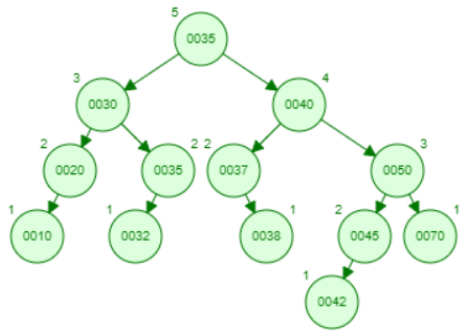
$$12=2$$

2)

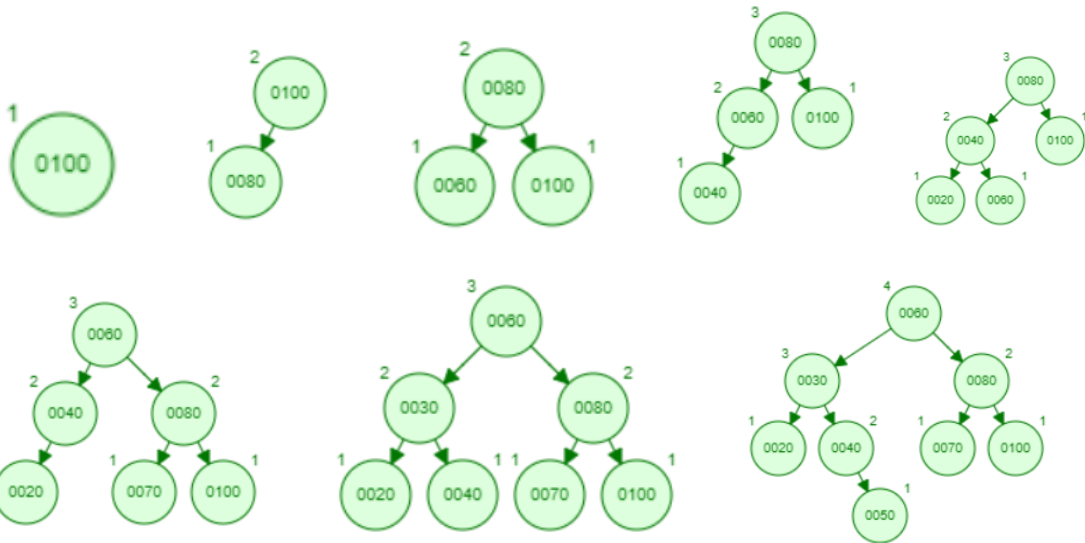
a) 50, 30, 20, 70, 40, 35, 37, 38, 10, 32, 45, 42, 25, 47, 36.

