SEARCH TREE ADT

BST AVL

AVLTREE

ADELSON-VELSKII AND LANDIS' TREE

AVLTREE

A binary search tree with a balance condition.

AVL TREE

For every node in the tree, the height of its left and right subtrees can differ by at most 1.

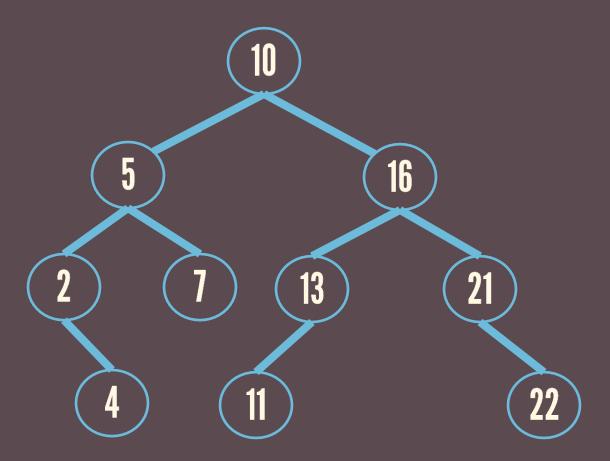
AVL TREE

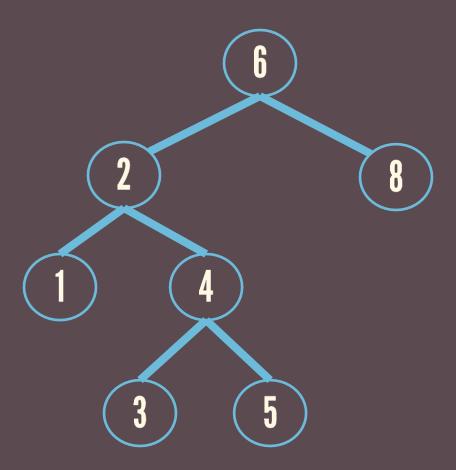
If anytime they differ by more than one, rebalancing is done to restore this property.

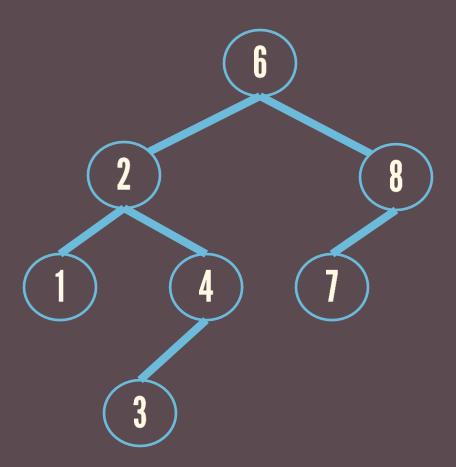
NOTE

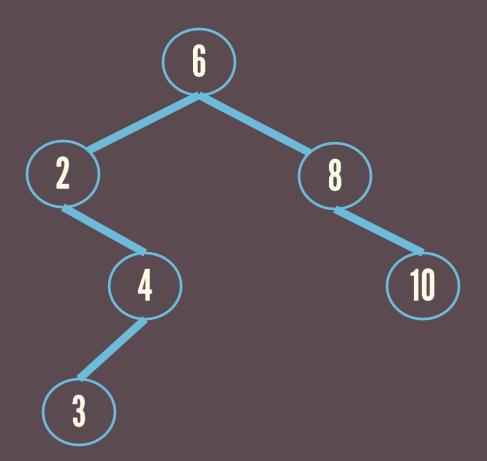
The height of an empty tree is -1.

