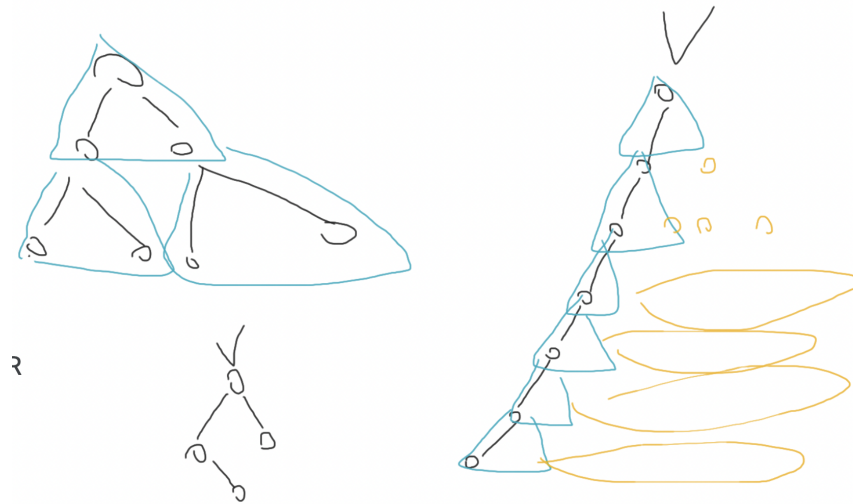


Phill-DS-0320

AVL tree - Adelson V L

高度平衡的二元搜尋樹 → efficiency (不能有空隙, 計算量會增加)



$$T \in AVL$$

$$T_L, T_R \in AVL$$

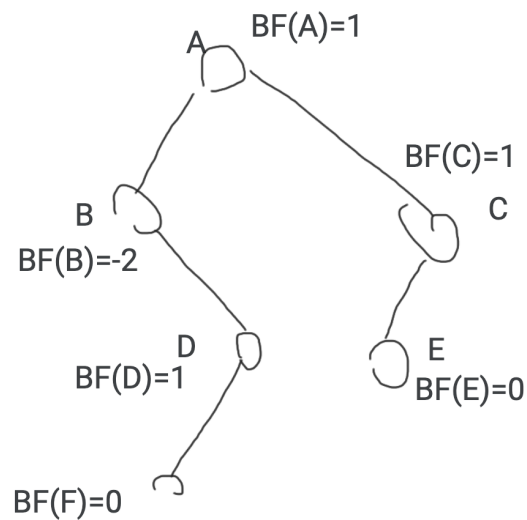
$$|h_L - h_R| \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{balanced}$$

$$T_L \quad T_R$$



balance factor 平衡因子 BF → 針對某一個節點的高度計算結果 → $BF(n)$, $n \rightarrow \text{node}$

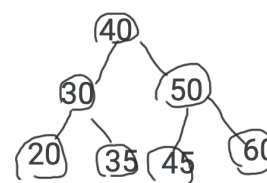
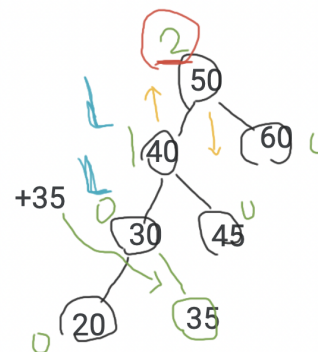
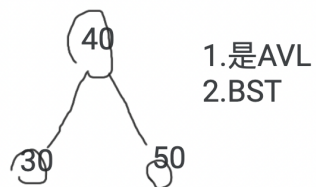
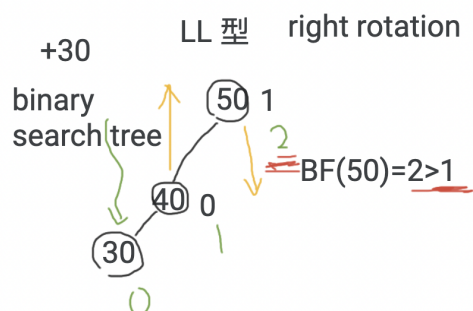
$$|BF(n)| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1, 0, 1$$



AVL tree 加入 node

- 針對四種不同的 types → 作 re-balanced

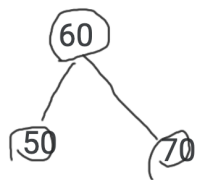
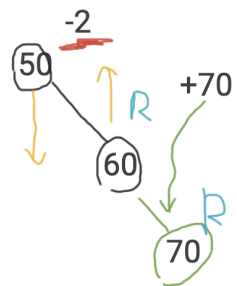
LL type



