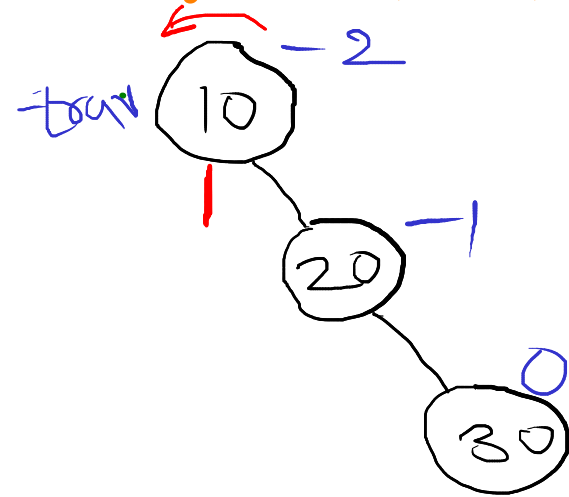


### RR Imbalance

Keys : 10, 20, 30

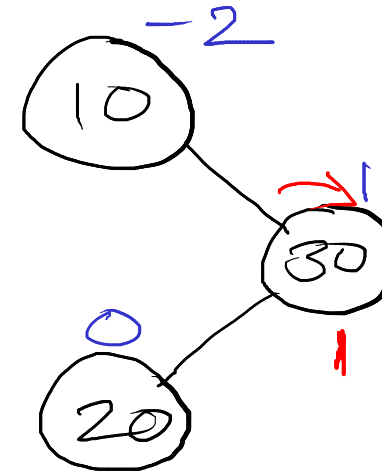


$bf < -1$

value > trav.right.data

### RL Imbalance

Keys : 10, 30, 20

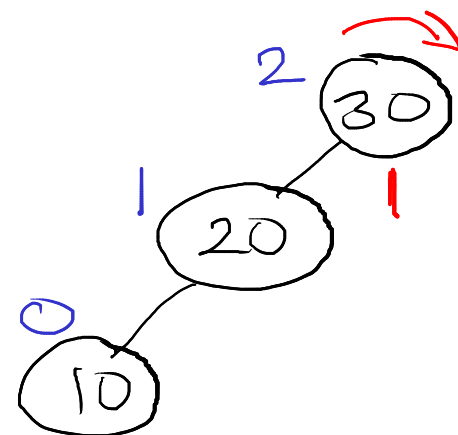


$bf < -1$