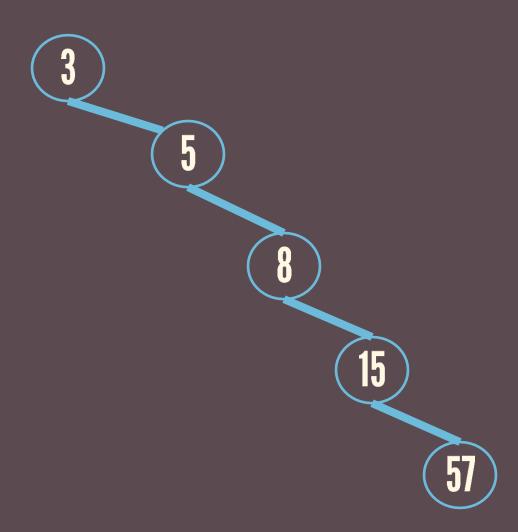
```
class AVLNode:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.data = data
        self.height = 1
```

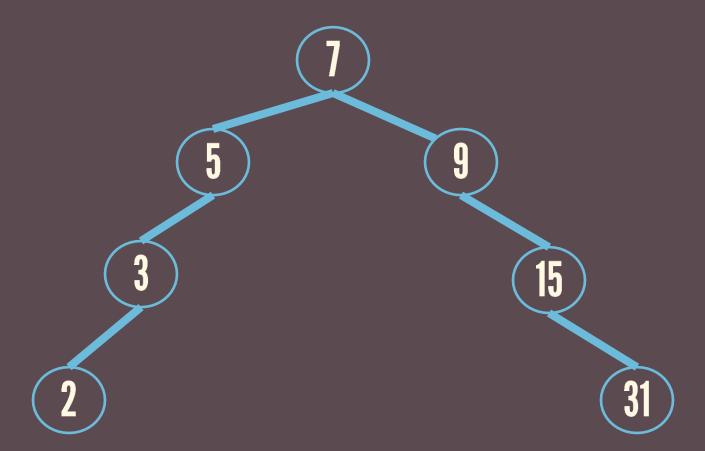












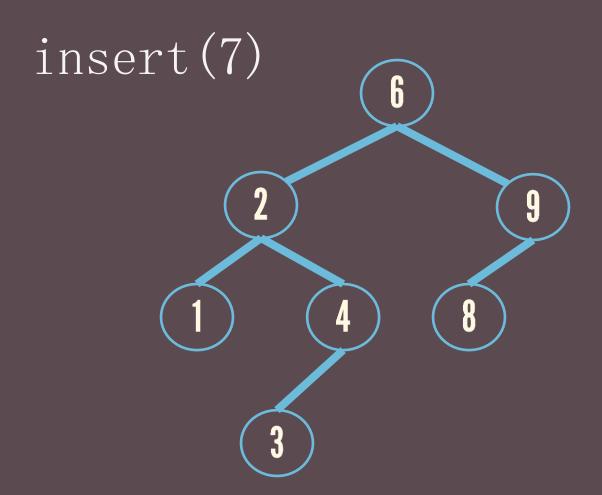


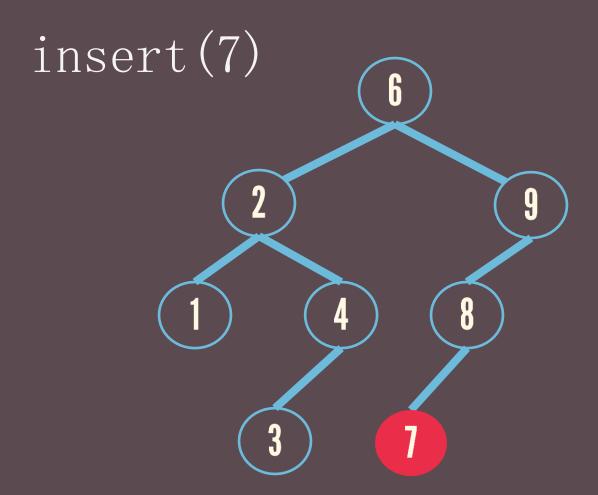
OPERATIONS

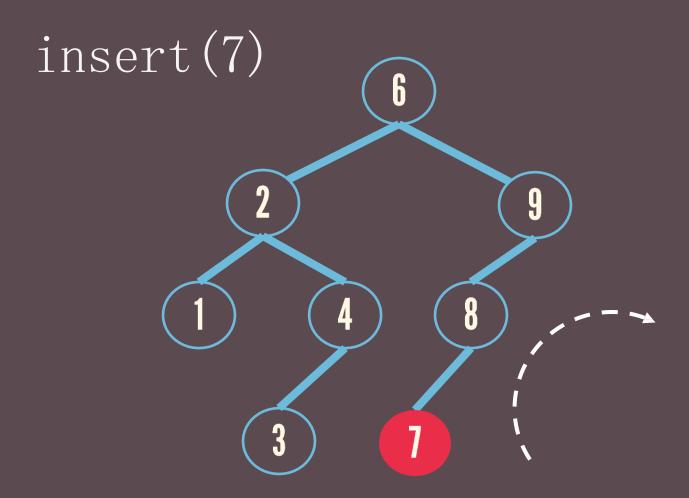
find insert (with rotations) delete (with rotations) minimum maximum successor predecessor