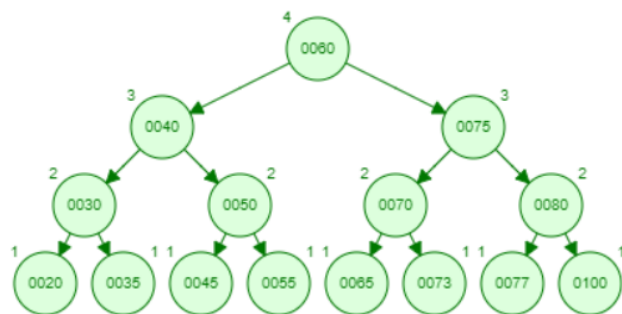
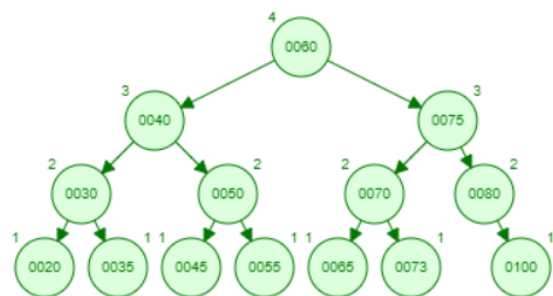
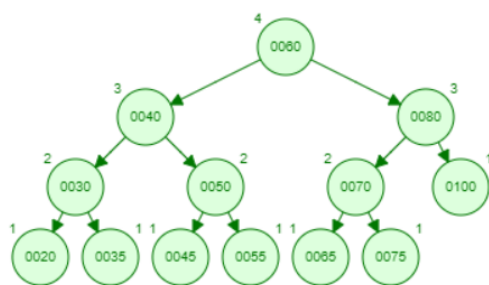
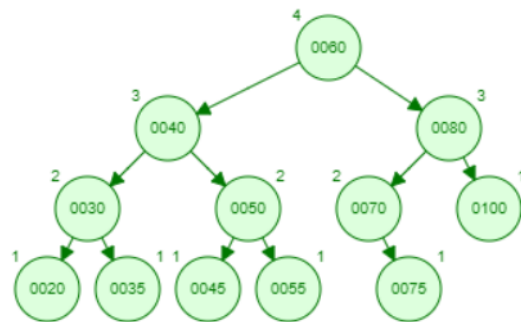
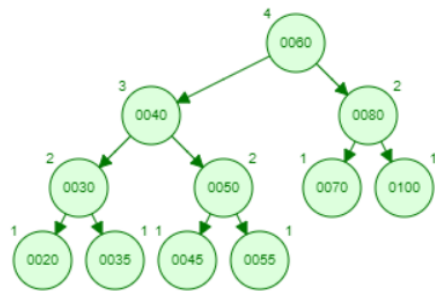
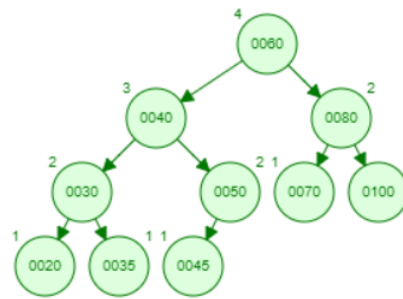
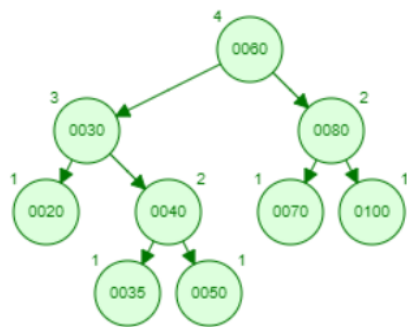




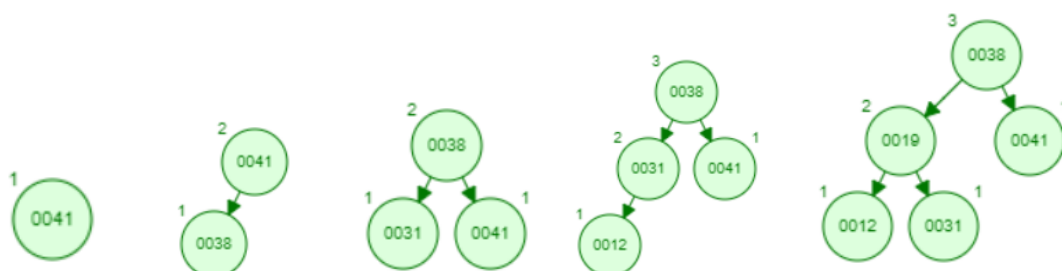


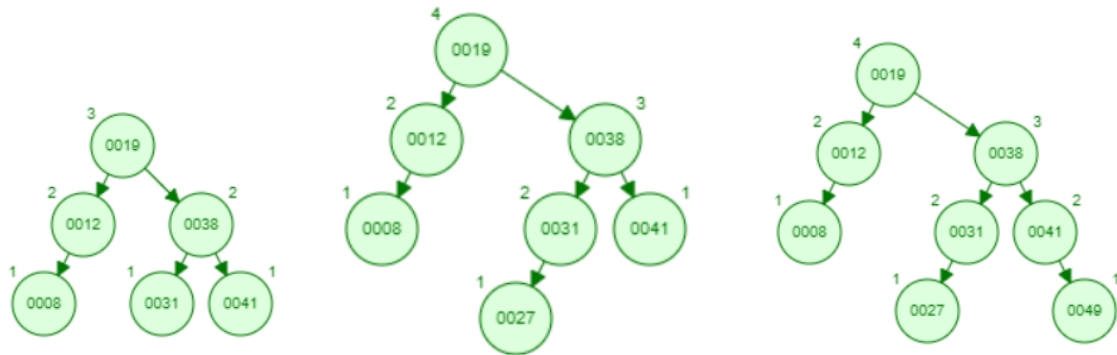
b) 100, 80, 60, 40, 20, 70, 30, 50, 35, 45, 55, 75, 65, 73, 77