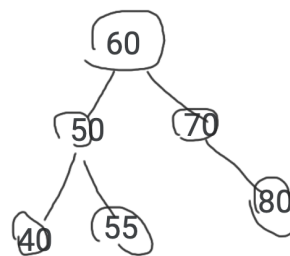
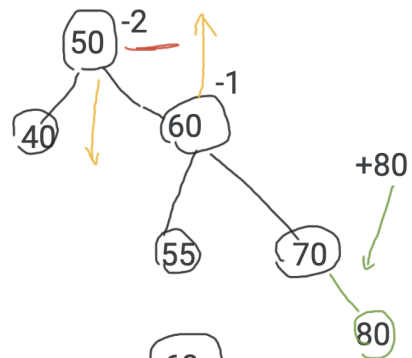
1. AVL → Yes
2. BST → Yes

RR type → left rotation

RR 型



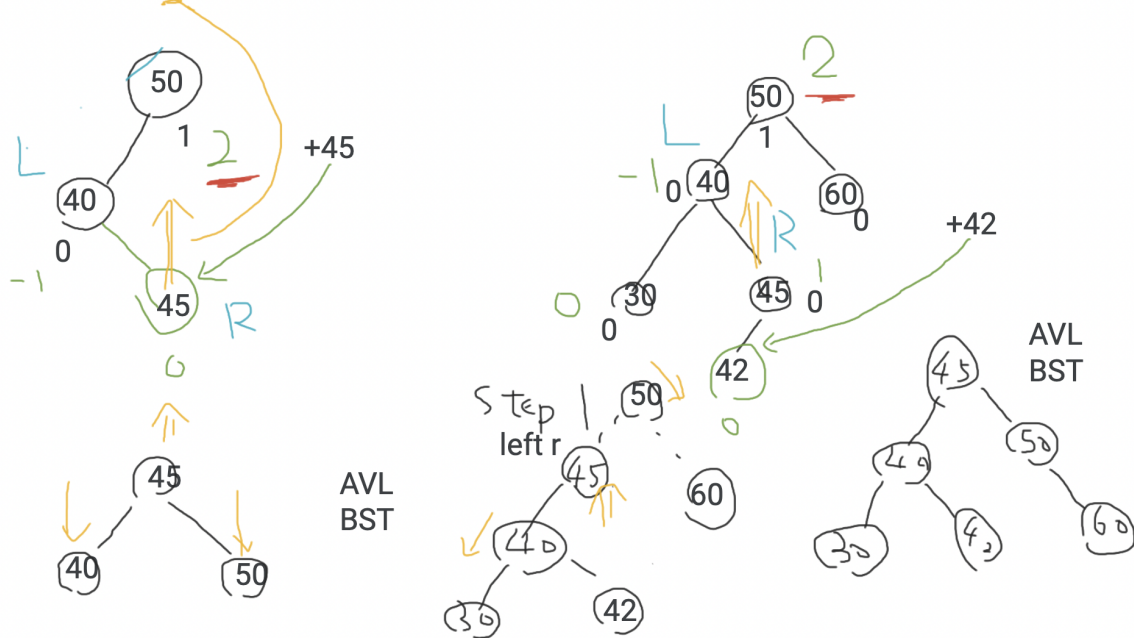
1.AVL → Yes
2.BST → Yes



1.AVL → Yes
2.BST → Yes

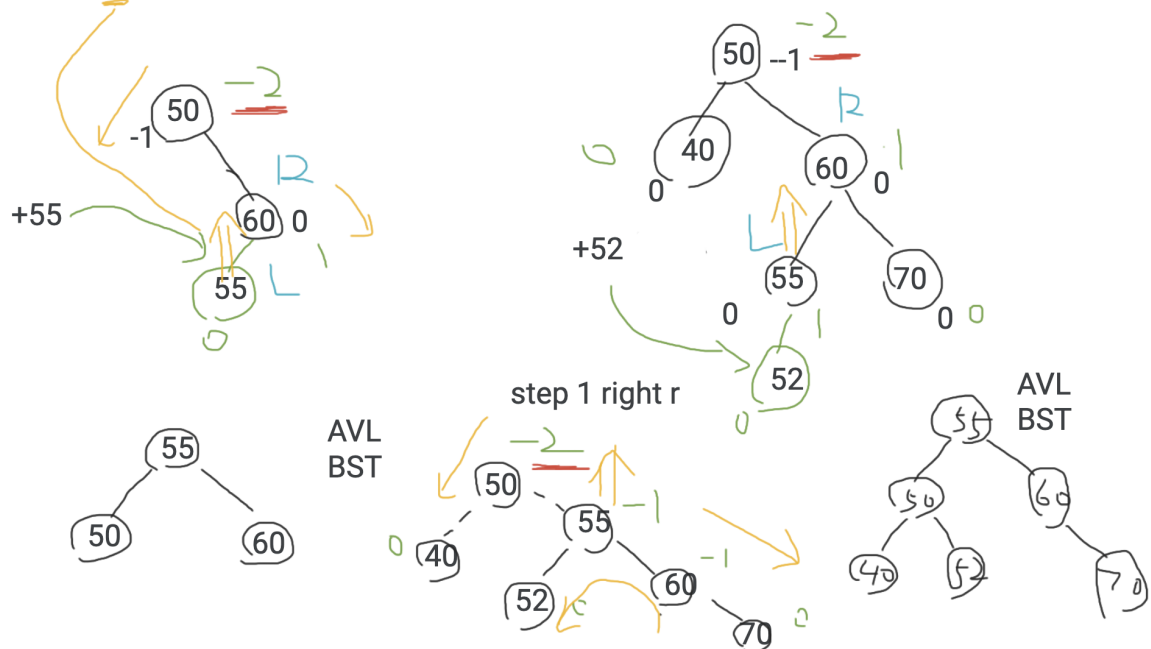