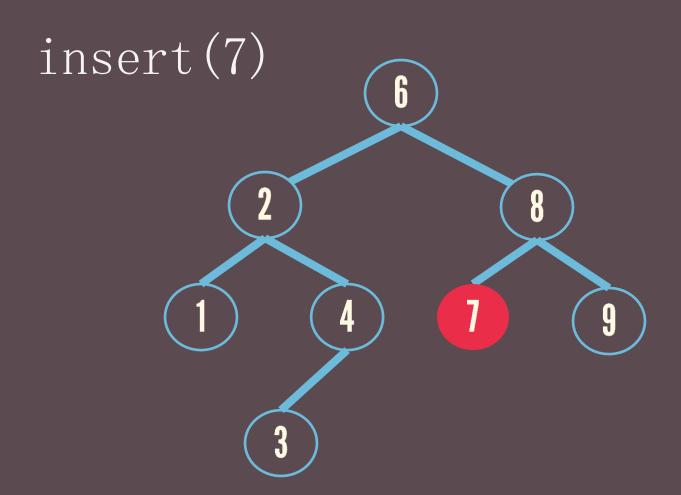
ROTATIONS

Rotations are done to maintain the AVL property.









ROTATIONS

INSERT OPERATION

Single:

Left Rotate Right Rotate

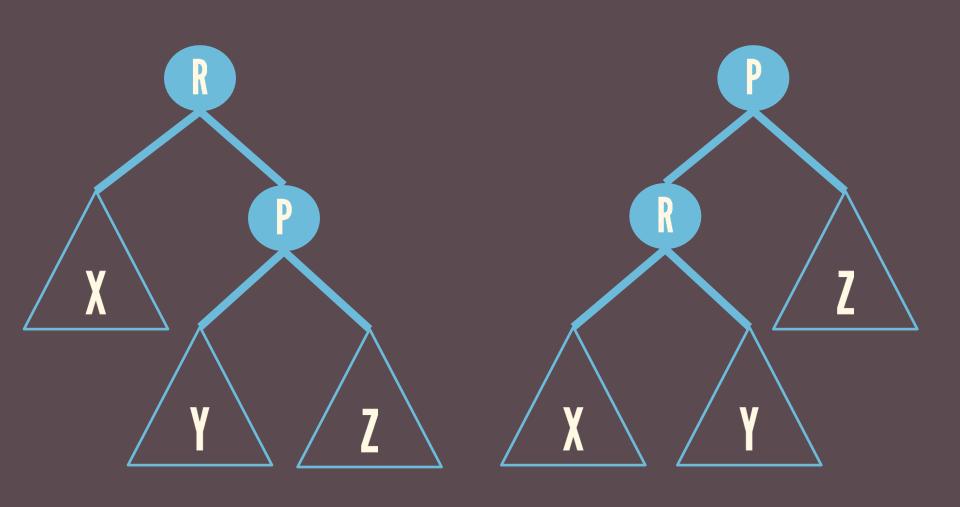
ROTATIONS

INSERT OPERATION

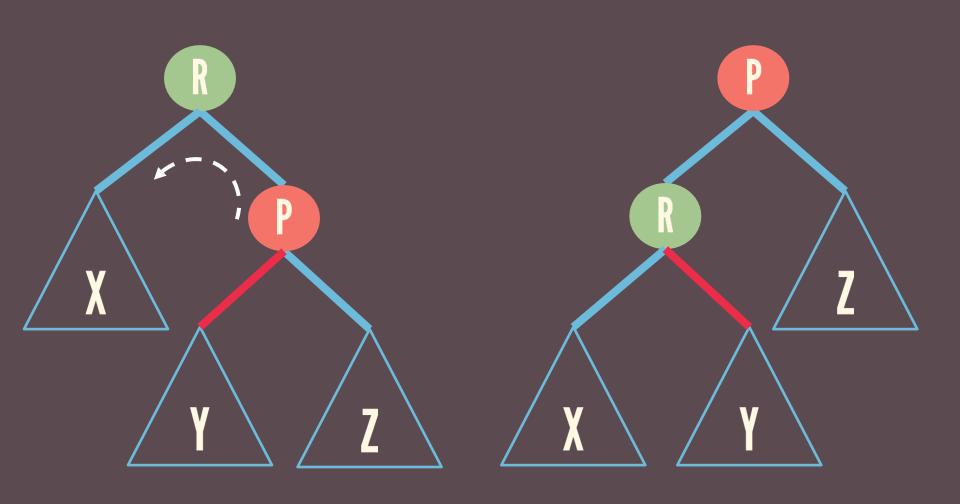
Double:

Left-right Rotate Right-left Rotate

ROTATIONS ILLUSTRATED



LEFT ROTATE

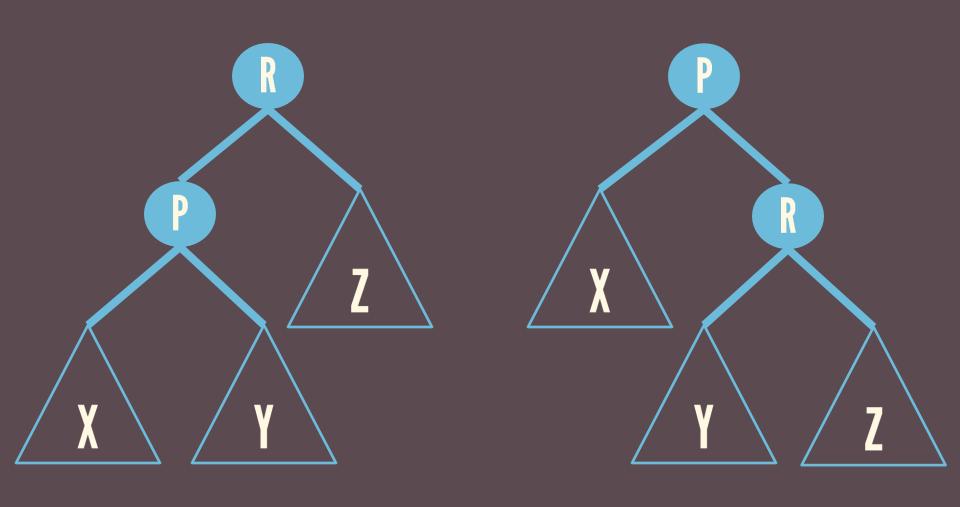


LEFT ROTATE

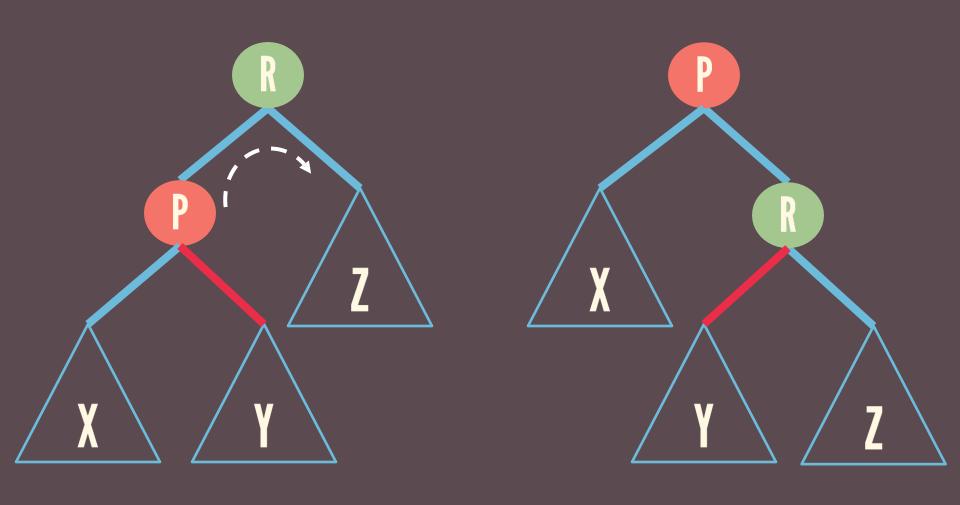
LEFT ROTATE

R becomes the left child of P

