

Single rotation left (struct avltree *K₂)

{

struct avltree *K₁;

① K₁ = K₂ → left;

② K₂ → left = K₁ → right;

K₁ → right = K₂;

// return K₁

K₂ → height = max (height (K₂ → left), h (K₂ → right)) + 1

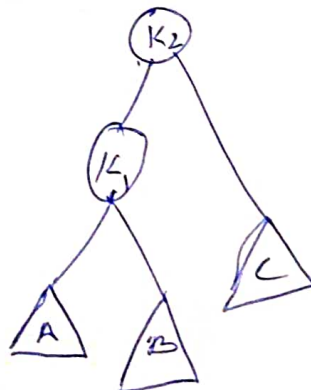
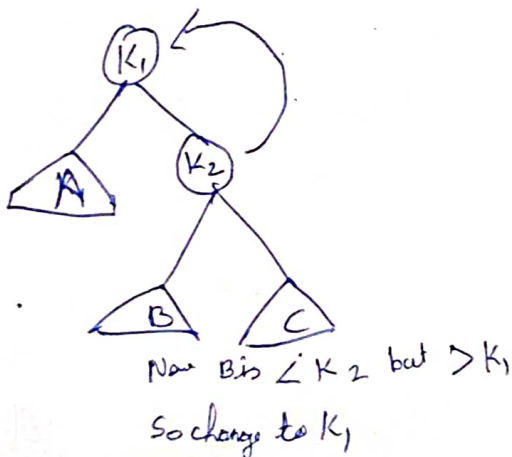
K₁ → height = max (height (K₁ → left), h (K₁ → right)) + 1

return K₁;

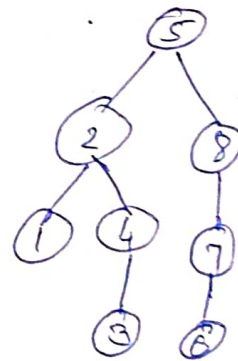
}



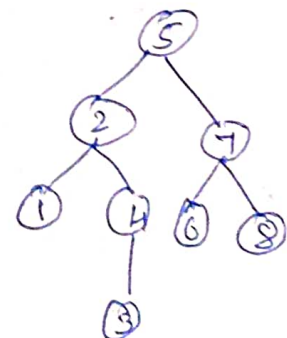
Ex ② RS of RC of A



Eg :



|||



Single rotation with ~~Left~~ Right (A vltree * K₂)

{

struct avltree *K₁;

K₁ = K₂ → right;

K₂ → right = K₁ → left;

K₁ → left = K₂;

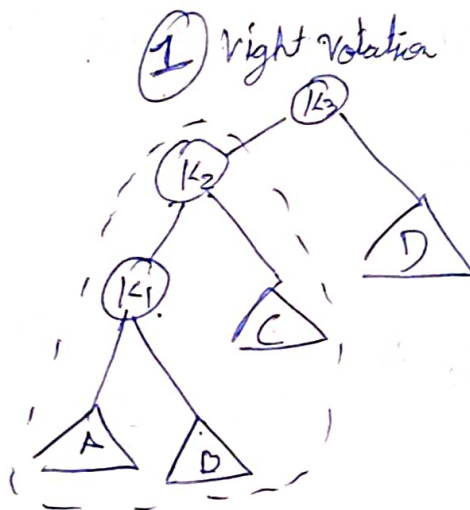
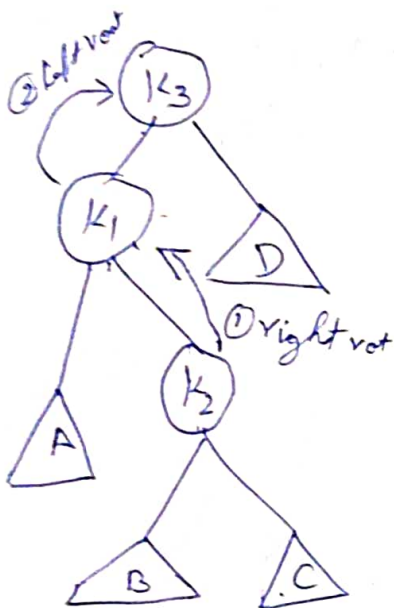
$$K_2 \Rightarrow \text{height} = \max(h(K_2 \rightarrow \text{left}), h(K_2 \rightarrow \text{right})) + 1$$

$$K_1 \Rightarrow \text{height} = \max(h(K_1 \rightarrow \text{left}), h(K_1 \rightarrow \text{right})) + 1$$

