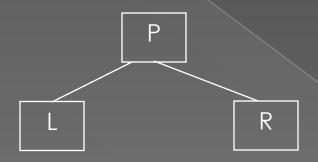
AVL TREES Balanced Binary Search Trees

By: Muhammad Mannan Masood Khan (BCS01113030)

AVL TREES

- First-invented self-balancing binary search tree
- Named after its two inventors,
 - 1. G.M. Adelson-Velsky and
 - 2. E.M. Landis,
 - published it in their 1962 paper "An algorithm for the organization of information."

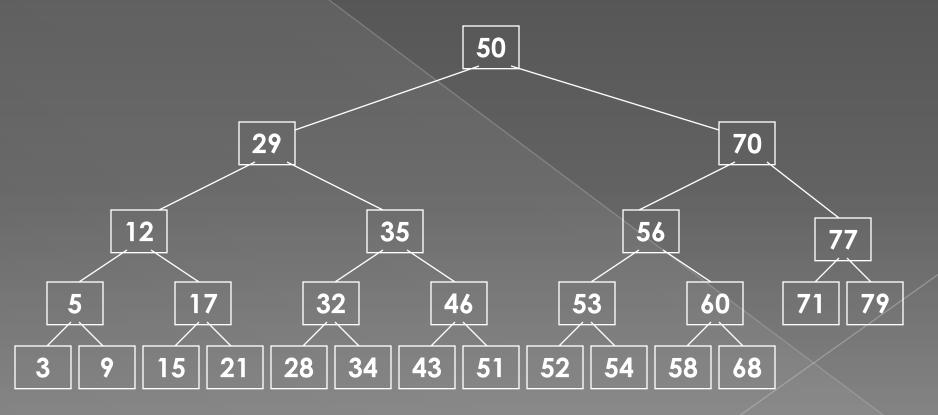
First, its a binary search tree...



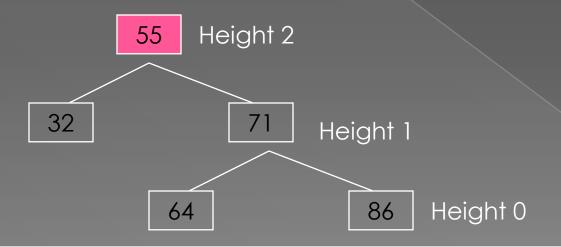
L <= P and P <= R</p>

Question?

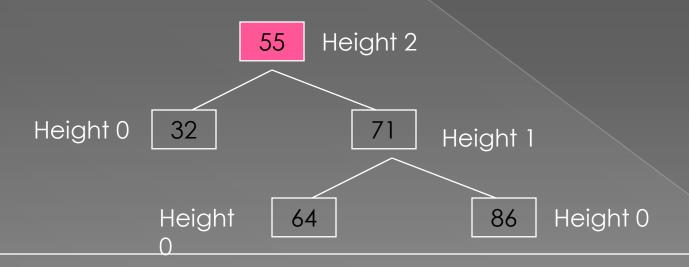
Is this a binary tree search tree?



- An AVL tree is a balanced binary tree
- To understand balance we need to understand the notion of Tree Height

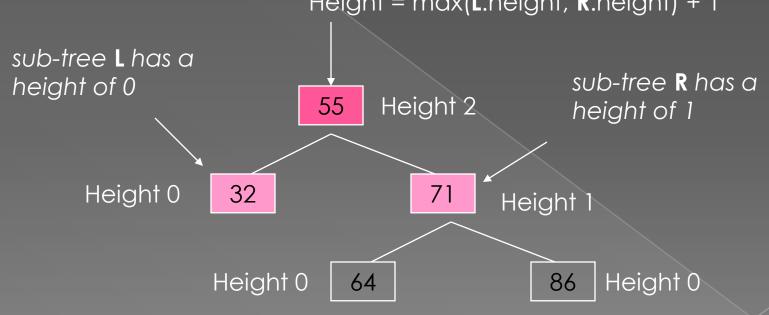


By default, nodes with no children have a height of Height of 0.



