

DAY 10

1. Avl tree

// AVL tree implementation in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
// Create Node
```

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int key;
```

```
    struct Node *left;
```

```
    struct Node *right;
```

```
    int height;
```

```
};
```

```
int max(int a, int b);
```

```
// Calculate height
```

```
int height(struct Node *N) {
```

```
    if (N == NULL)
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    return N->height;
```

```
}
```

```
int max(int a, int b) {
```

```
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
```

```
}
```

```
// Create a node
```

```
struct Node *newNode(int key) {
```

```
    struct Node *node = (struct Node *)
```

```
        malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    node->key = key;
```

```
    node->left = NULL;
```

```
    node->right = NULL;
```

```
    node->height = 1;
```

```
    return (node);
```

```
}
```

```
// Right rotate
```

```
struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y) {
```

```
struct Node *x = y->left;
```

```
struct Node *T2 = x->right;
```

```
x->right = y;
```

```
y->left = T2;
```

```
y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
```

```
x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
```

```
return x;
```

```
}
```

```
// Left rotate
```

```
struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x) {
```

```
    struct Node *y = x->right;
```

```
    struct Node *T2 = y->left;
```

```
    y->left = x;
```

```
    x->right = T2;
```

```
    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
```

```
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
```

```

    return y;

}

// Get the balance factor

int getBalance(struct Node *N) {

    if (N == NULL)

        return 0;

    return height(N->left) - height(N->right);

}

// Insert node

struct Node *insertNode(struct Node *node, int key) {

    // Find the correct position to insertNode the node and insertNode it

    if (node == NULL)

        return (newNode(key));

    if (key < node->key)

        node->left = insertNode(node->left, key);

    else if (key > node->key)

```

```

    node->right = insertNode(node->right, key);

else

    return node;

// Update the balance factor of each node and

// Balance the tree

node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left),

    height(node->right));

int balance = getBalance(node);

if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)

    return rightRotate(node);

if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)

    return leftRotate(node);

if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key) {

    node->left = leftRotate(node->left);

    return rightRotate(node);

}

```

```
if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
```

```
    node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
```

```
    return leftRotate(node);
```

```
}
```

```
return node;
```

```
}
```

```
struct Node *minValueNode(struct Node *node) {
```

```
    struct Node *current = node;
```

```
    while (current->left != NULL)
```

```
        current = current->left;
```

```
    return current;
```

```
}
```

```
// Delete a nodes
```

```
struct Node *deleteNode(struct Node *root, int key) {
```

```
    // Find the node and delete it
```

```
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
return root;
```

```
if (key < root->key)
```

```
    root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
```

```
else if (key > root->key)
```

```
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
```

```
else {
```

```
    if ((root->left == NULL) || (root->right == NULL)) {
```

```
        struct Node *temp = root->left ? root->left : root->right;
```

```
        if (temp == NULL) {
```

```
            temp = root;
```

```
            root = NULL;
```

```
        } else
```

```
            *root = *temp;
```

```
        free(temp);
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        struct Node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
```

```

    root->key = temp->key;

    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);

}

}

if (root == NULL)

    return root;

// Update the balance factor of each node and

// balance the tree

root->height = 1 + max(height(root->left),

    height(root->right));

int balance = getBalance(root);

if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) >= 0)

    return rightRotate(root);

if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) < 0) {

    root->left = leftRotate(root->left);

    return rightRotate(root);

```



```
}
```

```
if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) <= 0)
```

```
    return leftRotate(root);
```

```
if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) > 0) {
```

```
    root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
```

```
    return leftRotate(root);
```

```
}
```

```
return root;
```

```
}
```

```
// Print the tree
```

```
void printPreOrder(struct Node *root) {
```

```
    if (root != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", root->key);
```

```
        printPreOrder(root->left);
```

```
        printPreOrder(root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct Node *root = NULL;
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 2);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 1);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 7);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 4);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 5);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 3);
```

```
    root = insertNode(root, 8);
```

```
    printPreOrder(root);
```

```
    root = deleteNode(root, 3);
```

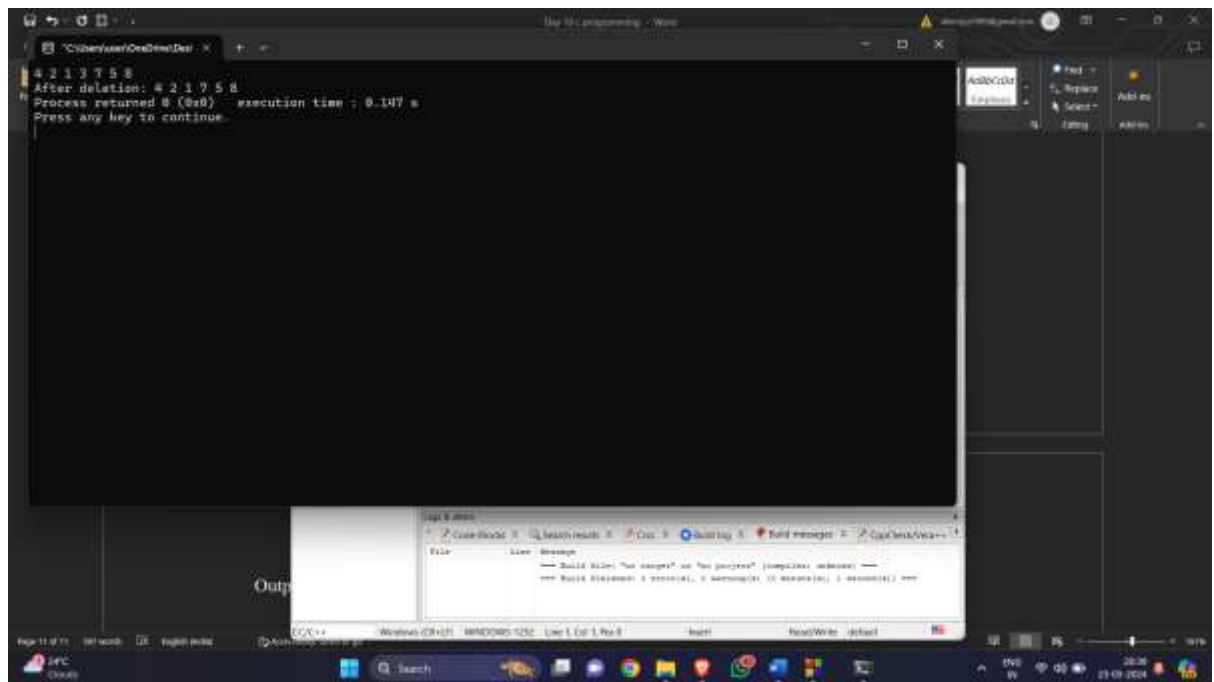
```
    printf("\nAfter deletion: ");
```

```
    printPreOrder(root);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a dark theme. The main window displays the output of a program. The output text is as follows:

```
4 2 1 3 7 5 8  
After deletion: 4 2 1 7 5 8  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.147 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Below the main window, there is a smaller window titled "Output" which is currently empty. To the right of the main window, there is a panel with a "Build" button and a "Run" button. Below the main window, there is a panel with a "Build" button and a "Run" button. At the bottom of the IDE, there is a status bar showing the file name "C:\Users\user\OneDrive\Desktop\...", the compiler "GCC", the target architecture "Windows (x86_64)", the build configuration "Release", and the current line and column "Line 1, Col 1, Row 0". The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the Start button, a search bar, and several application icons.