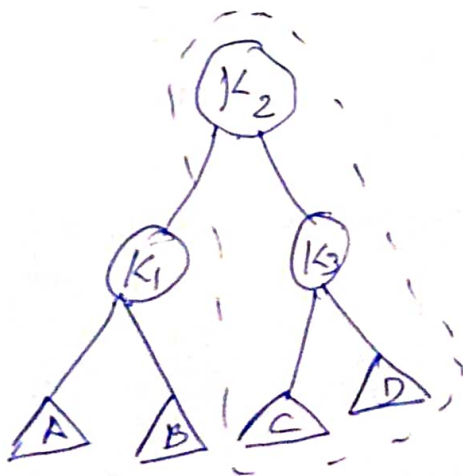
Return K_1

}

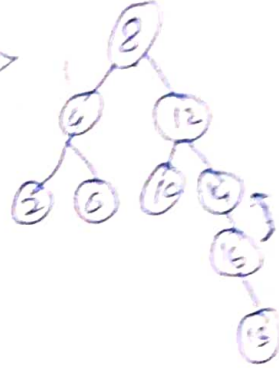
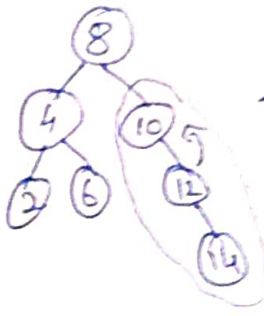
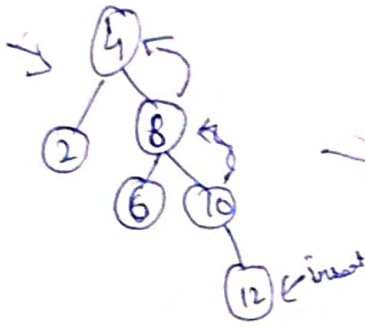
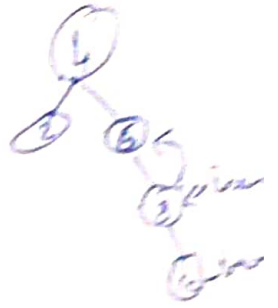
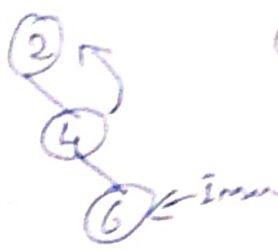
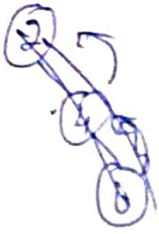
Case (B): LS of RC of A



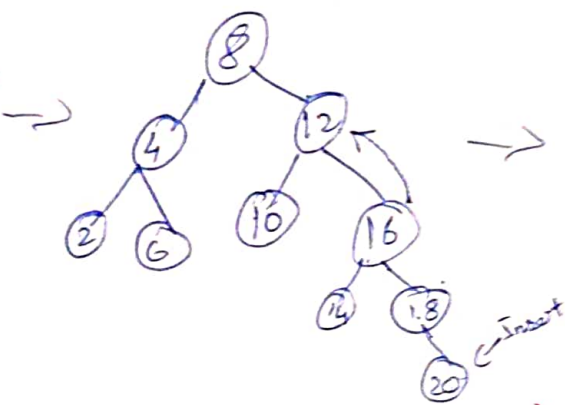
(2) Left rotation



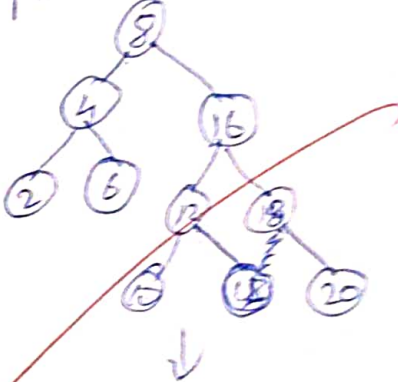
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.