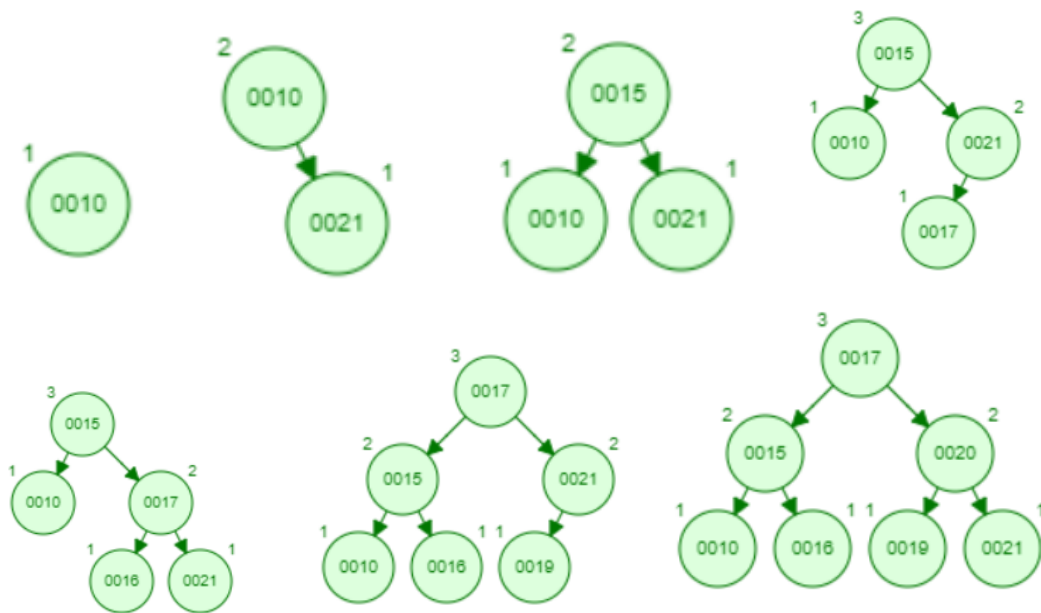


c) 41,38, 31, 12, 19, 8, 27, 49.



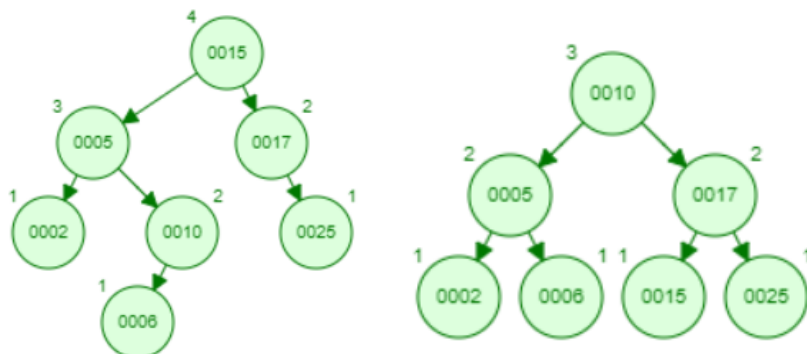


d) 10, 21, 15, 17, 16, 19, 20



3) Um certo professor Amongus afirma que a ordem pela qual um conjunto fixo de elementos é inserido em uma árvore AVL não interessa – sempre resulta na mesma árvore. Apresente um pequeno exemplo que prove que ele está errado.

Para analisar se há diferença na ordem de inserção, vamos avaliar esses dois exemplos:
 Ordem: 10-15-17-25-5-2-6 Ordem: 2-5-6-10-15-17-25



É possível notar que há sim importância perante a ordem de inserção de dados em uma árvore AVL.