But, we must also understand the concept of Sub-trees

Height = max(L.height, R.height) + 1



Also empty sub-trees have a Height of -1

Height =
$$max(L.height, R.height) + 1$$

44 | Height =
$$2 = max(0, 1) + 1$$

Height = 1 = max(-1, 0) + 1

P1 | Height = 0 =
$$max(-1,-1) + 1$$

- Anyway, the AVL Balance Property is as follows...
- For ALL nodes, the Height of the Left and Right Sub-trees can only differ by 1.



Correcting Imbalance

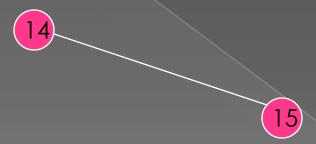
- After every insertion
- 2. Check to see if an imbalance was created.
 - All you have to do backtrack up the tree
- 3. If you find an imbalance, correct it.
- 4. As long as the original tree is an AVL tree, there are only 4 types of imbalances that can occur.

Imbalances

- Left-Left (Single Rotation)
- Right-Right(Single Rotation)
- Left-Right (Double Rotation)
- Right-Left(Double Rotation)

Single rotation: insert 14, 15, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10

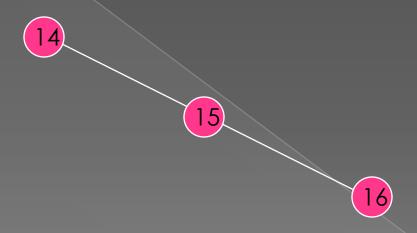
• First insert 14 and 15:



• Now insert 16.

Single rotations:

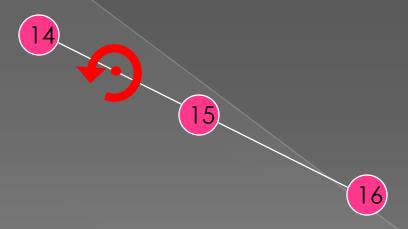
Inserting 16 causes AVL violation:



• Need to rotate.

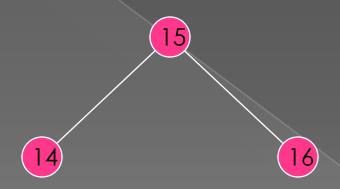
Single rotations:

Rotation type:



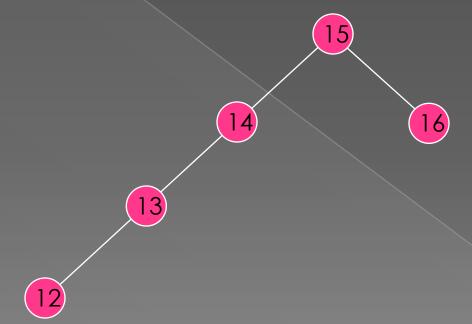
Single rotations:

Rotation restores AVL balance:



Single rotations:

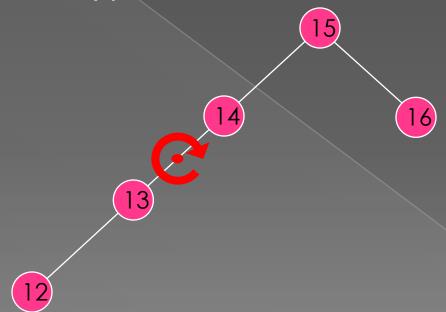
Now insert 13 and 12:



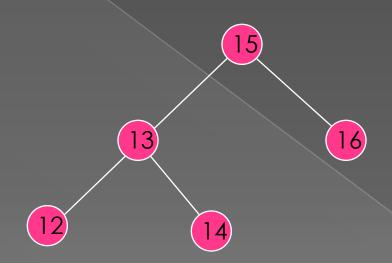
• AVL violation - need to rotate.

