

Binaris kereso' fa

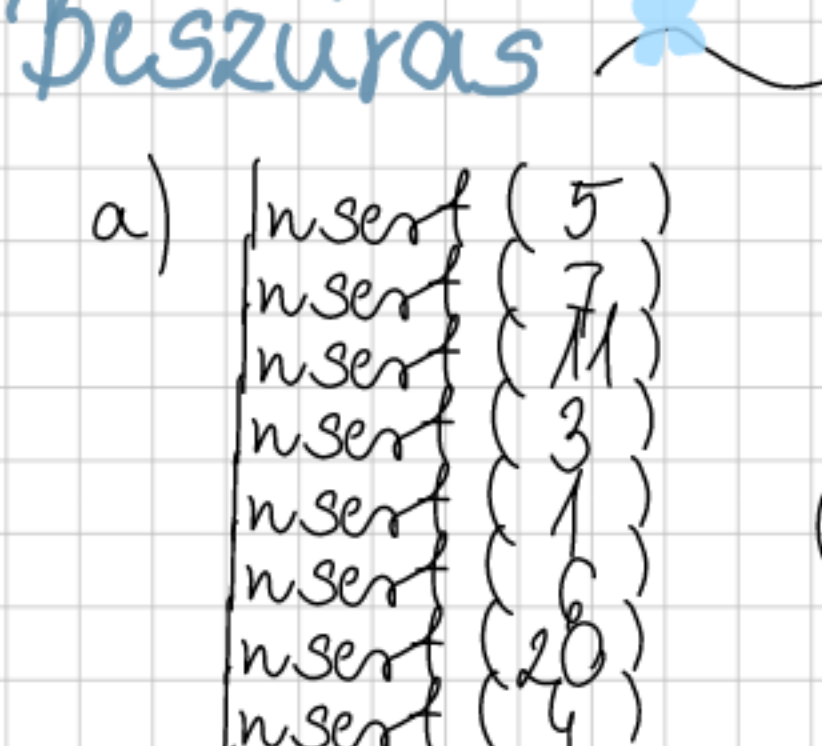
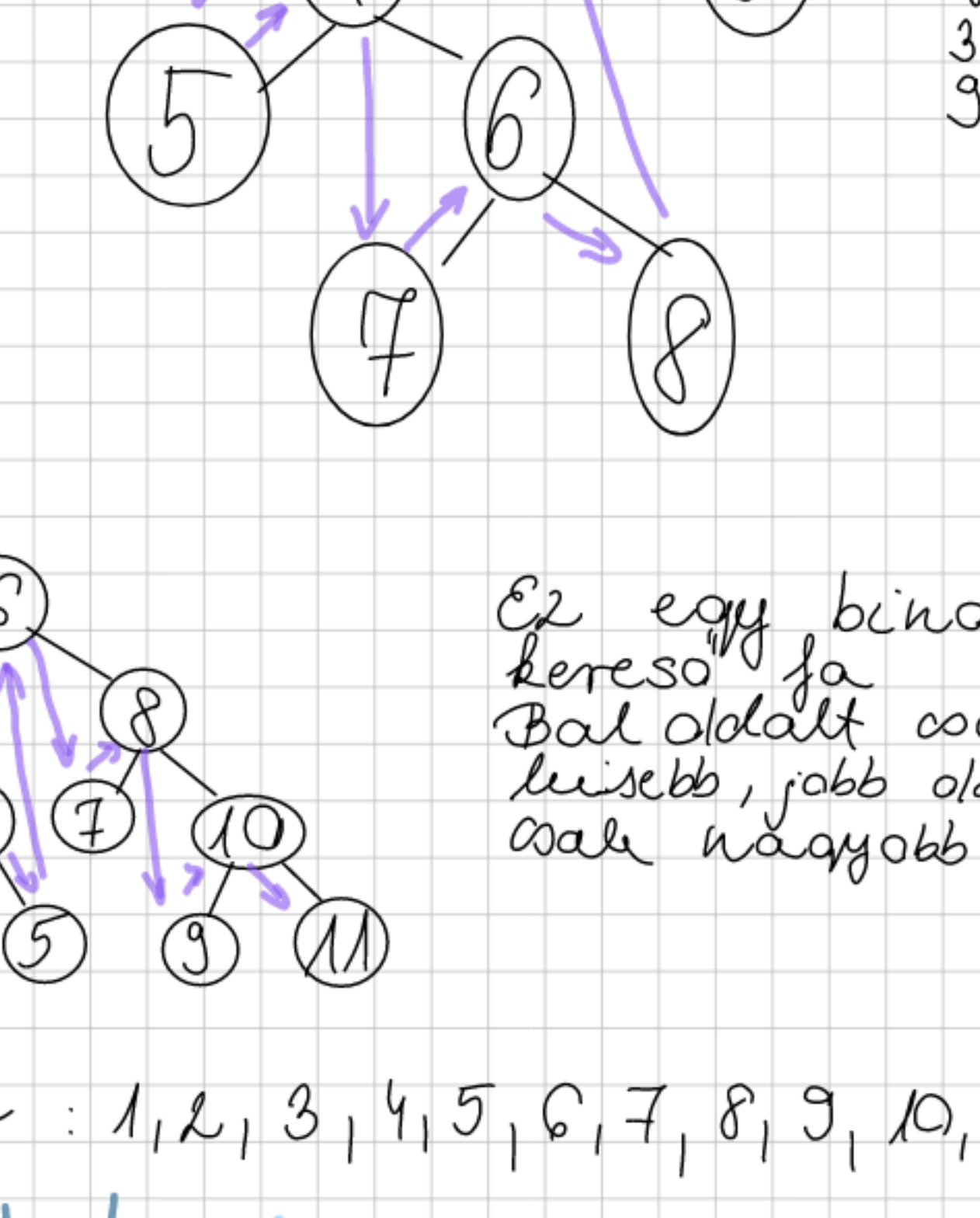
Legyen x a binaris kereso' fa egy tetszoleges csucsa.