LR type

LR type -> (R45, left rotation) -> 整個right rotation



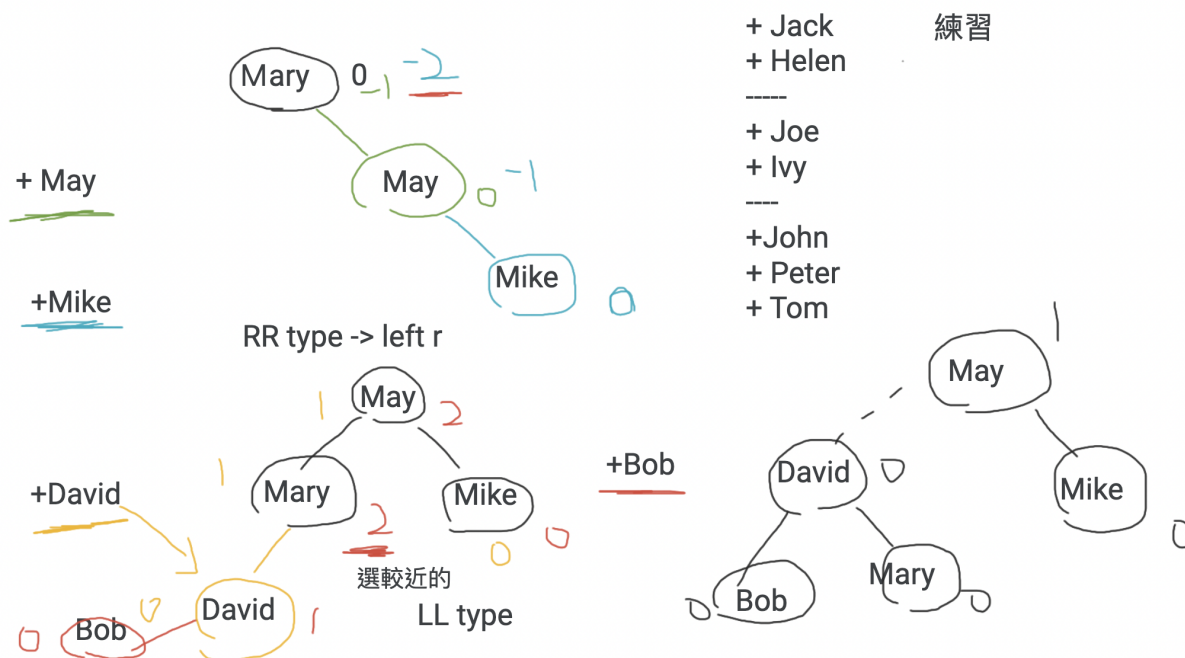
RL type

RL type -> (L55 Right rotation), 整個left rotation



例子

字串 AVL → BST 原則大小 alphabetic order 大小



tldraw

A free and instant collaborative diagramming tool.

