

ques : Implement insertion and deletion in AVL trees.

// structure node

{ struct node

{

int data ;

struct node * left ;

struct node * right ;

};

typedef struct node * NODE ;

// class implementation

class TREE

{

int getHeight (NODE) ;

int getBalanceFactor (NODE) ;

NODE leftRotate (NODE) ;

NODE rightRotate (NODE) ;

NODE rotation (NODE) ;

void display (NODE) ;

NODE insertElement (NODE, int) ;

NODE deleteElement (NODE, int) ;

NODE minValueNode (NODE) ;

};

// NODE TREE :: leftRotate (NODE p)

{

// store right pointer of p in y.

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if y has same left pointer of y .

update left node of y as p .

update right of p as left of y .

return new root i.e. y .

}

11 NODE T₁ :: rightRotate (NODE p)

{

y = left node of p .

T_2 = right node of y .

y update right node of y as p .

update left node of p as T_2 .

return new root i.e. y .

}

getBalanceFactor (NODE temp)

{

a recursive call

store height of left subtree in lheight

store height of right subtree in rheight

return diff of lheight & rheight.

}

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// NODE Tree :: rotation (NODE p)

{

get balance factor of node p

{ if (balance fa > 1)

// if balance factor of p \rightarrow left ≥ 0
right Rotate (p); RRotation.

// else LR.

p \rightarrow left = right Rotate (p \rightarrow left)
p = right Rotate (p);

{

else if (balance fa < -1)

{

// if balance factor of p \rightarrow right > 0
~~right Rotate (p)~~ // Left rotation

// else RL

p \rightarrow right = right Rotate (p \rightarrow right);
p = left Rotate (p)

// else Left rotation.

left Rotate (p)

{

return p

}

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Date
Page

// NODE Tree :: insert Element (NODE root, int
value x)

{

if (root == NULL)

{

// create a new node
& assign values

return root;

}

else if (value < root->data)

{

// inserts in Left ST

recur for root->left

& call root = rotation (root);

}

else if (value >= root->data)

{

// inserts in Right ST

recur for root->right

& root = rotation (root)

}

return root

}

// NODE Tree :: delete Element (NODE p, int
value)

{

if (p == NULL)

return p;

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```

// if value is less than p->data
search for p->left &
p = rotation(p);

```

```

// else if value is greater than p->data
search for p->right &
p = rotation(p);

```

```

// else
{
    root
    mode case.
}

```

```

// mode where one child is present
NODE temp = root->left ? root->left
: root->right;

```

```

if (temp == NULL)
{

```

```

    temp = p;

```

```

    p = NULL;

```

```

}

```

```

else

```

```

{

```

```

    p = temp;

```

```

    p = rotation(p);

```

```

}

```

```

free temp

```

```

}

```

```

// NODE temp = min Value NODE (p->right);
make temp->data as p->data

```


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p → right = delete Element (p → right,
temp → data),

p = rotation(p);

}

return p;

}

// NODE Tree :: min value Node (NODE p)

{

// finds the leftmost leaf

}