Ha az y csucs az x csucs baloldali reszfajaban talalhato, akkor $y.key < x.key$

Ha az y csucs az x csucs jobboldali reszfajaban talalhato, akkor $y.key > x.key$

Binaris fa bejarasa

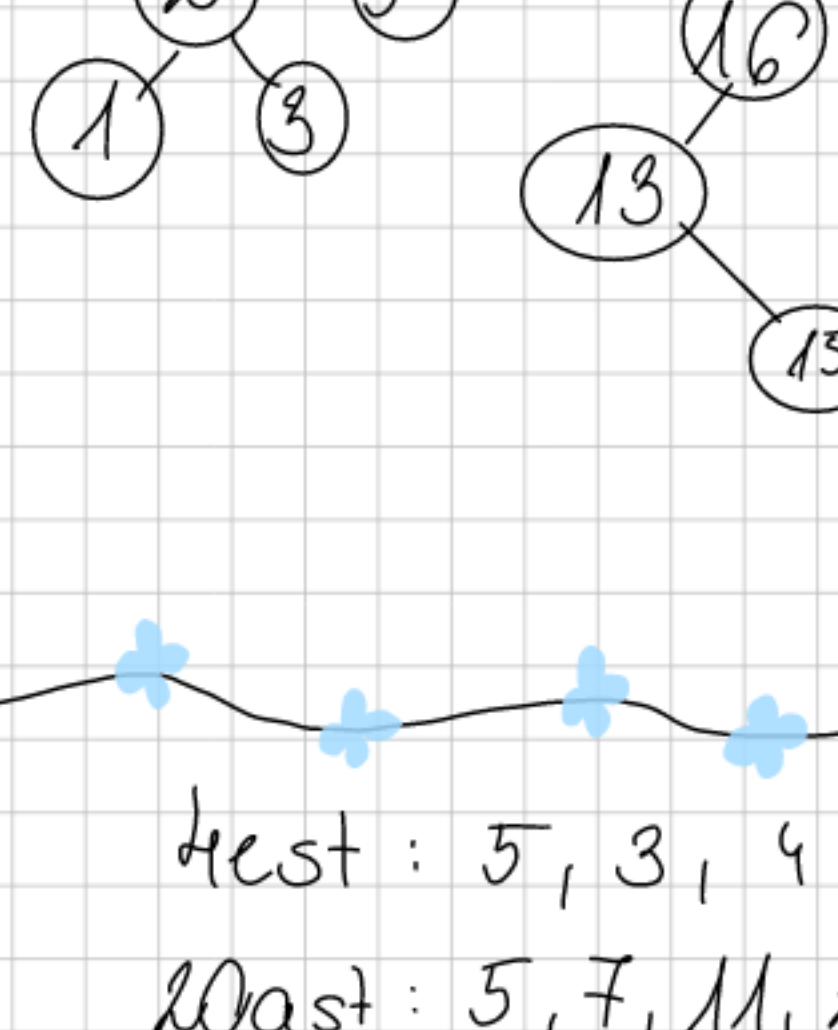
Inorder:



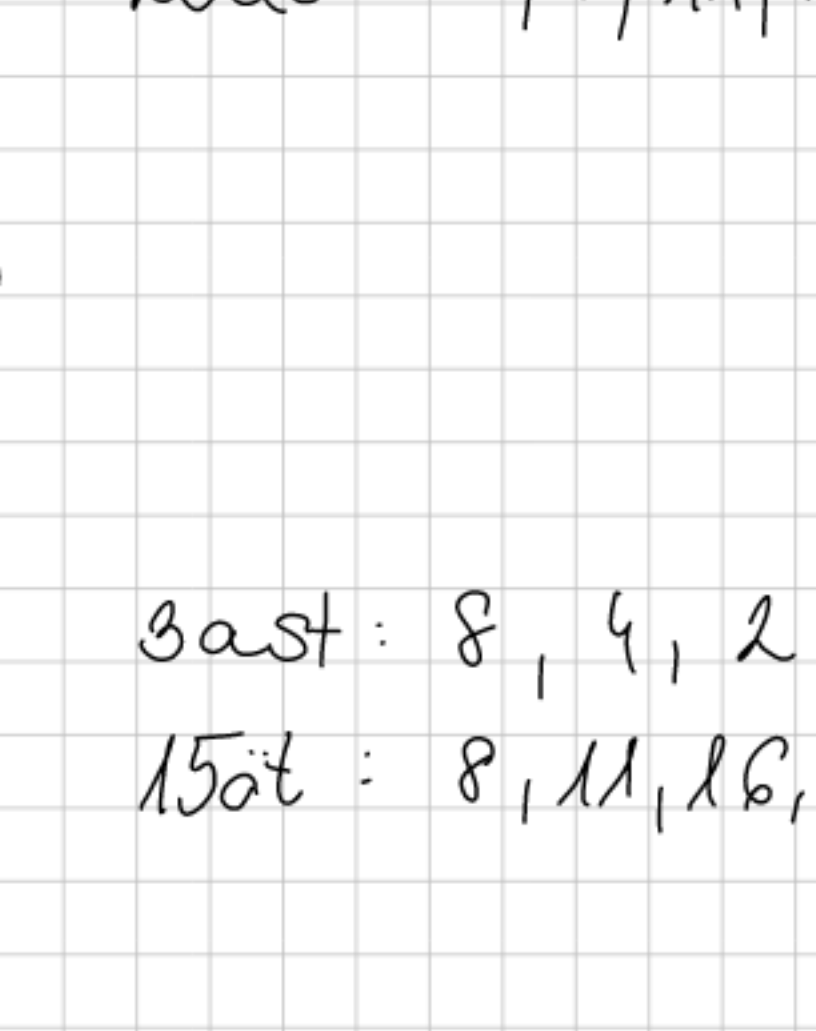
Inorder: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

Beszuras

a) insert (5)
insert (7)
insert (11)
insert (3)
insert (1)
insert (2)
insert (6)
insert (4)
insert (8)
insert (13)