; <https://www.tldraw.com/r/V5WtU61rVHub3ZHeUXEg8?v=11,4492,1920,1004&p=page>



實作

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node{
public:
    int key;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    int height;
```

```

    Node(int k):key(k), left(nullptr), right(nullptr), height(1)
};

class AVLTree{
public:
    Node* root;

    AVLTree():root(nullptr){}

    int height(Node* n){
        if(n==nullptr) return 0;
        return n->height;
    }

    int getBalance(Node* n){
        if(n==nullptr) return 0;
        return height(n->left) - height(n->right);
    }

    void updateHeight(Node* n){
        if(n!=nullptr){
            n->height = max(height(n->left), height(n->right))+1;
        }
    }

    Node* rightRotate(Node* y){
        Node* x=y->left;
        Node* T2 = x->right;

        x->right = y;
        y->left = T2;

        updateHeight(y);
        updateHeight(x);

        return x;
    }
};

```

```

}

Node* leftRotate(Node* x){
    Node* y= x->right;
    Node* T2 = y->left;

    y->left = x;
    x->right = T2;

    updateHeight(x);
    updateHeight(y);

    return y;
}

Node* insert(Node* node, int key){ //內部
    //BST
    if(node==nullptr) return (new Node(key)); //樹為空 或在末
    if(key< node->key){ //
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    }
    else if(key> node->key){
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    }
    else{
        return node;
    }

    updateHeight(node);

    int balance = getBalance(node);

    if(balance >=2 && key < node->left->key){//LL
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance >=2 && key > node->left->key){//LR

```

```

        node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance <=-2 && key>node->right->key){ //RR
        return leftRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance <=-2 && key<node->right->key){ //RL
        node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
        return leftRotate(node);
    }

    return node;
}

void insert(int key){ //對外的單純method
    root = insert(root, key);
}

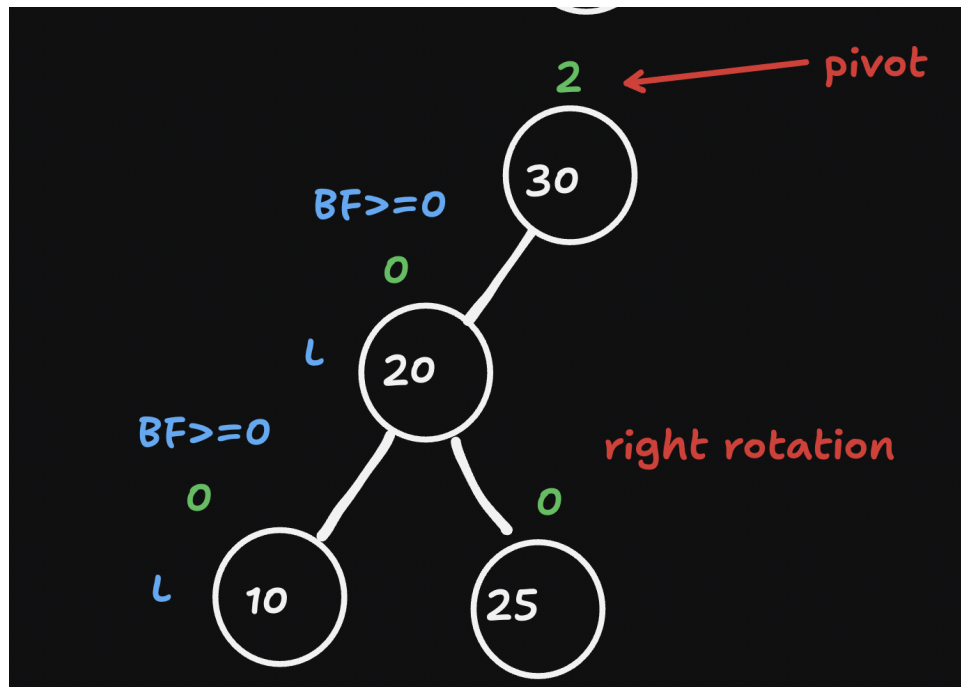
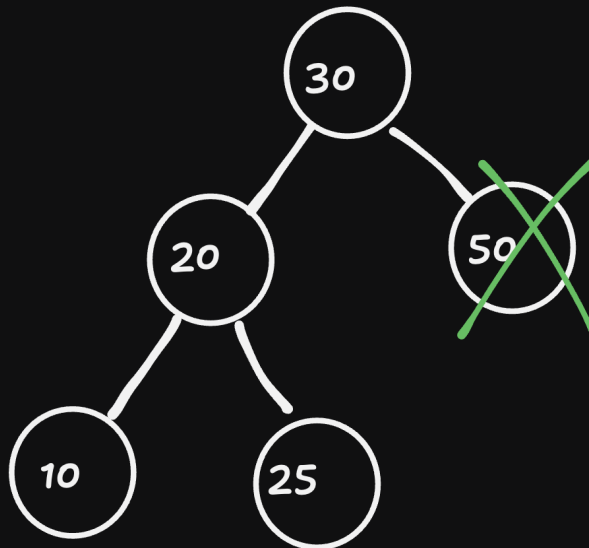
};