value < trav.right.data

### LL Imbalance

Keys : 30, 20, 10

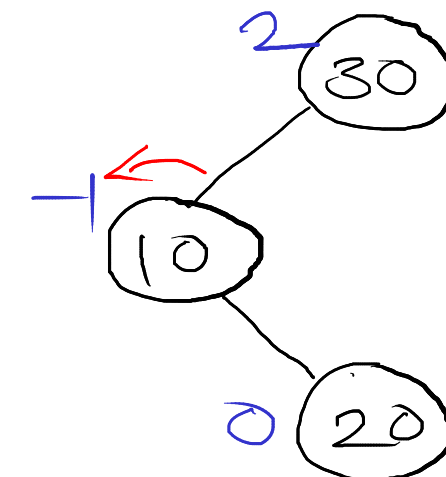


$bf > 1$

value < trav.left.data

### LR Imbalance

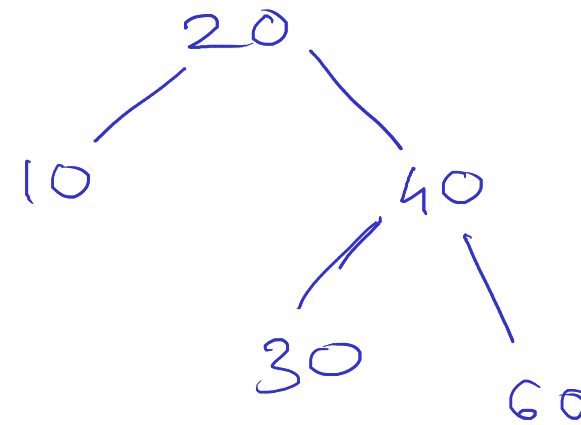
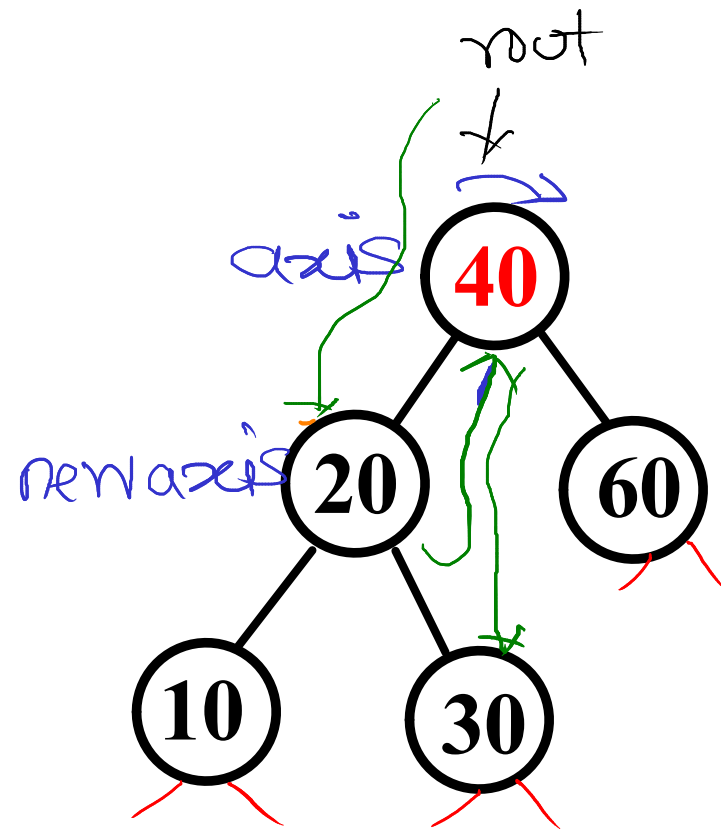
Keys : 30, 10, 20