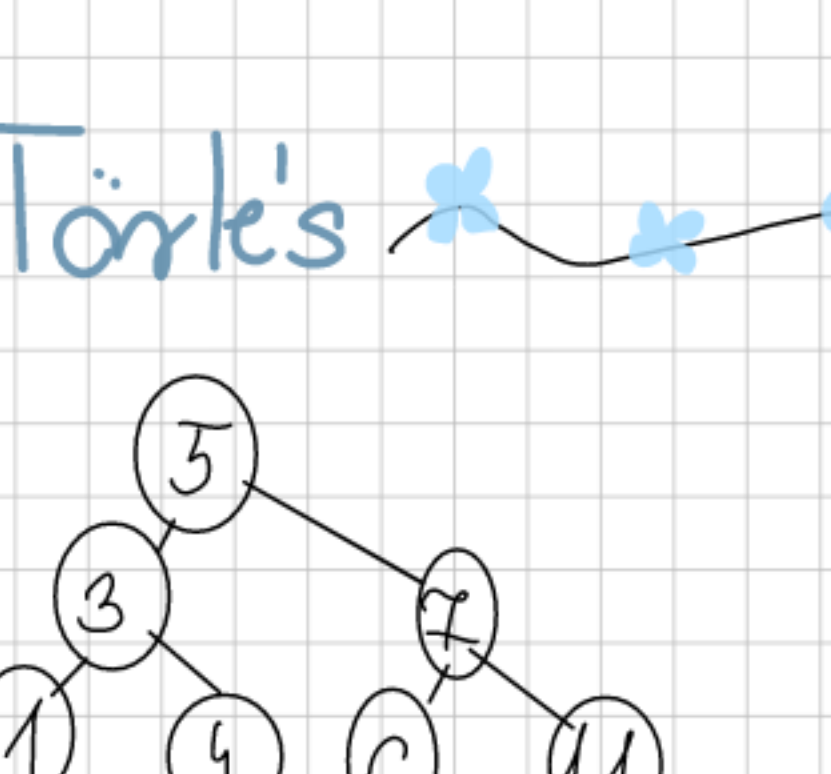
b) insert (8)
insert (4)
insert (5)
insert (2)
insert (11)
insert (16)
insert (1)
insert (3)
insert (13)
insert (15)