Single rotations:

Rotation type:

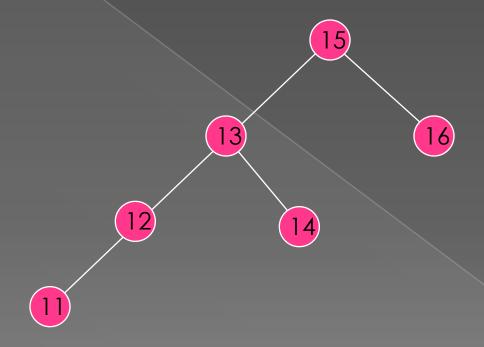


Single rotations:



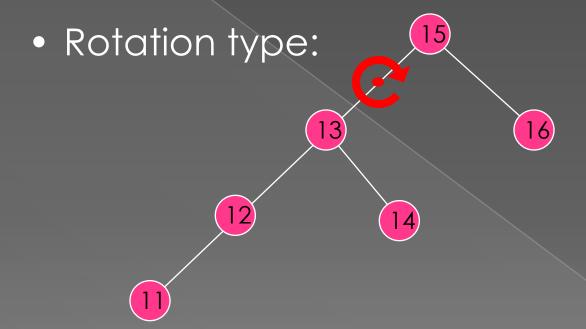
• Now insert 11.

Single rotations:

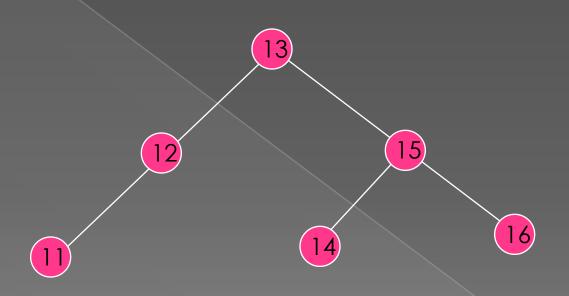


AVL violation – need to rotate

Single rotations:

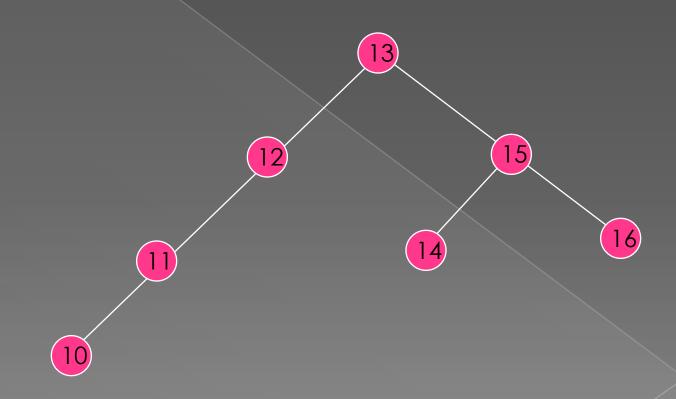


Single rotations:



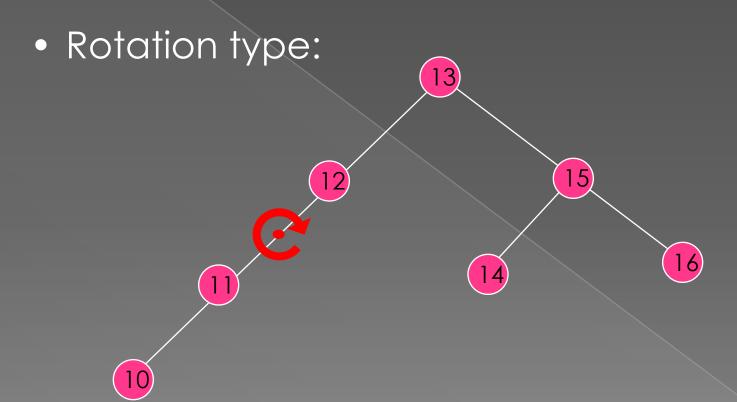
• Now insert 10.

Single rotations:

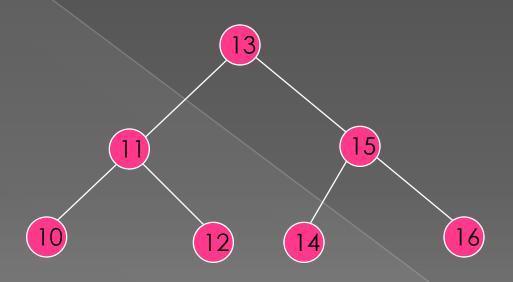


AVL violation – need to rotate

Single rotations:



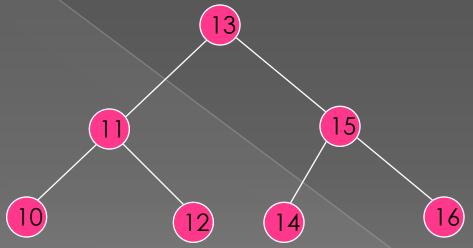
Single rotations:



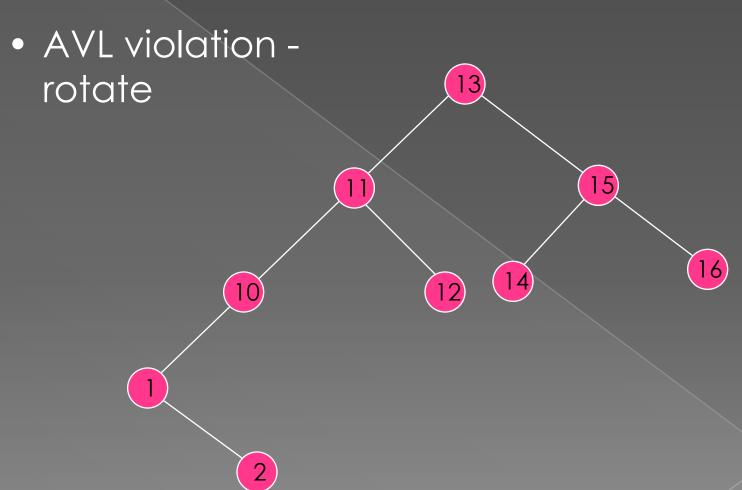
• AVL balance restored.

Double rotations: insert 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 9, 8

• First insert 1 and 2:

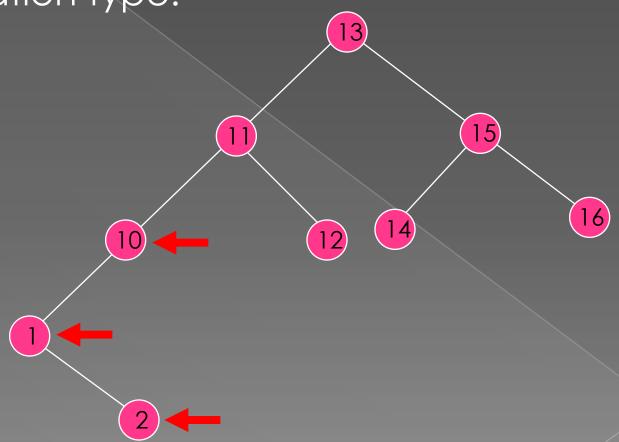


Double rotations:



Double rotations:

Rotation type:

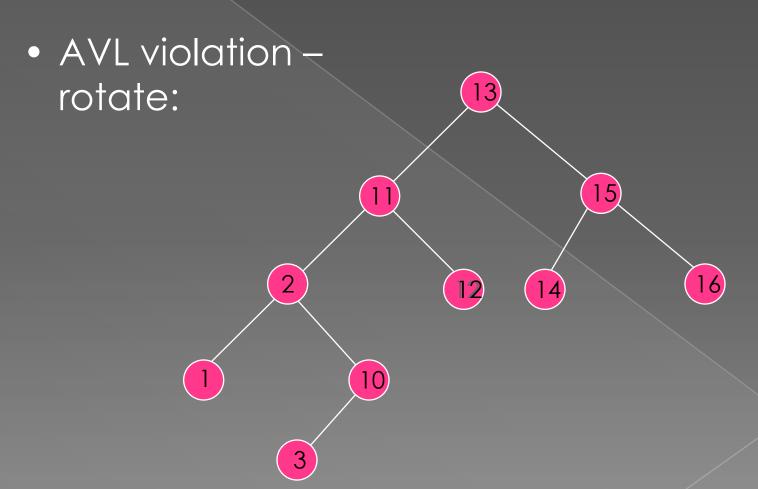


Double rotations:

 AVL balance restored: 13 15 16 10

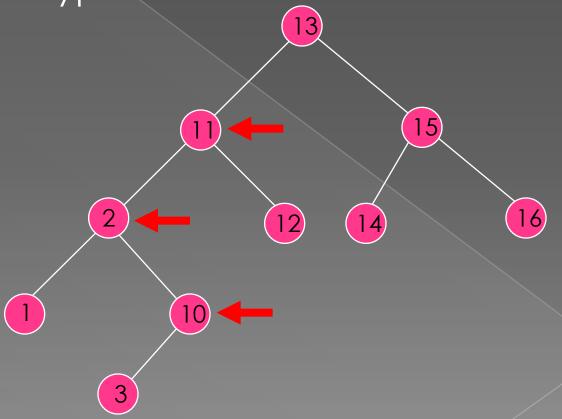
Now insert 3.