$bf > 1$

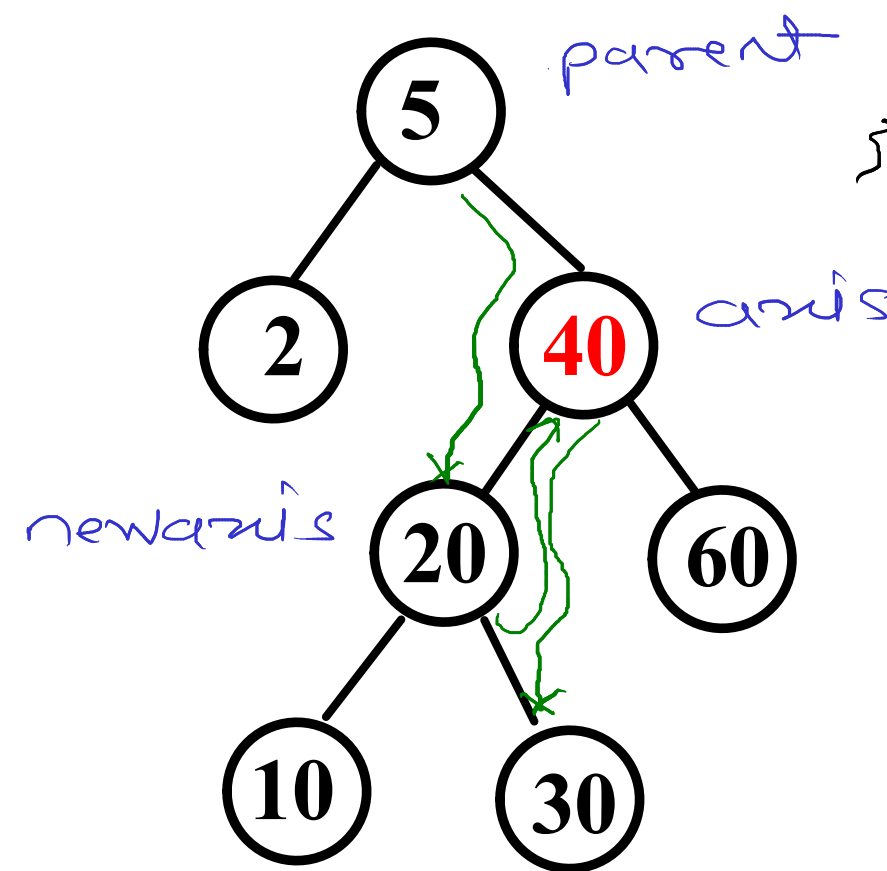
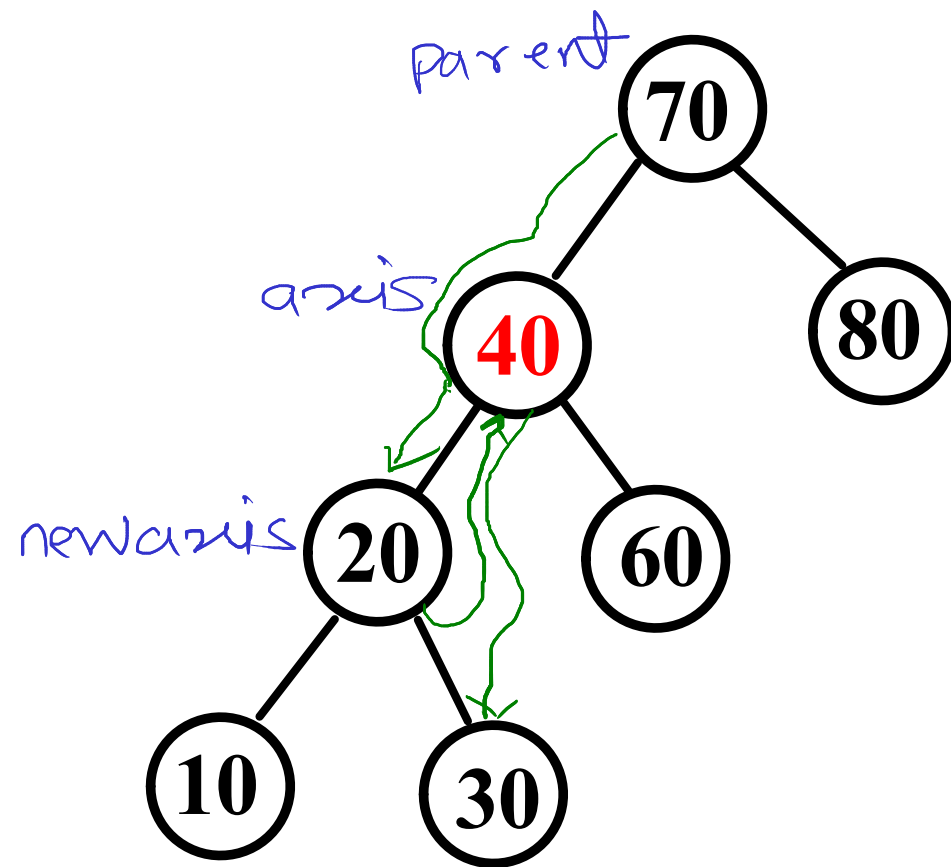
value > trav.left.data

