## AVL Tree Implementation Data Structures

Cain Susko

Queen's University School of Computing

February 28, 2022

## Update Height

it is important to keep track of and update the height of an AVL tree, as mentioned in the lesson 5-3-2. the height is mainly changed during insertion and deletion. an implementation of this process could look like so. Note that this code is within a ALVTree class.

```
# step 1, perform normal BST insert
def insert(self, root, key):
        if not root:
               return TreeNode(key)
        elif key < root.val:</pre>
                root.left = self.insert(root.left, key)
        else:
                root.right = self.insert(root.right, key)
# step 2, Update the height of the ancestor node
        root.height = 1 + max(self.Height(root.left), self.Height(root.right))
# step 3, get the balance factor of the node
        balance = self.getBalance(root)
# step 4, if node is unbalanced then try out the 4 cases
# CASE 1 - LeftLeft
if balance < -1 and key < root.left.val:
       return self.rightRotate(root)
# CASE 2 - RightRight
if balance > 1 and key > root.right.val:
       return self.leftRotate(root)
# CASE 3 - LeftRight
if balance < -1 and key > root.left.val:
        root.left = self.lefttRotate(root.left)
        return self.rightRotate(root)
# CASE 4 - RightLeft
if balance > 1 and key < root.right.val:
       root.right = self.rightRotate(root.right)
       return self.leftRotate(root)
```

the implementation for the rotate functions mentioned above are the following:

