Step 1:   8   No rotation required

Step 2:
```
8
 \
  26
```
No rotation required

Step 3:
```
8 (+2)
 \
  26 (+1)
    \
     49
```
This requires an RR rotation, or a single left rotation at the node containing 8.

→
```
   26
  /  \
 8    49
```
It is now balanced.

Step 4:
```
    26
   /  \
  8    49
   \
    14
```
No rotation required

Step 5:
```
     26
    /  \
   8    49
  / \
 1   14
```
No rotation required

Step 6:
```
        26 (-2)
       /  \
      8 (+1)  49
     / \
    1   14
         \
          20
```
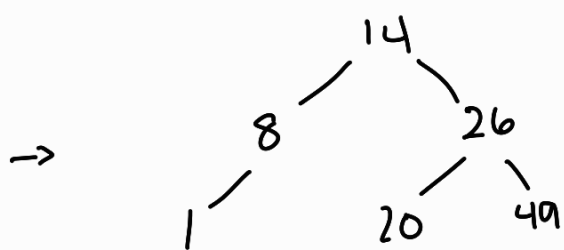This requires an LR rotation at the node containing 26 (i.e. the root)

We first perform a single left rotation at the node containing 8
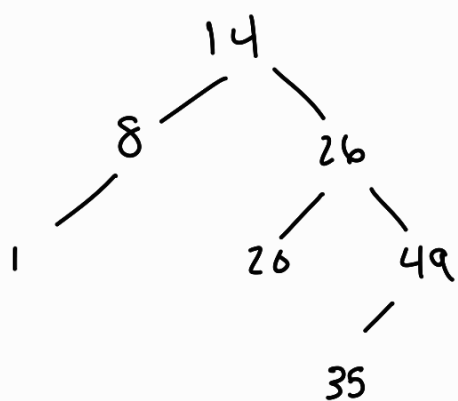
→
```
        26
       /  \
      14    49
     /  \
    8    20
   /
  1
```
Then a right rotation at the node containing 26

```
          14
       8 /    \ 26
      /      /    \
     1     20      49
```

The tree is balanced.

Step 7:

```
          14
       8 /    \ 26
      /      /    \
     1     26      49
                  /
                 35
```

No rotation required.

We are done