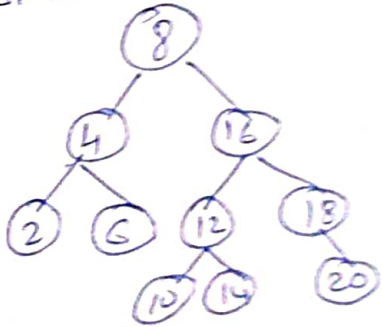
(5)



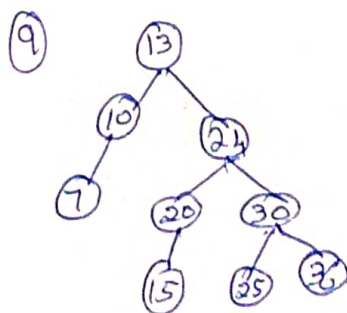
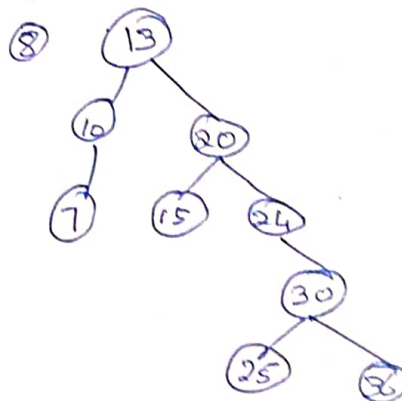
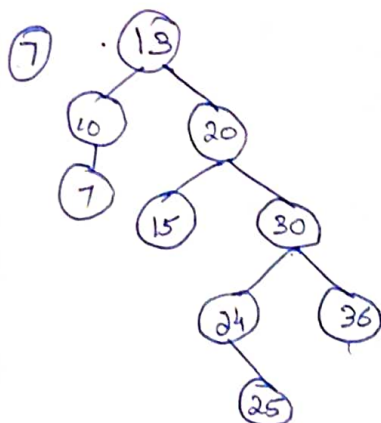
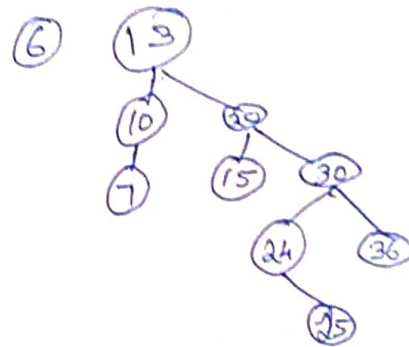
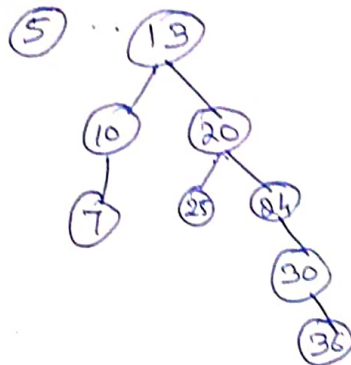
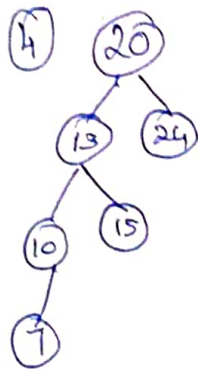
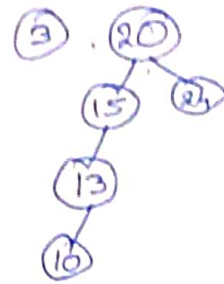
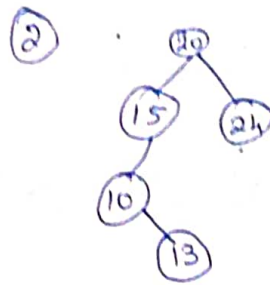
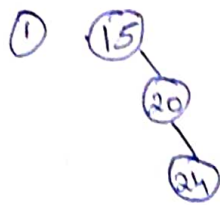
Ans:



Ans:

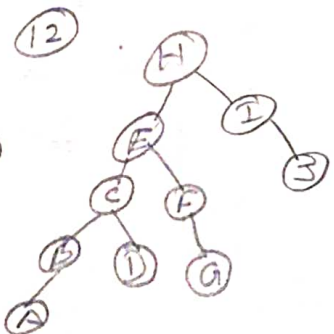
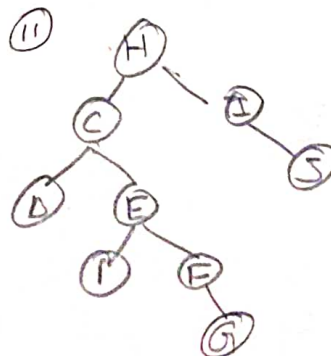
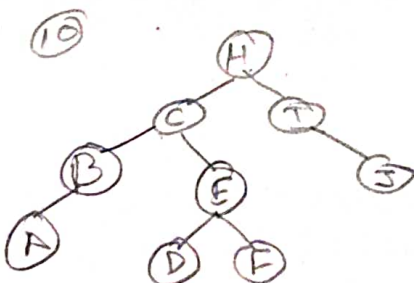
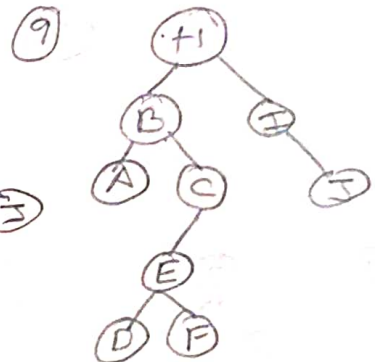
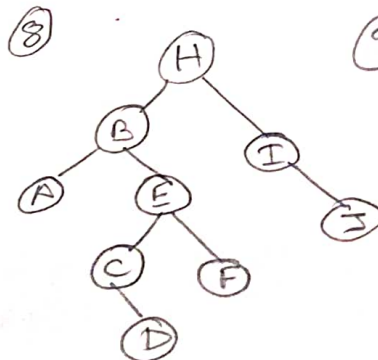
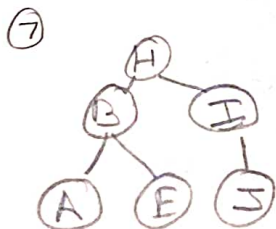
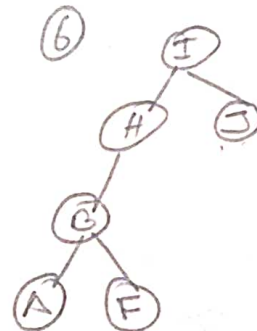
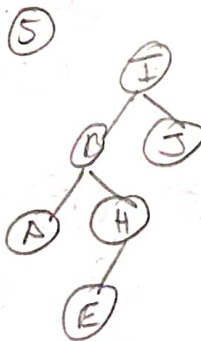
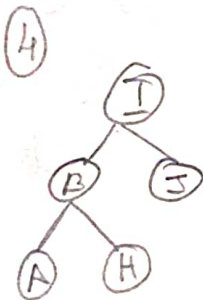
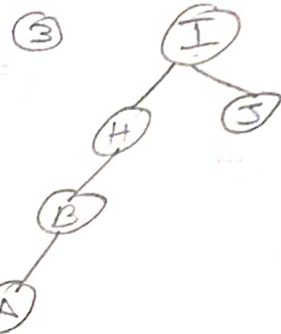
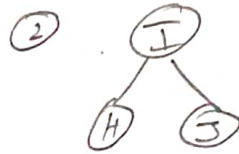
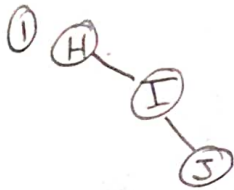


