

# cs: 3010 - lecture #42 — AVL Tree Functions in C

— How do we balance an unbalanced tree

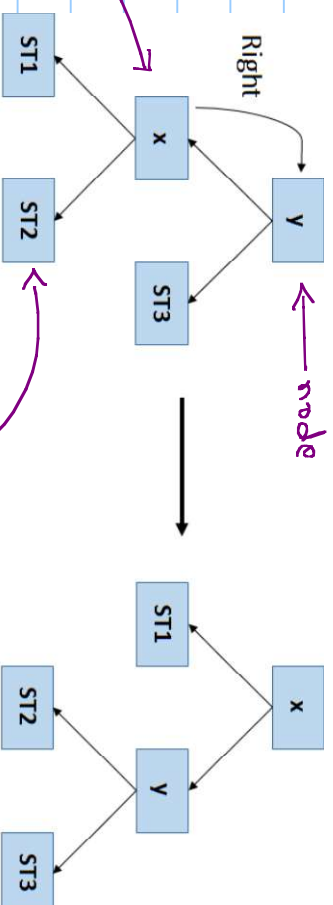
```
//Right rotates the sub-tree rooted at y
AVLNODE* rightRotate(AVLNODE* y)
{
    //Saving the nodes which will be lost first
    AVLNODE* x = y->left;
    AVLNODE* ST2 = x->right;

    //Performing the rotation
    x->right = y;
    y->left = ST2;

    //No need to change x->left and y->right as they still
    //point to the same nodes
    return(x);
}
```

Two points to consider:

- 1) Child of node being rotated
- 2) Grandchild of node being rotated



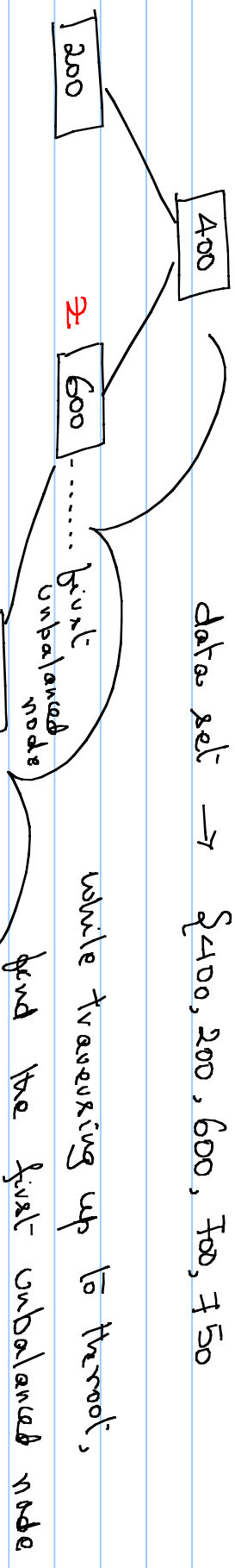
rightRotate (x)

$x = y \Rightarrow \text{left}$

$ST2 = x \Rightarrow \text{right}$

ST2 is no more the right child of x

data set  $\rightarrow$  400, 200, 600, 700, 750



steps to follow for insertion

- $\hookrightarrow$  Add the node as you would in a BST
- $\hookrightarrow$  check for the balance factor if OK, proceed with another insertion if not OK, balance the tree

(new)  
node of interest  
 $\hookrightarrow$  bf - 2 - 0 = 2

perform a left rotation

Right Right case

$y \rightarrow$  child of  $z$   
 $z \rightarrow$  grand child of  $y$   
 $\rightarrow$  right child of  $z$   
 $\rightarrow$  right child of  $y$