## Right Rotation

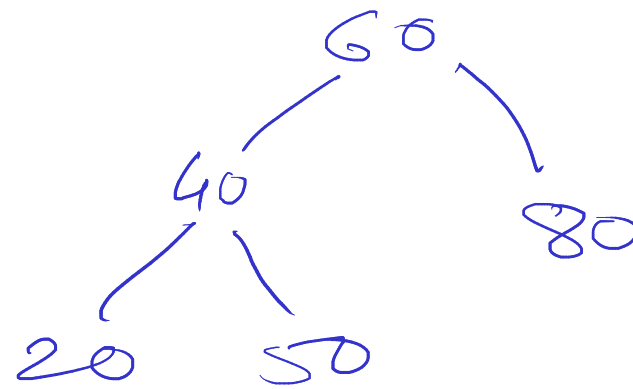
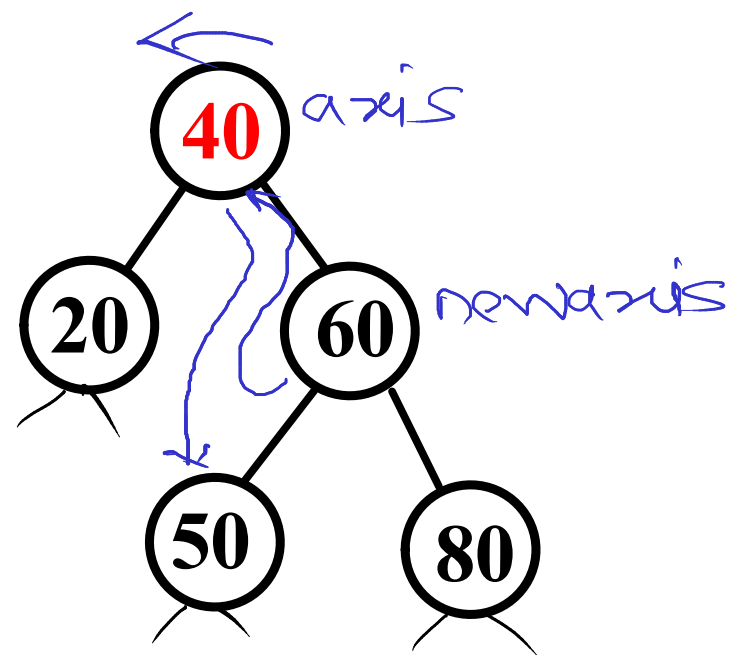


```

right_rotation(axis, parent){
    newaxis = axis.left
    axis.left = newaxis.right
    newaxis.right = axis
    if(axis == root)
        root = newaxis;
    else if(axis == parent.left)
        parent.left = newaxis;
    else
        parent.right = newaxis;
}
    
```



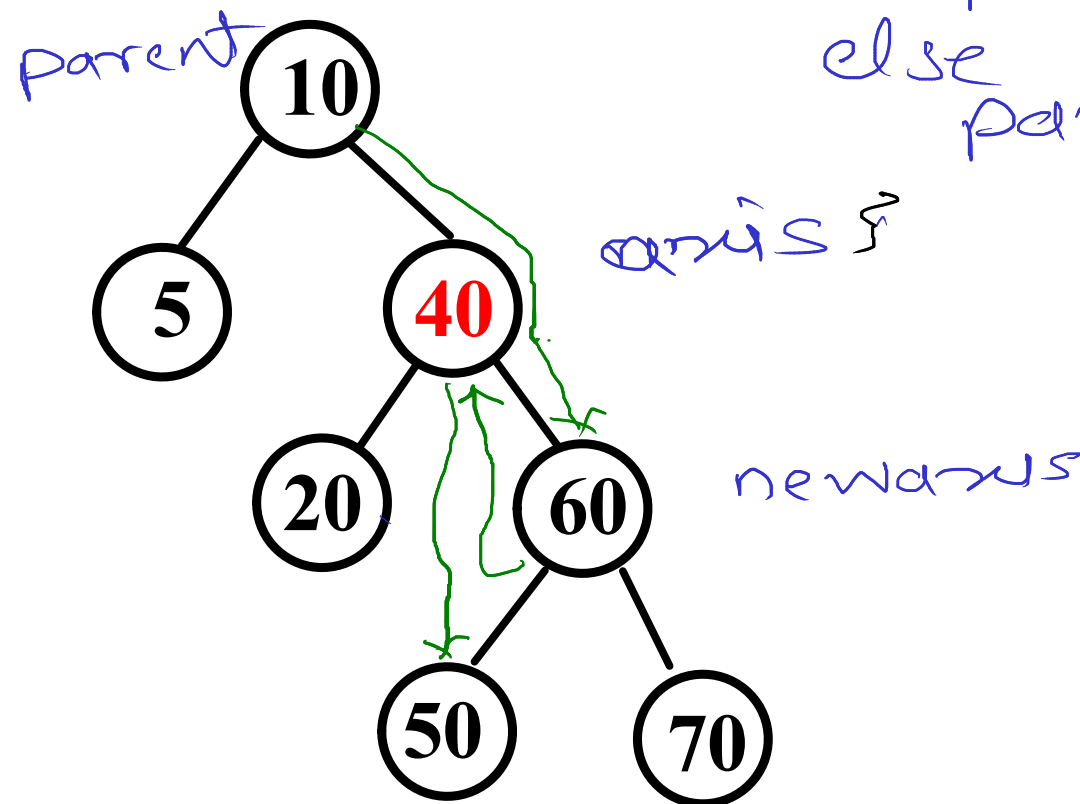
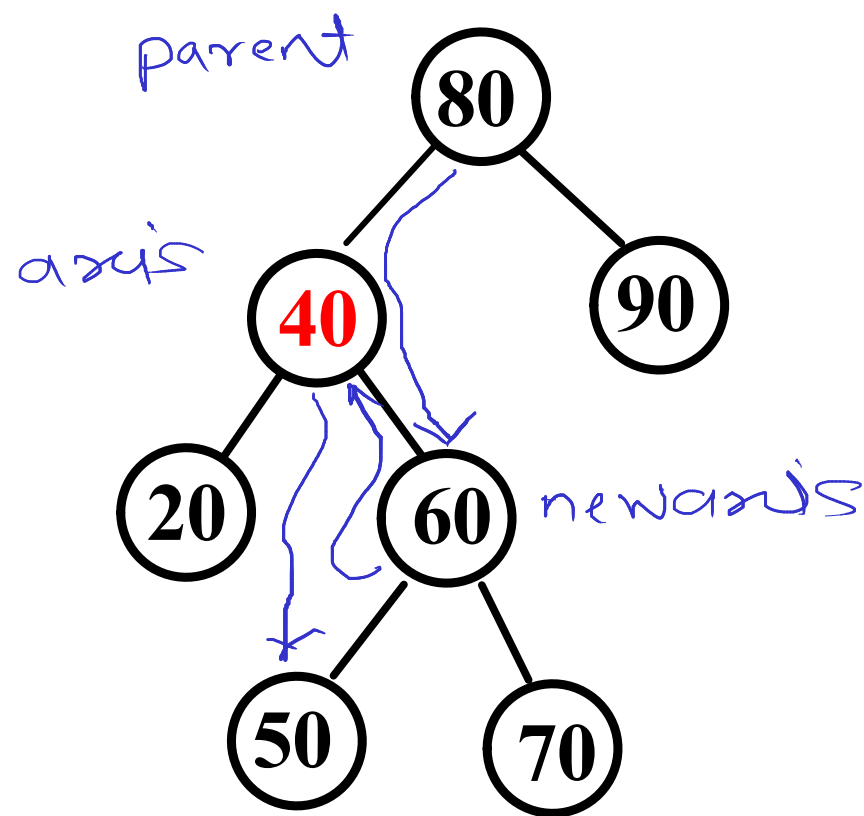
## Left Rotation



```

left_rotation(axis, parent) {
    newaxis = axis.right
    axis.right = newaxis.left
    newaxis.left = axis
    if (axis == root)
        root = newaxis
    else if (axis == parent.left)
        parent.left = newaxis
    else
        parent.right = newaxis
}

```



## AVL Tree

- Self balancing binary Search Tree
- on every insertion and deletion of node, tree is balanced
- All operation on AVL tree are performed in  $O(\log n)$  time
- Balance factor of all nodes is either -1, 0 or +1

Keys : 40, 20, 10, 25, 30, 22, 50