Kereses

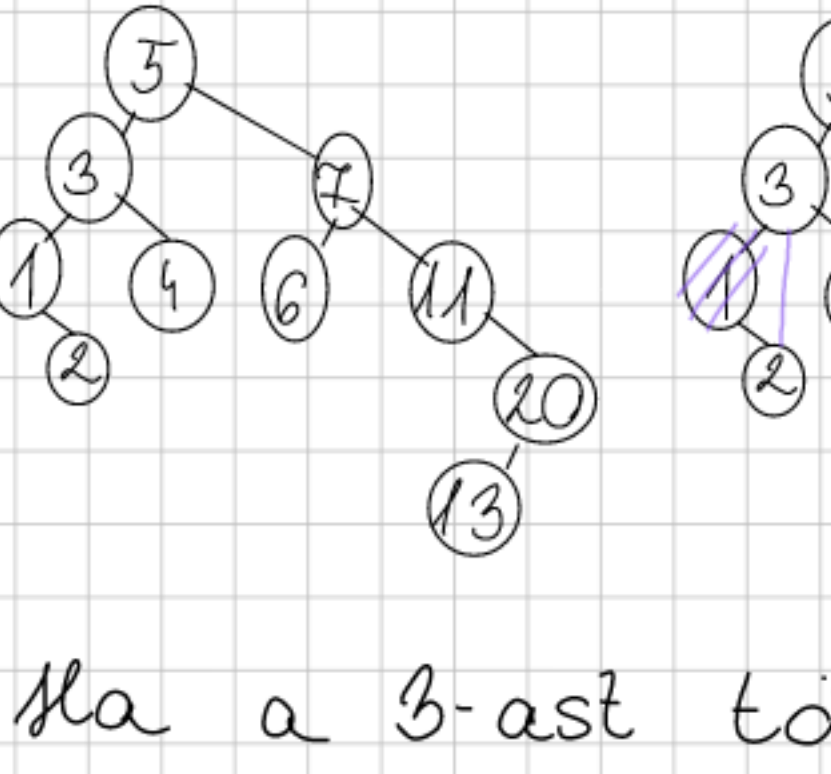
Hest: 5, 3, 4

Wast: 5, 7, 11, 20

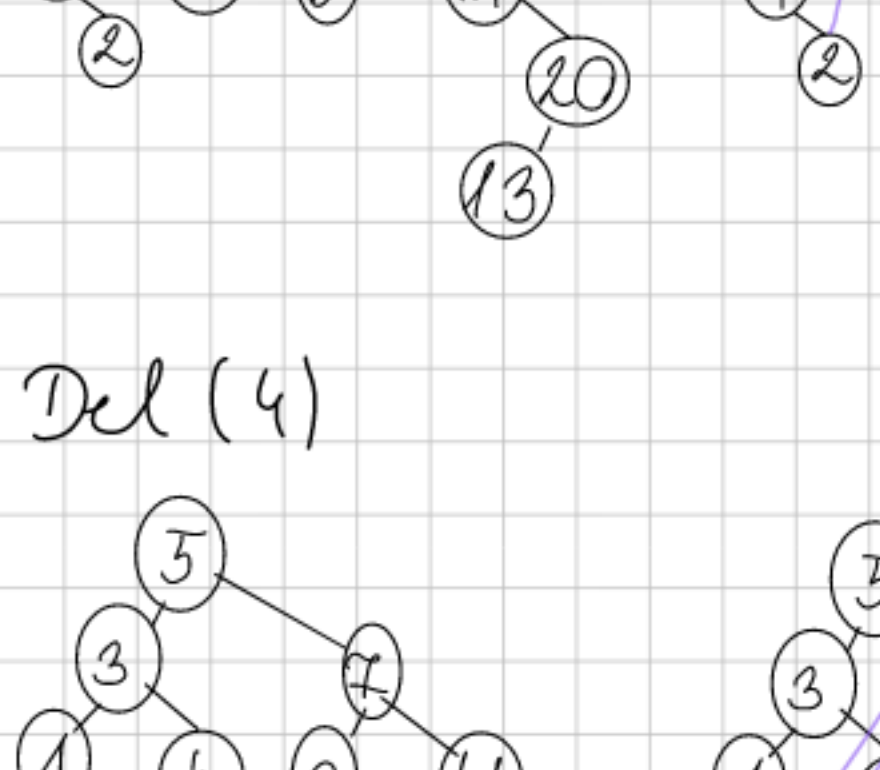


Bast: 8, 4, 2, 3

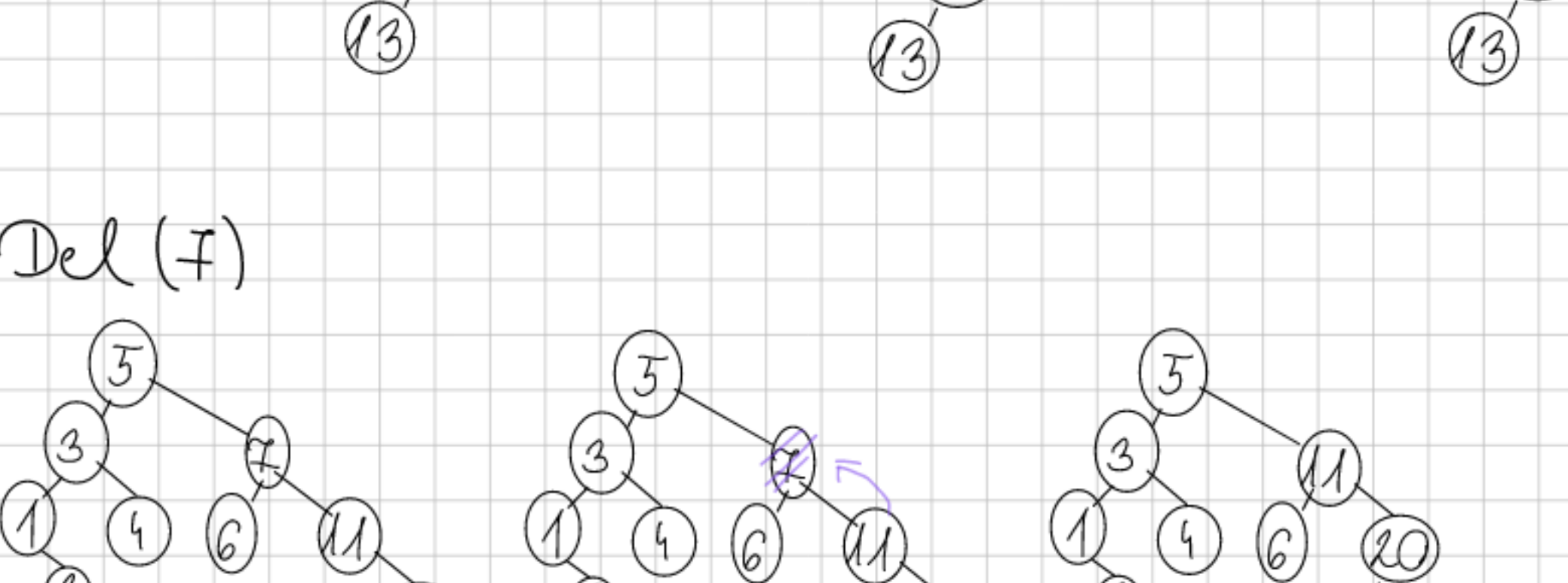
Wast: 8, 11, 16, 13, 15



