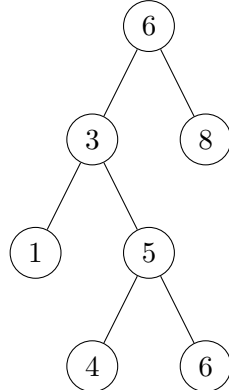
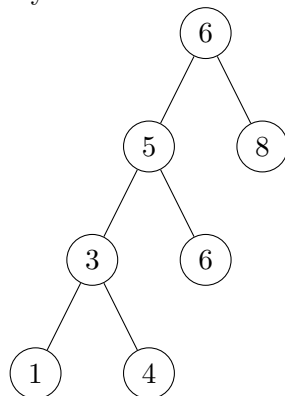


(black) nodes.

A rotation about a node of a binary search tree is an operation that moves one of the children of the node into its parent's place, moving the parent into the subtree opposite to the one the child came from. Then, the three subtrees of these two nodes are reattached in order. Consider this example:



To perform a leftward rotation on the 3 node, the 5 node is moved in place of the 3 node, and the 3 node and its left subtree are reattached under the 5 node. Then, the 4 subtree is moved to become the other subtree of the 3 node, and the 6 subtree becomes the right subtree of the 5 node again. This yields:



To transform BST