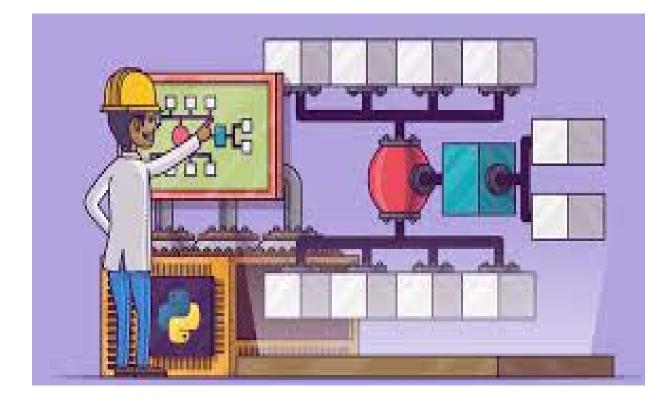


ساختمان داده ها

مدرس: سمانه حسینی سمنانی

دانشگاه صنعتی اصفهان- دانشکده برق و کامپیوتر





درخت ها

- مفاهيم اوليه
- پیمایش درخت
- درخت دودویی معادل
 - پیاده سازی درخت
- درخت جستجوی دودویی
 - درخت عبارت
- (هرم بیشینه) Heap tree •



درخت ها

- Red-black tree
 - AVL tree •
 - B-Trees •



AVL tree

- An AVL tree is a binary search tree that is height balanced:
- for each node x, the heights of the left and right subtrees of x differ by at most 1.
- Landis and Adelson-Velskey in 1962
- To implement an AVL tree, we maintain an extra attribute in each node: x.h is the height of node x.

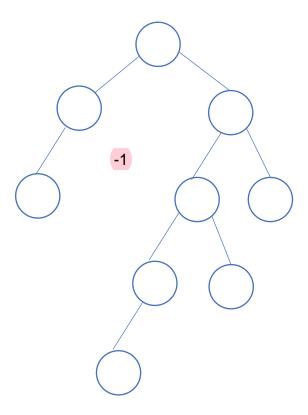
- Prove that an AVL tree with n nodes has height O(log n).
- We try to keep root.h = log(n) during insertion/deletion.

Using rotation



AVL tree

Is it AVL?





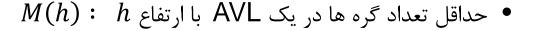
AVL tree height

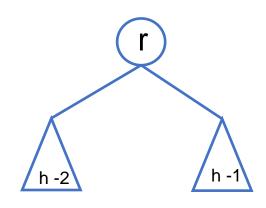
Prove that an AVL tree with n nodes has height O(lg n).

$$M(h) \ge M(h-1) + M(h-2)$$

$$M(h) \le n$$

- Fibonacci recursive: F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)
- $T(n) = O(((1+\sqrt{5})/2)^n$
- $M(h) \ge c^h$
- h = O(logn)







Height in AVL tree

• حداكثر اختلاف ارتفاع در درخت AVL

1

• حداکثر اختلاف ارتفاع در درخت Red-black

Log n



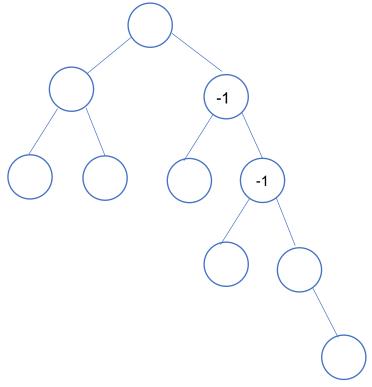
Insert/delete in AVL tree

- we first place/remove a node into the appropriate place in binary search tree order.
- the tree might no longer be height balanced.
- the heights of the left and right children of some node might differ by 2.
- Solve the problem using appropriate rotation.



