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Binary Search Tree

At the time of insertion of each node in Binary Search Tree, we have checked that the node → data for every insertion. If node → data is greater than root node → data then we insert newly created node as right child of root node & if node → data is smaller than root node data then we insert newly created node as left child of root data

For height balanced BST tree we have calculated balance factor for each node in BST & if balance factor is not in the range of {-1, 0, 1}, then we have performed rotation accordingly:

if (balancefactor(root) == 2 && bf(root→lchild) == -1) then perform LR rotation

if(bf(root) == 2 && bf(root→lchild) == 1) perform LL rotation

if (bf(root) == -2 && bf(root→rchild) == -1) perform RR rotation

if(bf(root) == -2 && bf(root→rchild) == 1) perform RL rotation