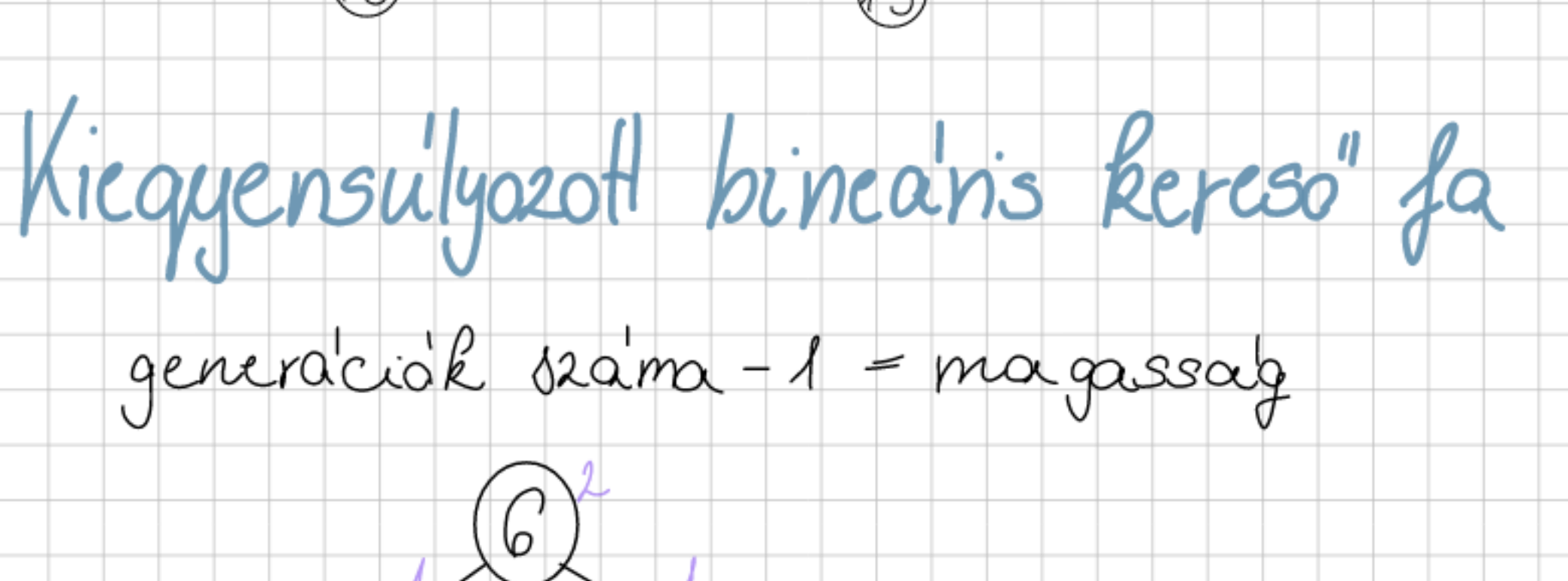
Torkes



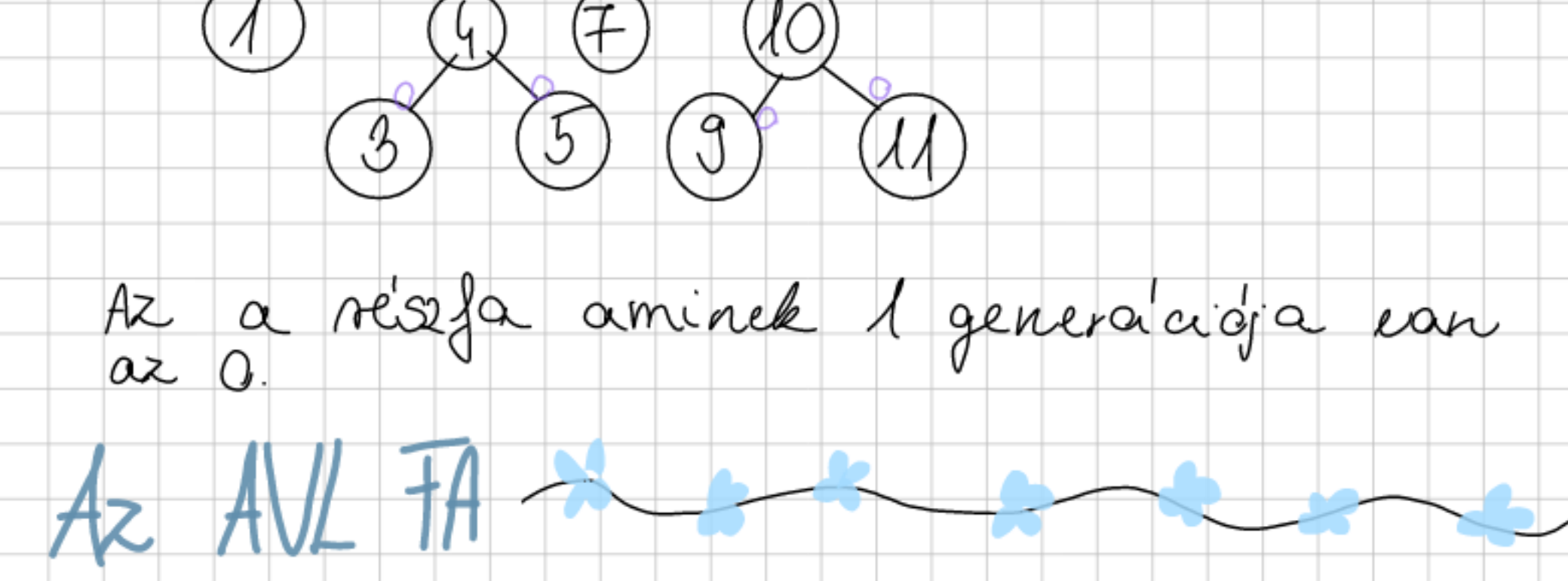
Ha az 1-est toroljuk



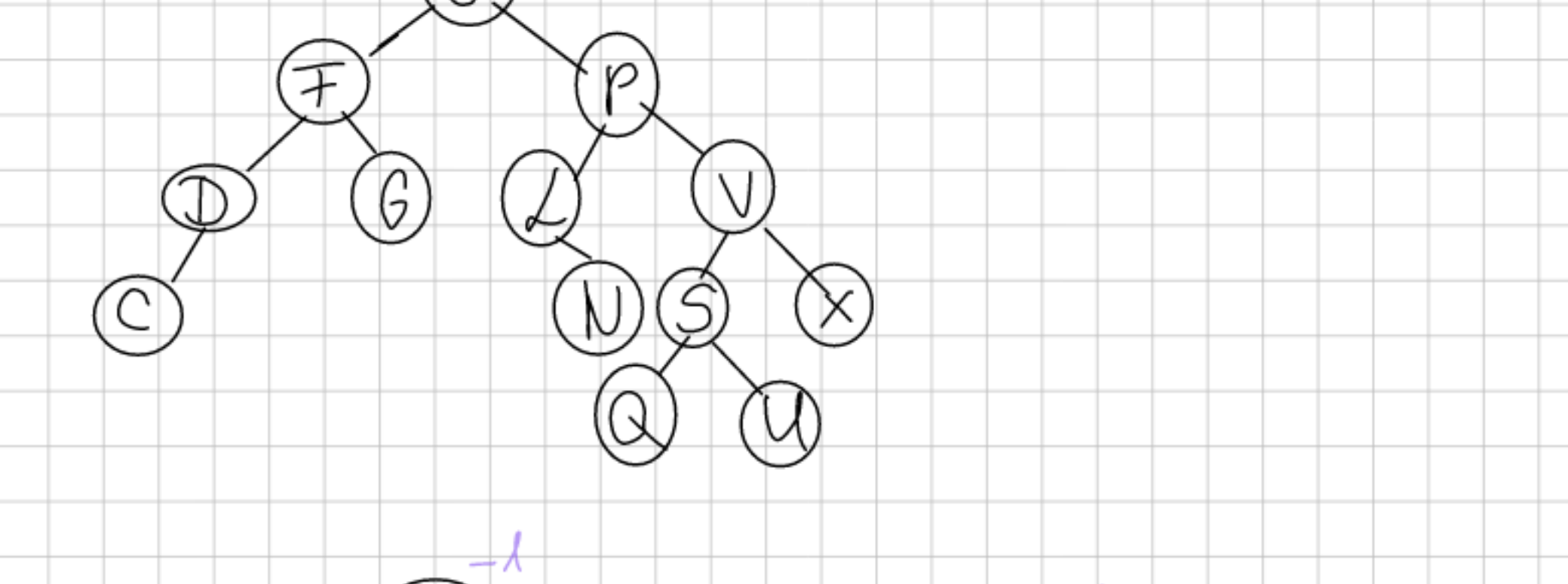
Ha a 3-ast toroljuk



Del (4)