Insert/delete in AVL tree

- Each node T has a Balance Factor BF(T) = $h_L h_R$
- BF(T) = -1 or 0 or 1 in a AVL tree
- By insertion/deletion a node, BFs will be updated
- if BF(T) = 2 or BF(T) = -2 we need a rotation



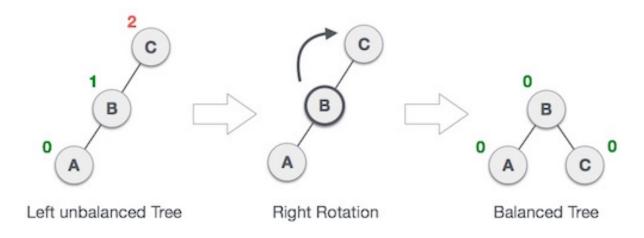


Rotation in AVL tree

- Right Rotation (R)
- Left Rotation (L)
- Left Right Rotation (LR)
- Right Left Rotation (RL)

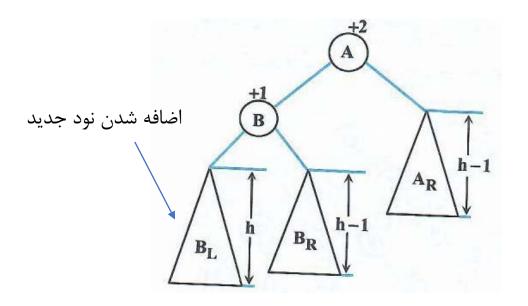


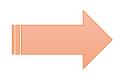
R Rotation

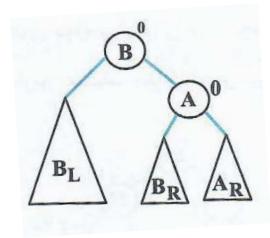




R Rotation

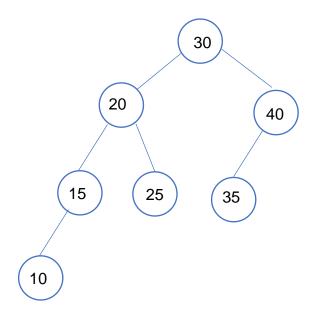








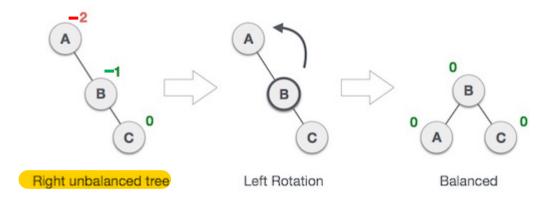
R Rotation-Example



• پیمایش inorder بعد از اضافه شدن نود ۵

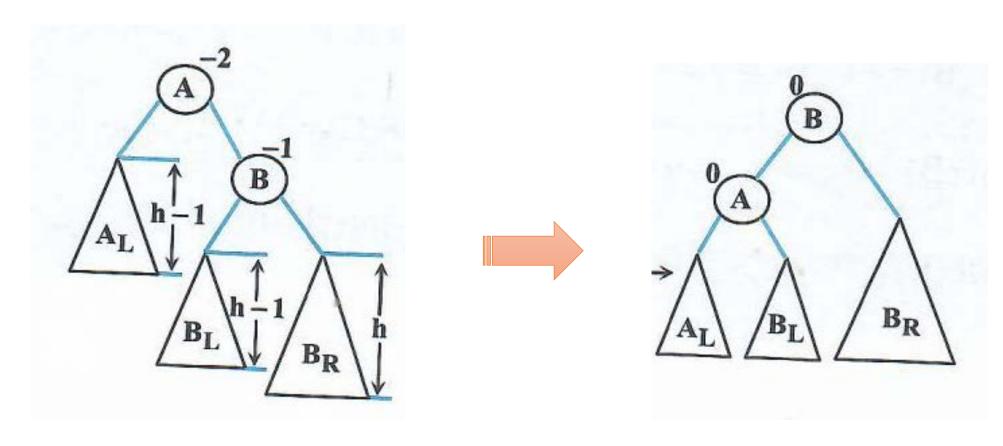


L Rotation



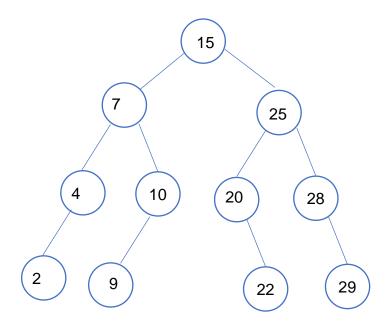


L Rotation





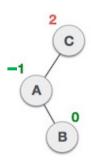
L Rotation- Example

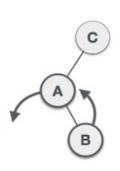


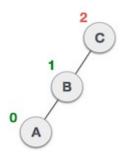
• پیمایش postorder بعد از اضافه شدن نود 30

