

Câu hỏi 3

Chính xác

Chấm điểm của 2,00

In this question, you have to perform add on AVL tree. Note that:

When adding a node which has the same value as parent node, add it in the right sub tree.

Your task is to implement function: `insert`. The function should cover at least these cases:

- Balanced tree
- Right of right unbalanced tree
- Left of right unbalanced tree

You could define one or more functions to achieve this task.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define SEPARATOR "<#<ab@17943918#@>#"

enum BalanceValue
{
    LH = -1,
    EH = 0,
    RH = 1
};

void printNSpace(int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        cout << " ";
}

void printInteger(int &n)
{
    cout << n << " ";
}

template<class T>
class AVLTree
{
public:
    class Node;
private:
    Node *root;
protected:
    int getHeightRec(Node *node)
    {
        if (node == NULL)
            return 0;
        int lh = this->getHeightRec(node->pLeft);
        int rh = this->getHeightRec(node->pRight);
        return (lh > rh ? lh : rh) + 1;
    }
public:
    AVLTree() : root(nullptr) {}
    ~AVLTree(){}
    int getHeight()
    {
        return this->getHeightRec(this->root);
    }
    void printTreeStructure()
    {
        int height = this->getHeight();
        if (this->root == NULL)
        {
            cout << "NULL\n";
            return;
        }
        queue<Node *> q;
        q.push(root);
        Node *temp;
        int count = 0;
        int maxNode = 1;
        int level = 0;
        int space = pow(2, height);
        printNSpace(space / 2);
        while (!q.empty())
        {
            temp = q.front();
            q.pop();

```

```

        if (temp == NULL)
        {
            cout << " ";
            q.push(NULL);
            q.push(NULL);
        }
        else
        {
            cout << temp->data;
            q.push(temp->pLeft);
            q.push(temp->pRight);
        }
        printNSpace(space);
        count++;
        if (count == maxNode)
        {
            cout << endl;
            count = 0;
            maxNode *= 2;
            level++;
            space /= 2;
            printNSpace(space / 2);
        }
        if (level == height)
            return;
    }
}

void insert(const T &value)
{
    //TODO
}

class Node
{
private:
    T data;
    Node *pLeft, *pRight;
    BalanceValue balance;
    friend class AVLTree<T>;

public:
    Node(T value) : data(value), pLeft(NULL), pRight(NULL), balance(EH) {}
    ~Node() {}
};
};

```

For example:

Test	Result
<pre> AVLTree<int> avl; int nums[] = {3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 8, 5, 7, 9}; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(nums[i]); } avl.printTreeStructure(); </pre>	<pre> 3 / \ 1 6 / \ / \ 2 4 5 7 \ \ 8 9 </pre>
<pre> AVLTree<int> avl; int nums[] = {6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 2, 4}; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(nums[i]); } avl.printTreeStructure(); </pre>	<pre> 6 / \ 3 8 / \ / \ 1 5 7 9 \ \ 2 4 </pre>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1 int BalanceFactor(Node* pNode){
2     if(pNode==NULL) return 0;
3     return getHeightRec(pNode->pRight) - getHeightRec(pNode->pLeft);
4 }
5 Node* LLRotation(Node* pNode){
6     Node* plNode = pNode->pLeft;
7     Node* plrNode = plNode->pRight;
8
9     plNode->pRight = pNode;
10    pNode->pLeft = plrNode;
11
12    if(root == pNode){
13        root = plNode;
14    }
15
16    return plNode;
17 }
18
19 Node* RRRotation(Node* pNode){
20     Node* prNode = pNode->pRight;
21     Node* prlNode = prNode->pLeft;
22
23     prNode->pLeft = pNode;
24     pNode->pRight = prlNode;
25
26     if(root == pNode){
27         root = prNode;
28     }
29
30     return prNode;
31 }
32 Node* LRRotation(Node* pNode){
33     pNode->pLeft = RRRotation(pNode->pLeft);
34     return LLRotation(pNode);
35 }
36 Node* RLRotation(Node* pNode){
37     pNode->pRight = LLRotation(pNode->pRight);
38     return RRRotation(pNode);
39 }
40
41 Node* insertNode(Node* pNode, T key){
42     if(!pNode){
43         Node* newNode = new Node(key);
44         return newNode;
45     }
46
47     if(key < pNode->data){
48         pNode->pLeft = insertNode(pNode->pLeft, key);
49     }
50     else if(key >= pNode->data){
51         pNode->pRight = insertNode(pNode->pRight, key);
52     }
53
54     int bf = BalanceFactor(pNode);
55
56     //LL Rotation
57     if(bf < LH && key < pNode->pLeft->data){
58         return LLRotation(pNode);
59     }
60     //RR Rotation
61     if(bf > RH && key >= pNode->pRight->data){
62         return RRRotation(pNode);
63     }
64     //LR Rotation
65     if(bf < LH && key >= pNode->pLeft->data){
66         return LRRotation(pNode);
67     }
68     //RL Rotation
69     if(bf > RH && key < pNode->pRight->data){
70         return RLRotation(pNode);
71     }

```

```

72     return pNode;
73 }
74
75 void insert(const T &value){
76     this->root = insertNode(this->root, value);
77 }
78 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
79 //HELPING FUNCTIONS DELETION
80 Node* minValueNode(Node* pNode){
81     Node* curr = pNode;
82     while (curr && curr->pLeft != NULL){
83         curr = curr->pLeft;
84     }
85     return curr;
86 }

```

Precheck

Kiểm tra

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<pre> AVLTree<int> avl; int nums[] = {3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 8, 5, 7, 9}; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(nums[i]); } avl.printTreeStructure(); </pre>	<pre> 3 / \ 1 6 / \ / \ 2 4 8 5 7 9 </pre>	<pre> 3 / \ 1 6 / \ / \ 2 4 8 5 7 9 </pre>	✓
✓	<pre> AVLTree<int> avl; int nums[] = {6, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 2, 4}; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(nums[i]); } avl.printTreeStructure(); </pre>	<pre> 6 / \ 3 8 / \ / \ 1 5 7 9 2 4 </pre>	<pre> 6 / \ 3 8 / \ / \ 1 5 7 9 2 4 </pre>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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