

**Question:**     [AVL Tree]

**Content:**

In previous period, we have practiced binary search tree. However, we are not that lucky to get a nearly balanced BST every time. Thus, we provide you a solution, AVL tree, for normal BST to balance all skewed sub-trees. In AVL tree, we use operation “rotate” to perform balancing processing. There are four kinds of rotation way. Please design your AVL tree with these four ways of rotation.

[動畫參考](#)

[WIKI 參考](#)

There would be LL, RR, LR, RL rotation.

LL means the left subtree A and the left subtree of A form a skewed subtree.

**Input:**

1. The first line is the number of the set(s) (<10).
2. Every set has one line as input.
3. The input consists of non-repeating positive integers at random.
4. The range of a positive integer is less than the upper bound of INT.
5. A negative number “-1” marks the end of input which should **NOT** be processed by your program.

**Output:**

Output each node in your AVL-tree in In-Order & Post-Order.

1. The first line is in-order.
2. The second line is post-order.

**Sample Input:**

2  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -1  
10 11 15 12 14 13 20 30 40 50 -1

**Sample Output:**

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10  
1,3,2,5,7,6,10,9,8,4  
  
10,11,12,13,14,15,20,30,40,50  
10,11,13,15,14,30,50,40,20,12