Double rotations:



Double rotations:

Rotation type:



Double rotations:

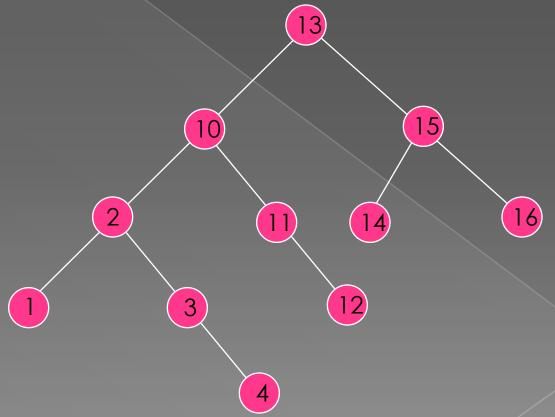
• AVL balance restored:

10
11
14
16

Now insert 4.

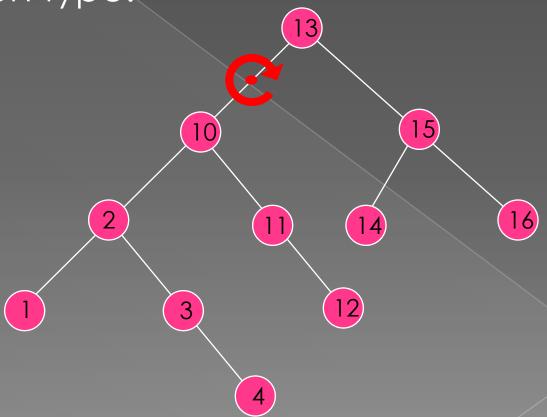
Double rotations:

AVL violation - rotate

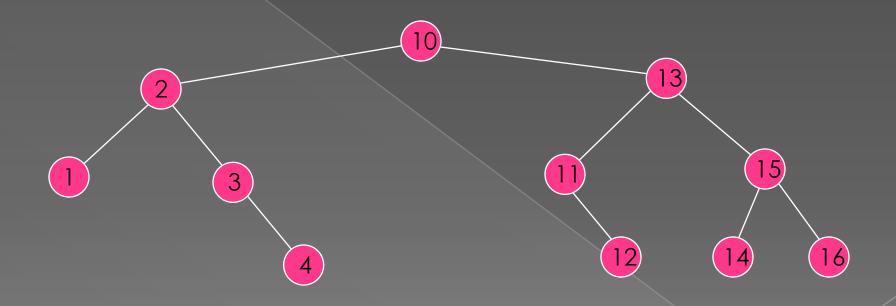


Double rotations:

Rotation type:

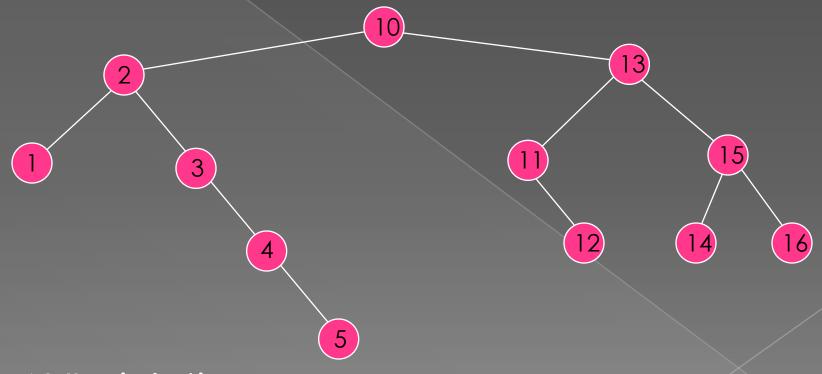


Double rotations:



• Now insert 5.