2) 15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25

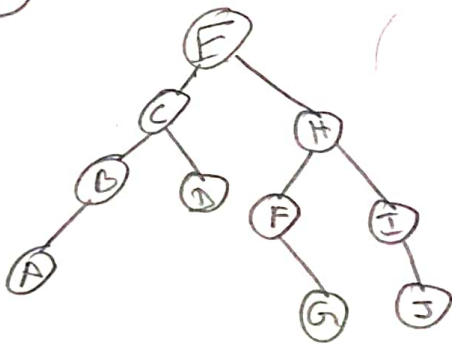


Tutorial - 2

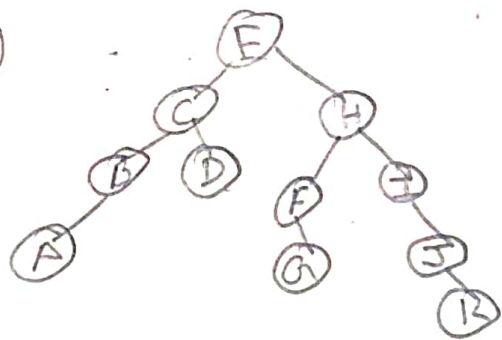
Insert the element H, I, J, B, A, E; C, F, D, G, K, L



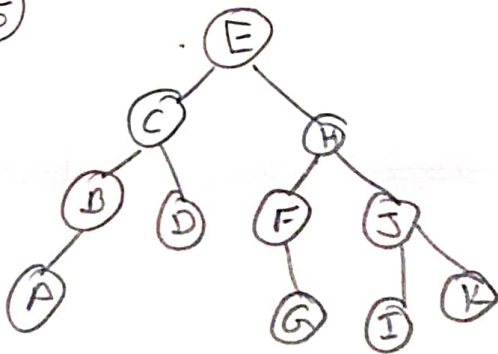
13



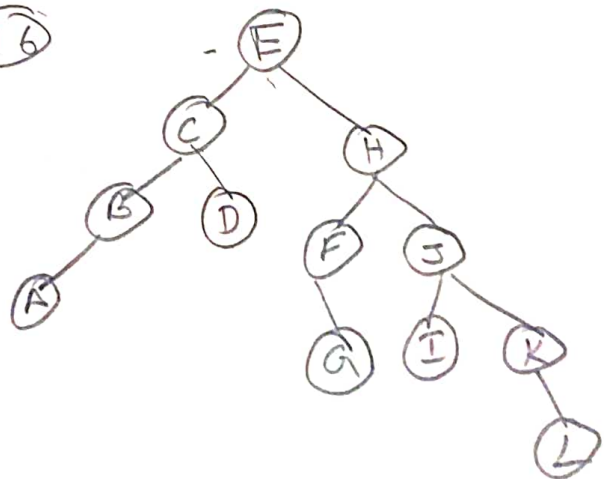
14



15

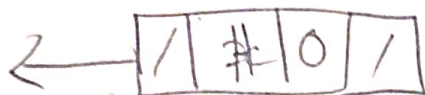


16

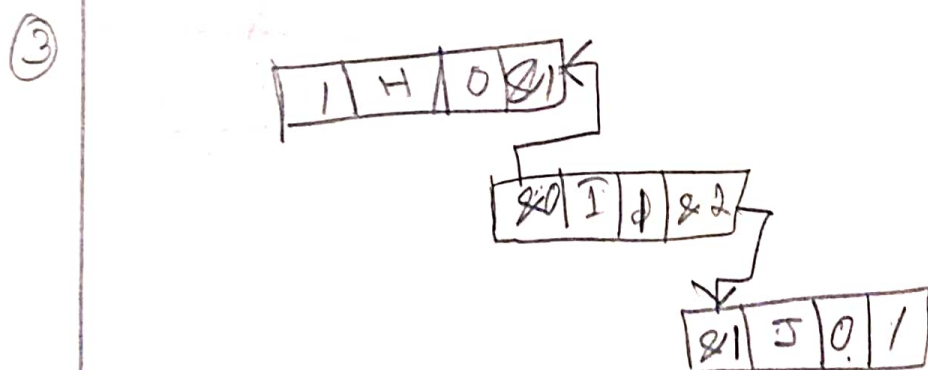
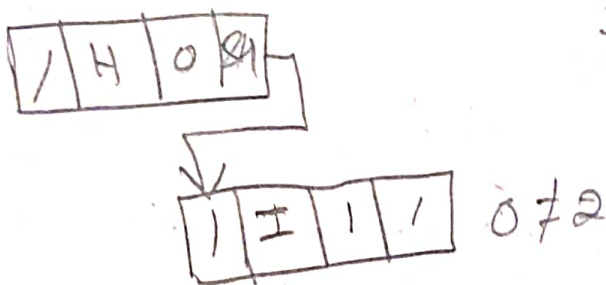