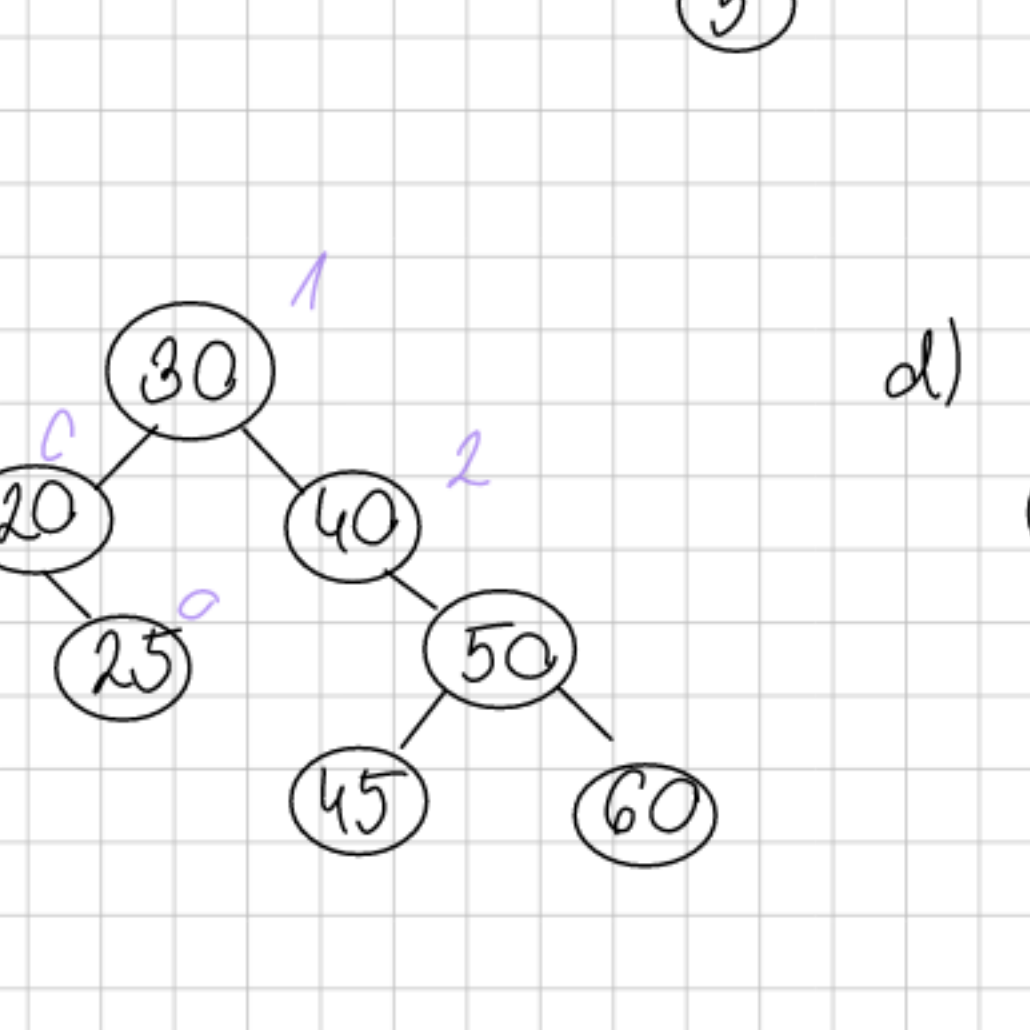


Del (7)