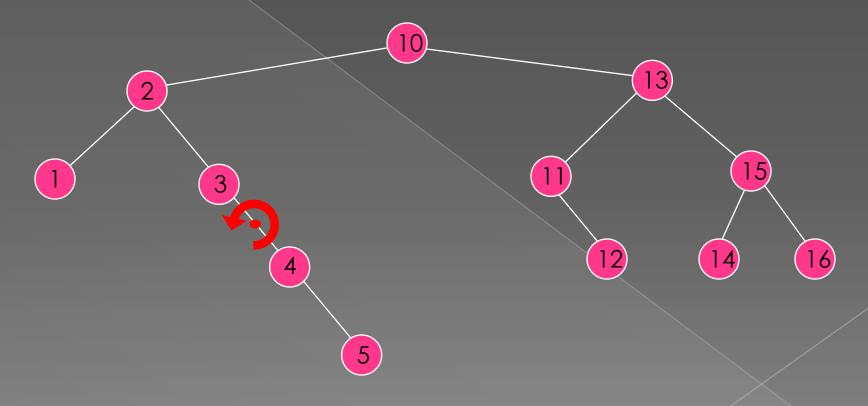
Double rotations:



• AVL violation – rotate.

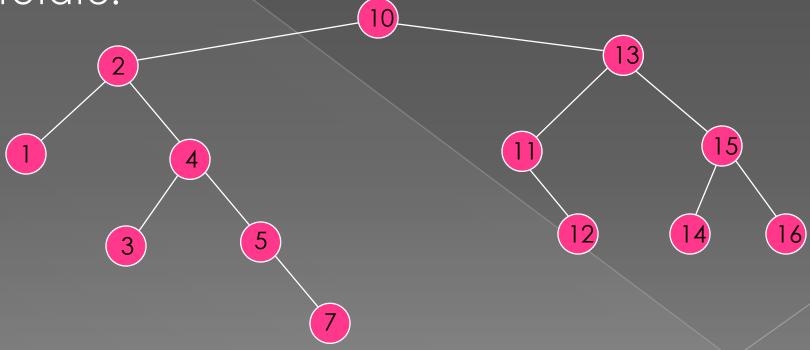
Single rotations:

Rotation type:



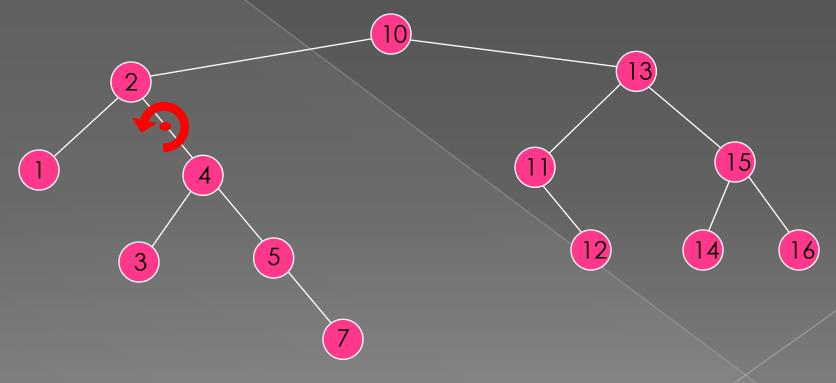
Single rotations:

AVL violation – rotate.



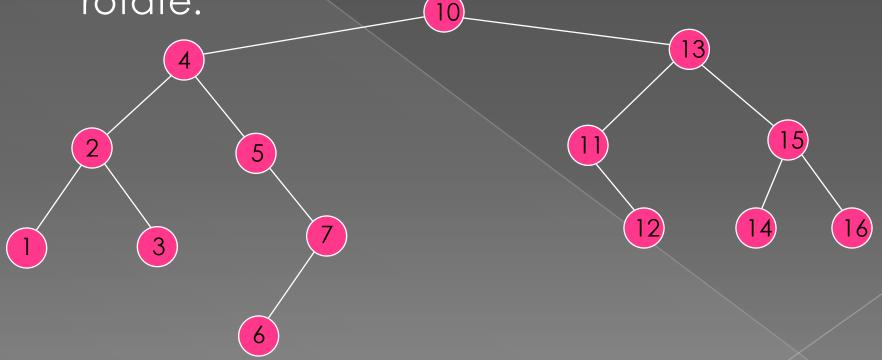
Single rotations:

Rotation type:



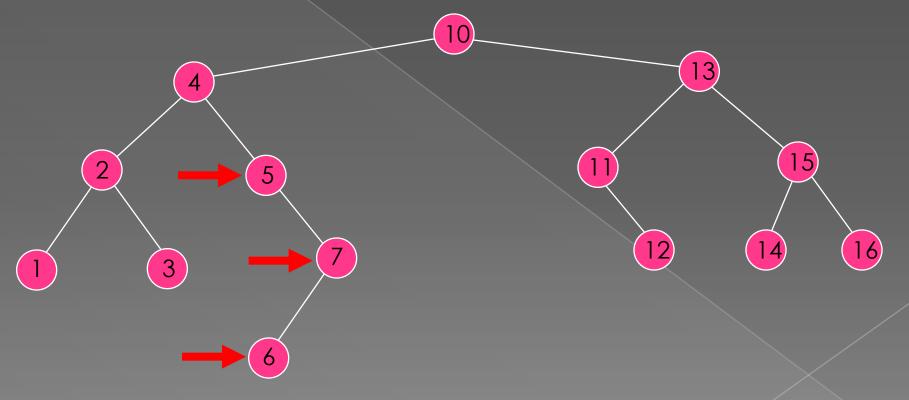
Double rotations:

• AVL violation - rotate.



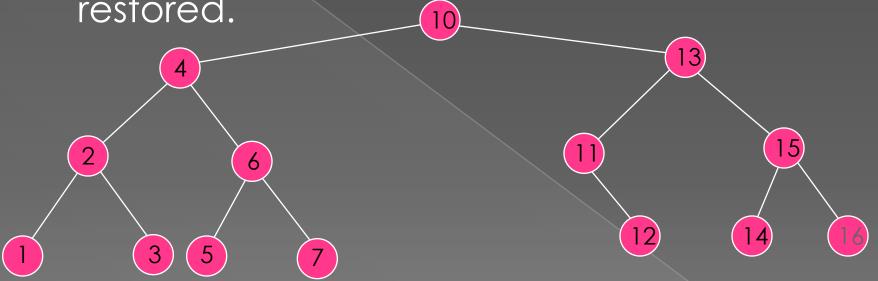
Double rotations:

• Rotation type:



Double rotations:

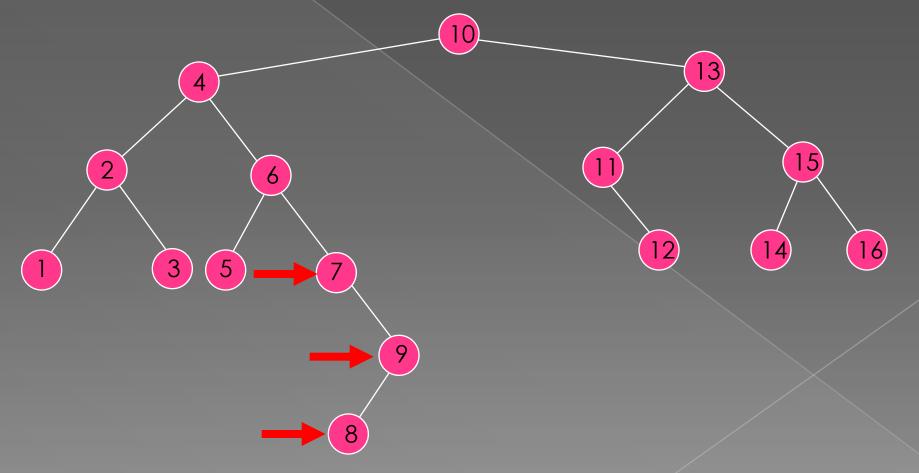
AVL balance restored.



Now insert 9 and 8.

Double rotations:

• Rotation type:



Final tree:

Tree is almost perfectly balanced