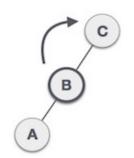


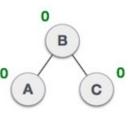
LR Rotation





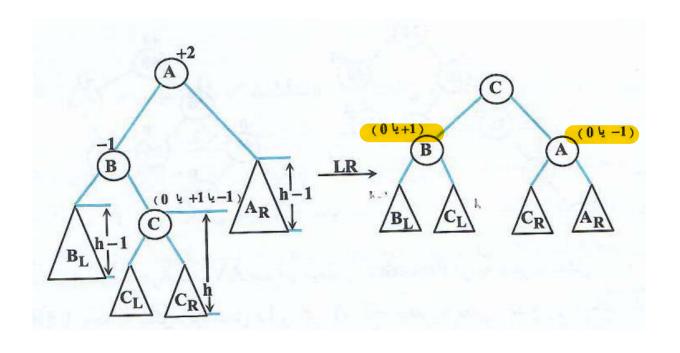






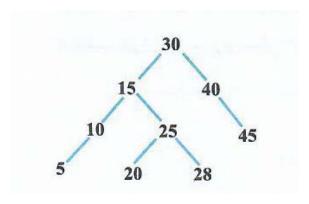


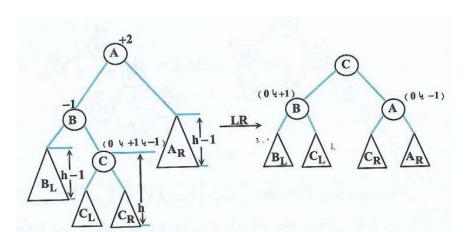
LR Rotation





LR Rotation- Example

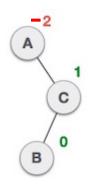


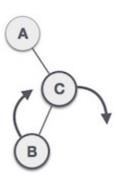


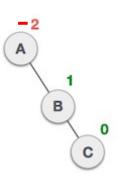
• پیمایش postorder بعد از اضافه شدن نود 29

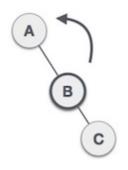


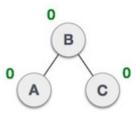
RL Rotation





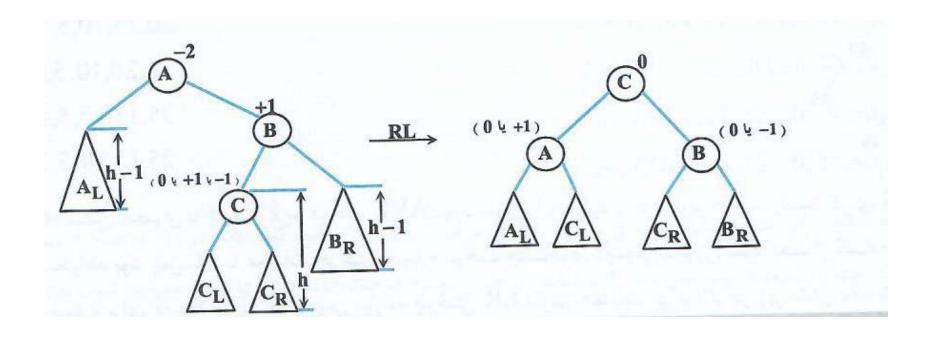






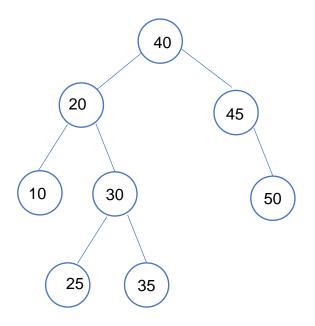


RL Rotation





RL Rotation-Example



• پیمایش preorder بعد از اضافه شدن نود 27