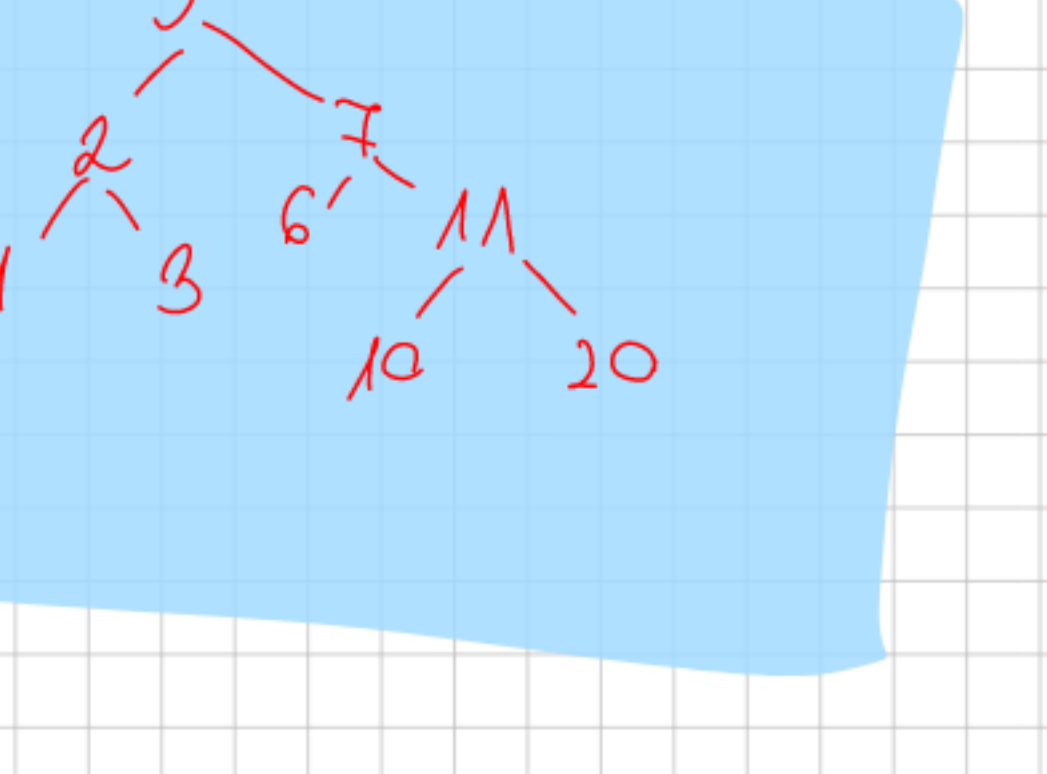
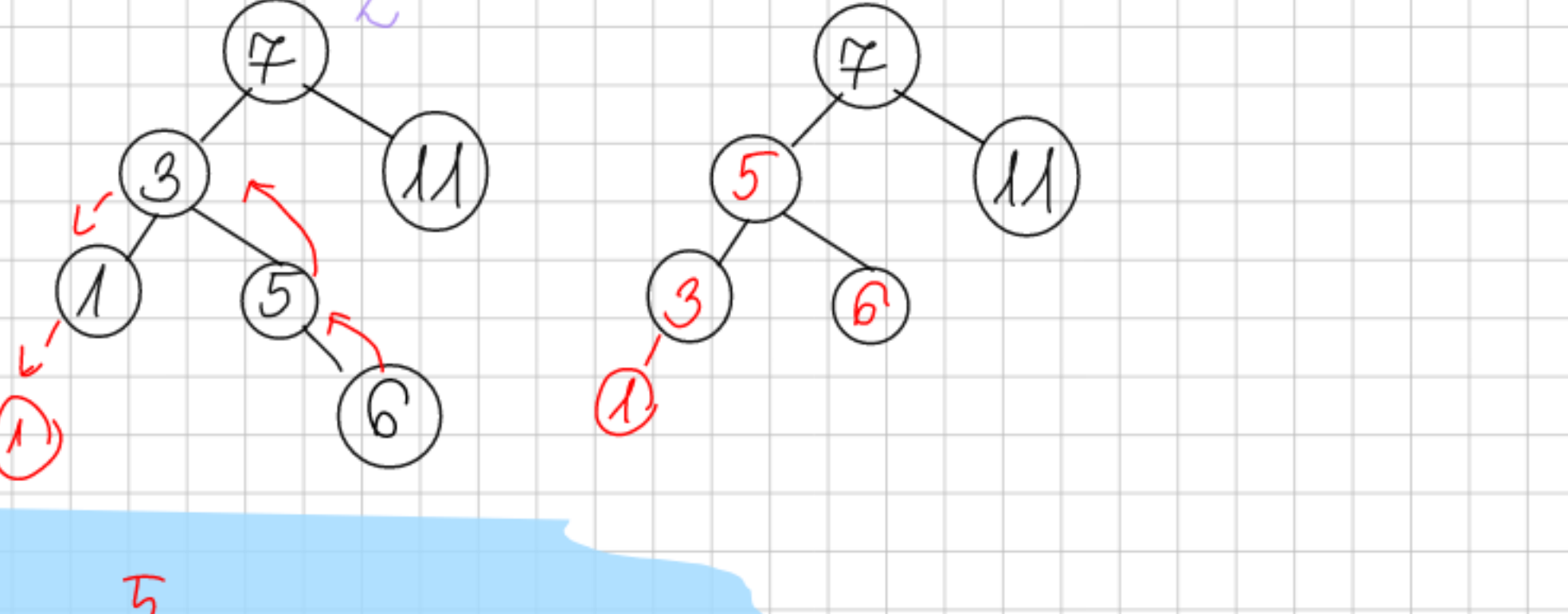
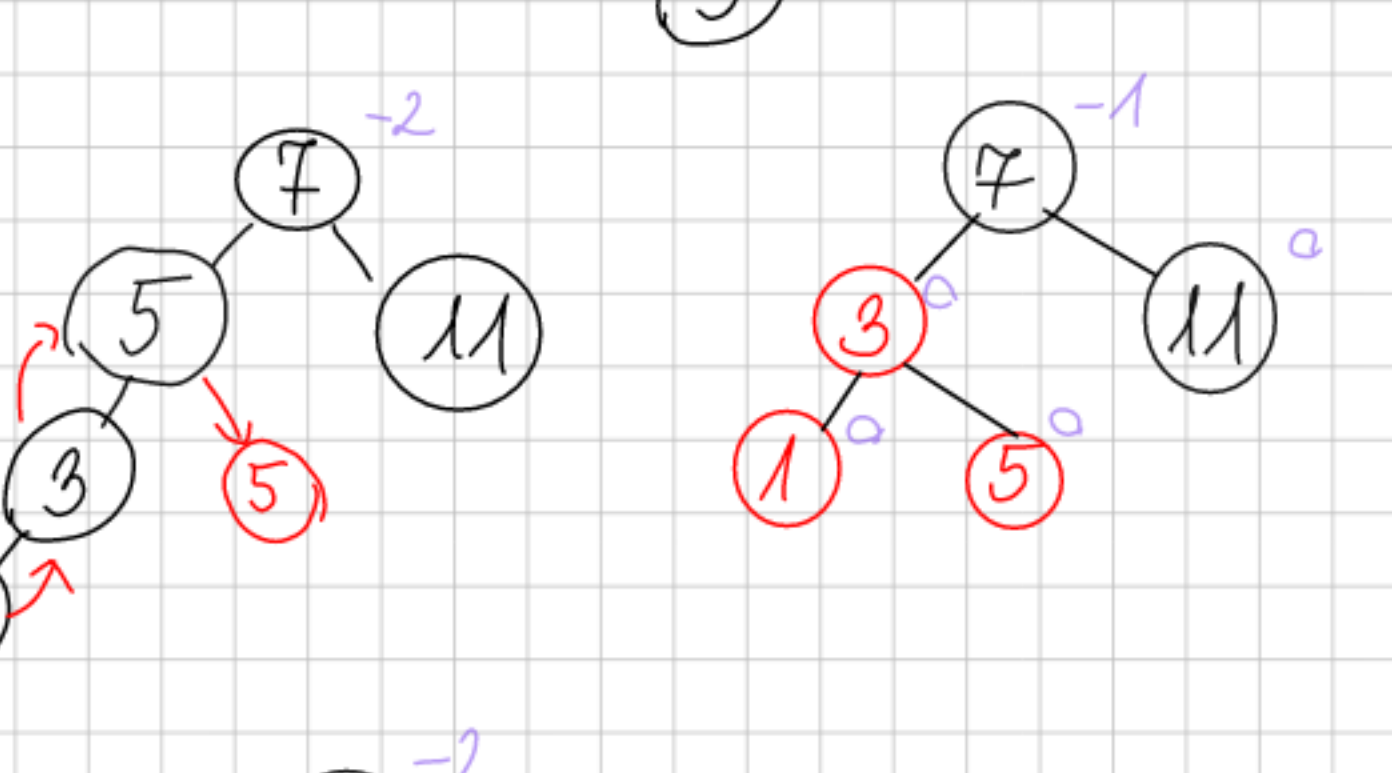
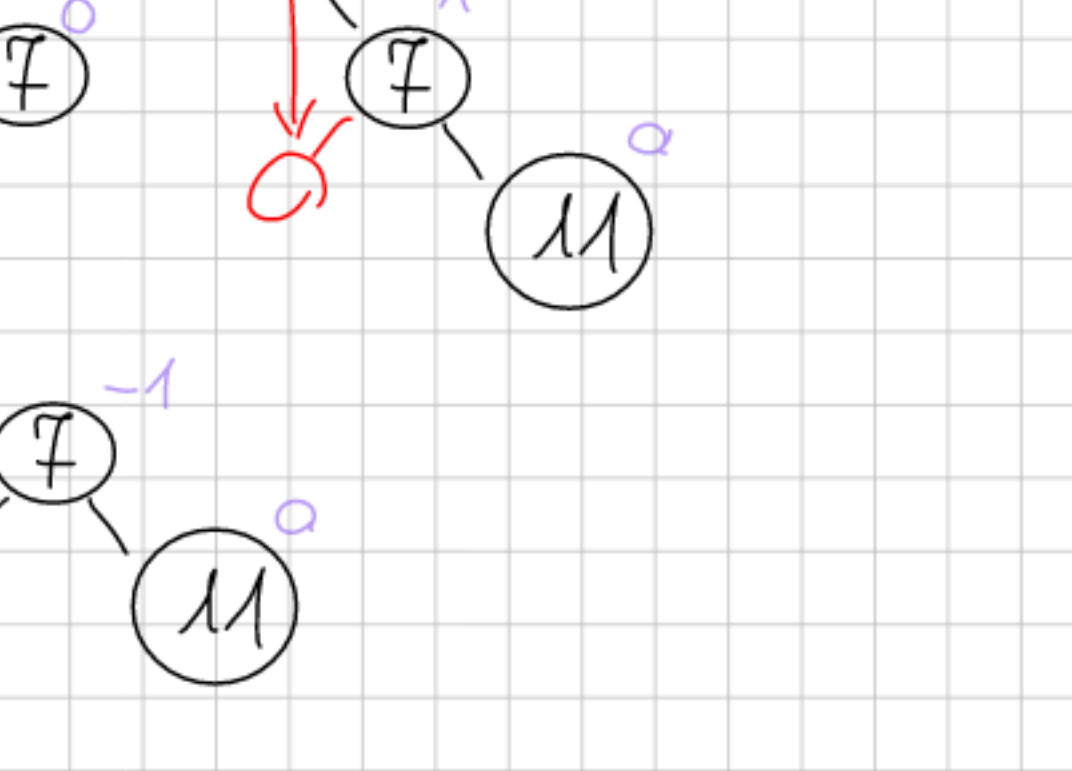
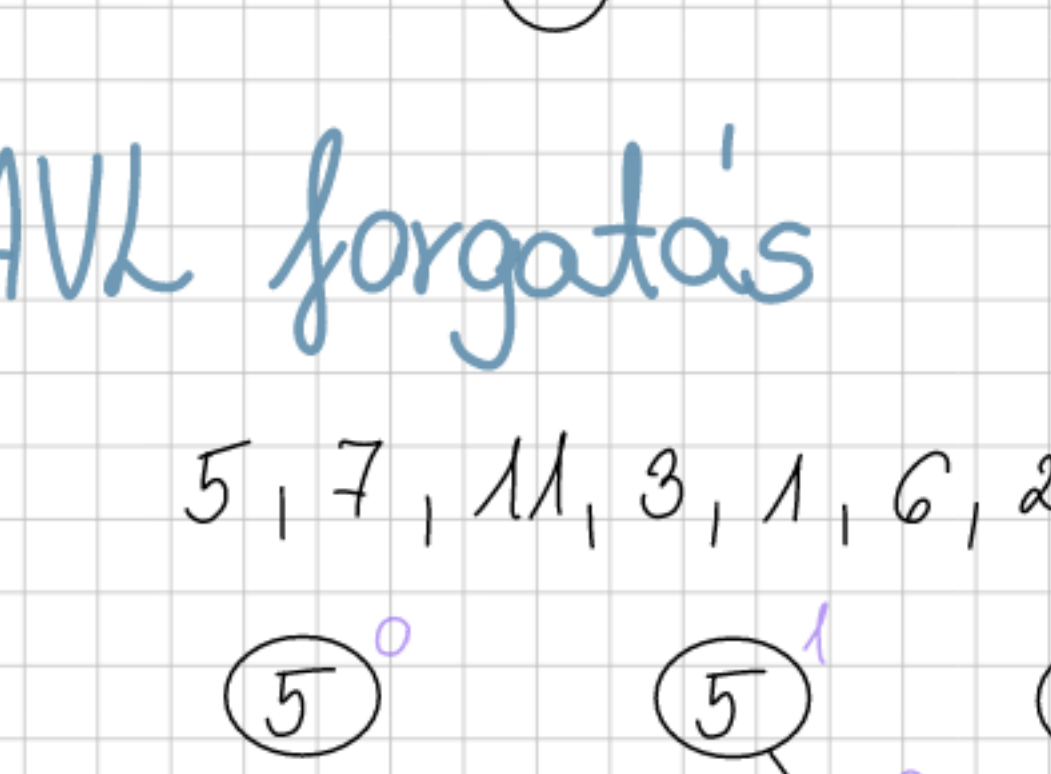
Kicgyensulyozott binaris kereso' fa

generaciok szama - 1 = magassag



Az a reszfa aminek 1 generacioja van az 0.

Az AVL FA



AVL forgatas

5, 7, 11, 3, 1, 6, 20, 10, 2