int main()
{
    cout << "Hello, World!";
    return 0;
}

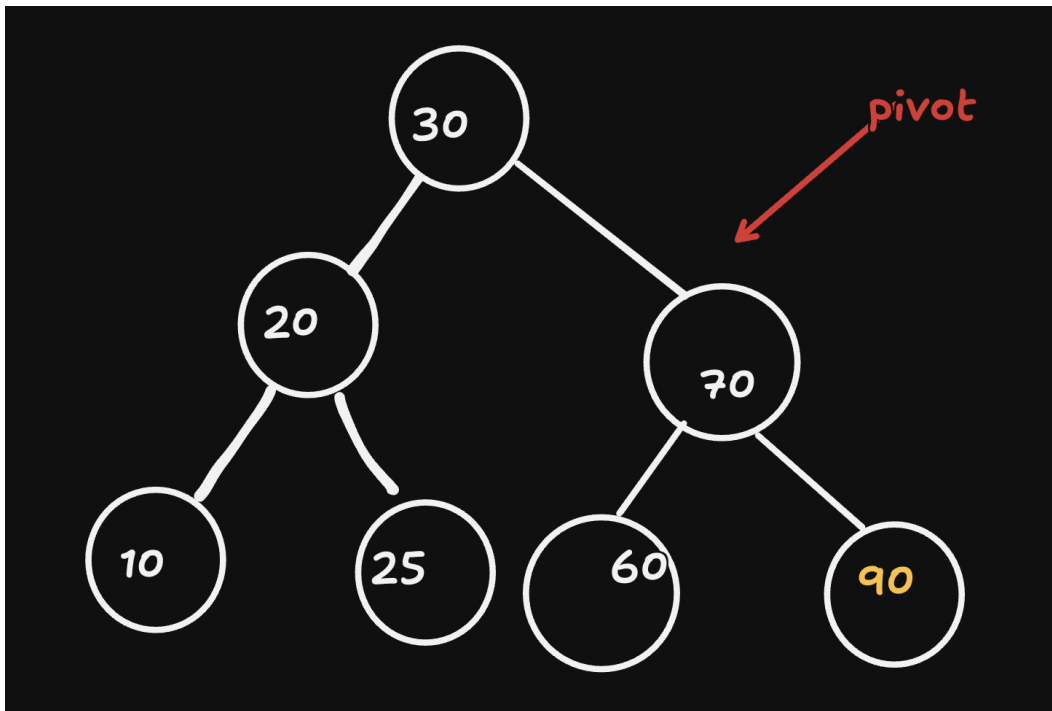
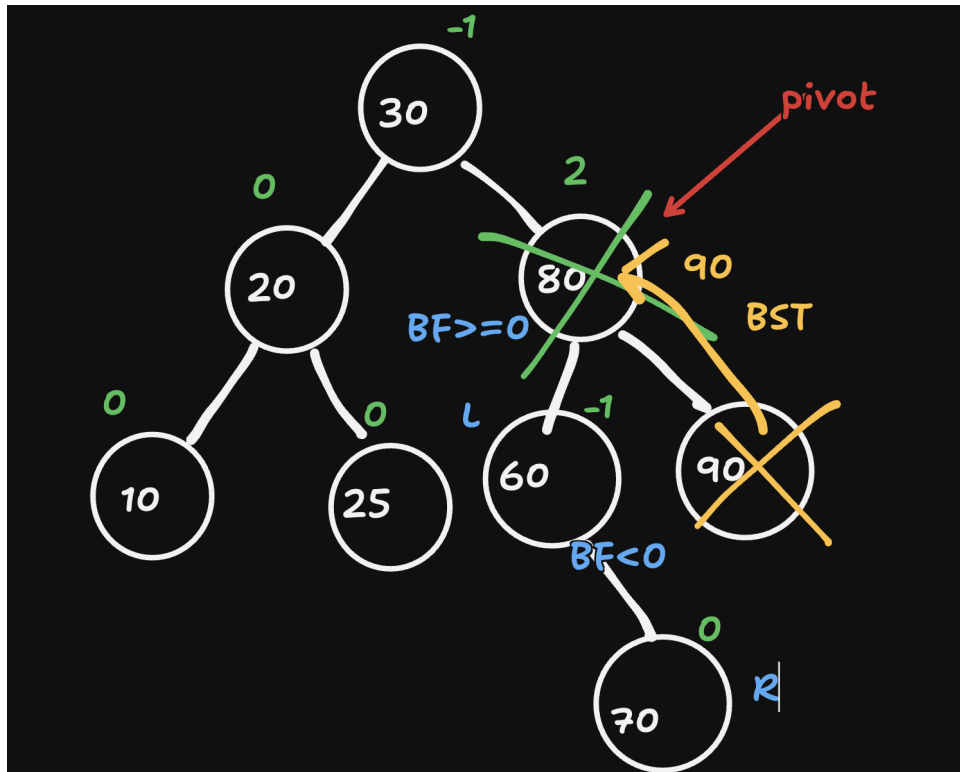
```

AVL node 刪除

AVL node deletion



Example



刪除動作

- root \rightarrow 找 pivot $\rightarrow |BF| > 1$

- pivot BF>0 + pivot →llink BF≥0 → LL
- pivot BF>0 + pivot →rlink BF<0 → LR
- pivot BF<0 + pivot →rlink BF≥0 → RL
- pivot BF<0 + pivot →rlink BF<0 → RR
- 根據類型再做對應的 rotation

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Node{
public:
    int key;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    int height;

    Node(int k):key(k), left(nullptr), right(nullptr), height(1)
};

class AVLTree{
public:
    Node* root;

    AVLTree():root(nullptr){}

    int height(Node* n){
        if(n==nullptr) return 0;
        return n->height;
    }

    int getBalance(Node* n){
        if(n==nullptr) return 0;
        return height(n->left) - height(n->right);
    }
}
```

```

void updateHeight(Node* n){
    if(n!=nullptr){
        n->height = max(height(n->left), height(n->right))+1;
    }
}

Node* rightRotate(Node* y){
    Node* x=y->left;
    Node* T2 = x->right;

    x->right = y;
    y->left = T2;

    updateHeight(y);
    updateHeight(x);

    return x;
}

Node* leftRotate(Node* x){
    Node* y= x->right;
    Node* T2 = y->left;

    y->left = x;
    x->right = T2;

    updateHeight(x);
    updateHeight(y);

    return y;
}

Node* insert(Node* node, int key){ //內部
    //BST
    if(node==nullptr) return (new Node(key)); //樹為空 或在末