while inserting the elements H, I, J, D, A, E, C, F, D, G, K, L into AVL tree, trace the insertion algorithm for element insertion.

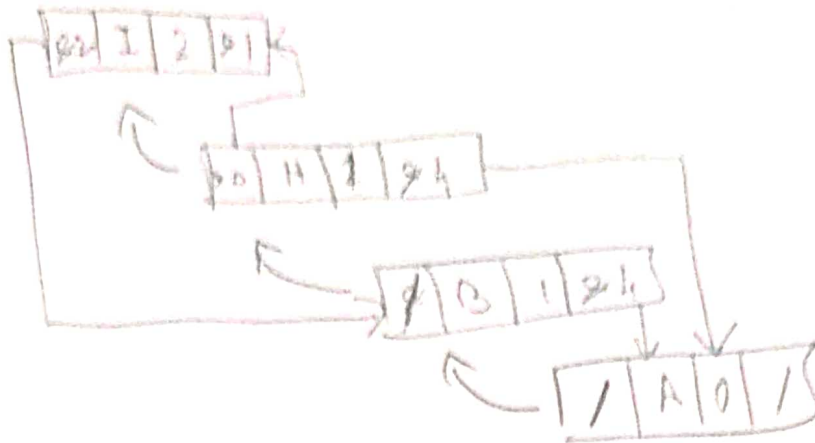
① if (T == NULL) ✓ $x = 'H'$



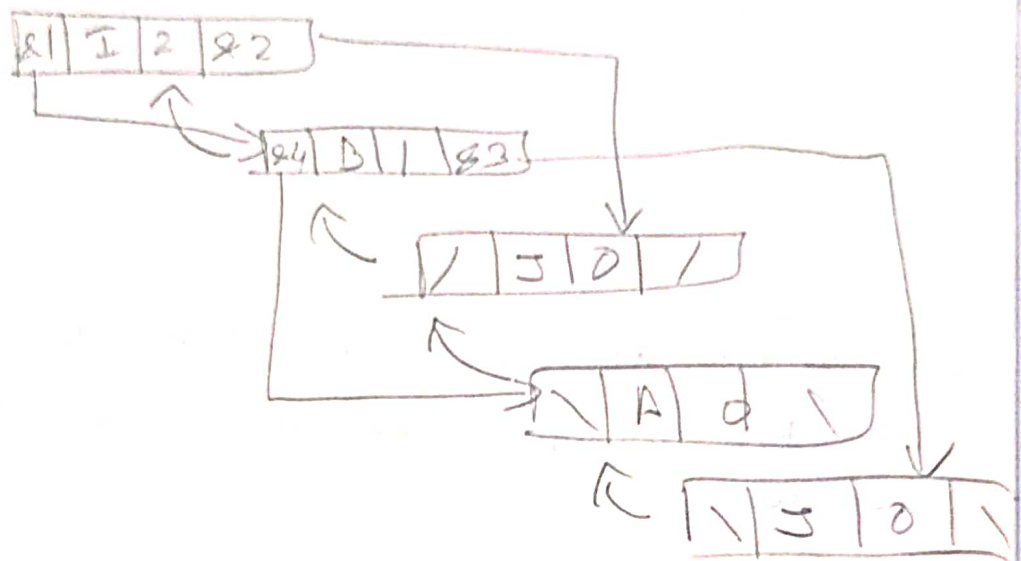
② $bc = \underline{I}$



④



⑤



⑥