```

```

    if(key< node->key){ //
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    }
    else if(key> node->key){
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    }
    else{
        return node;
    }

    updateHeight(node);

    int balance = getBalance(node);

    if(balance >=2 && key < node->left->key){ //LL
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance >=2 && key > node->left->key){ //LR
        node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance <=-2 && key>node->right->key){ //RR
        return leftRotate(node);
    }
    if(balance <=-2 && key<node->right->key){ //RL
        node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
        return leftRotate(node);
    }
    return node;
}

void insert(int key){ //對外的單純method
    root = insert(root, key);
}

Node* remove(Node* node, int key){

```

```

//刪除 -> BST
if(node==nullptr) return node; //空

if(key< node->key){
    node->left = remove(node->left);
}
else if(key> node->key){
    node->right = remove(node->right);
}
else{
    if(node->left==nullptr || node->right==nullptr){ //單子節
        //temp -> 要保留的節點 or 無子節點
        Node* temp = node->left? node->left:node->right;

        if(temp==nullptr){
            temp = node;
            node = nullptr;
            delete temp;
        }
        else{
            *node = *temp;
        }
    }
    else{
        Node* temp = minNode(node->right);
        node->key = temp->key;
        node->right = remove(node->right, temp->key); //把重整:
    }
}

void remove(int key){

}

};

```

```
int main()
{
    AVLTree tree;
    tree.insert(94);
    tree.insert(87);
    tree.insert(945);
    return 0;
}
```