Y becomes the right child of R



RIGHT ROTATE

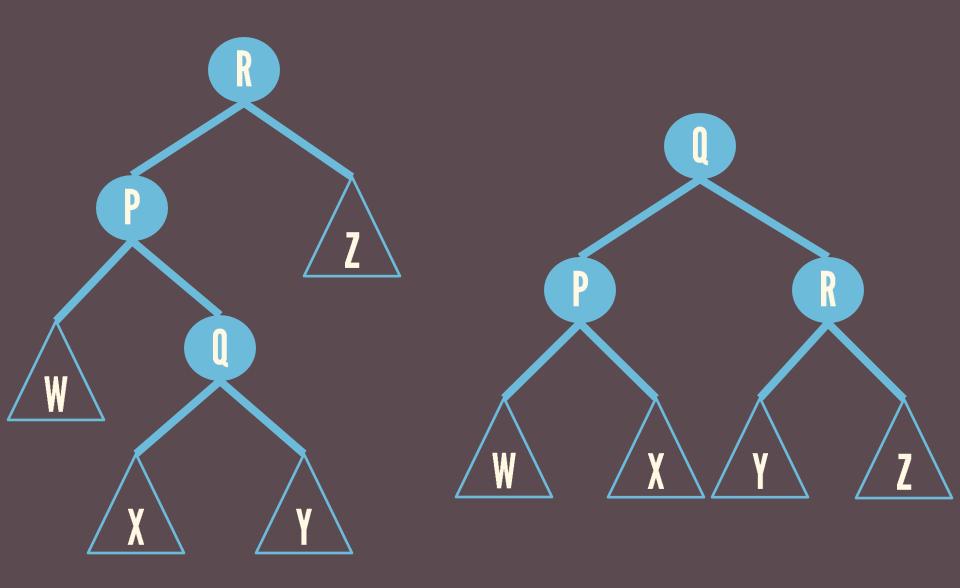


RIGHT ROTATE

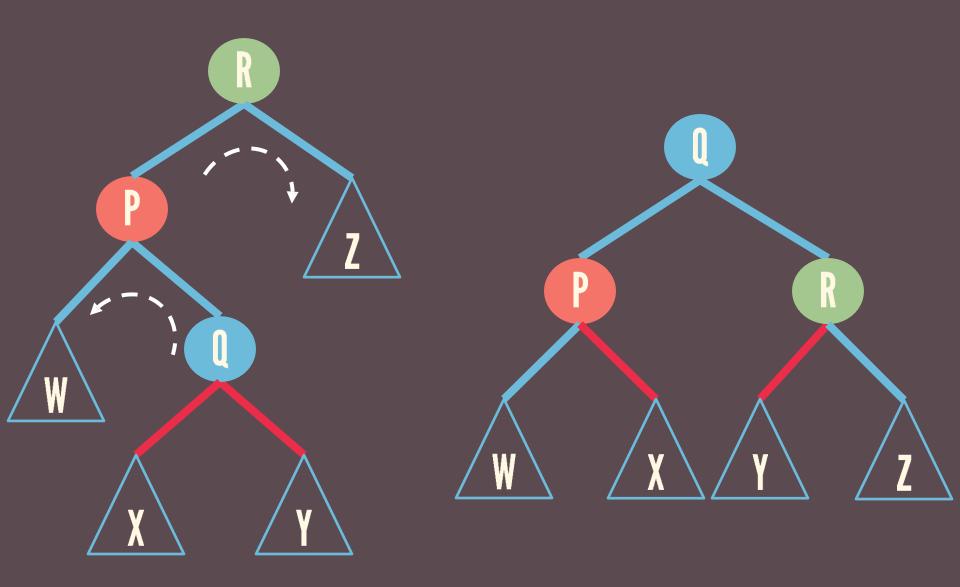
RIGHT ROTATE

R becomes the right child of P

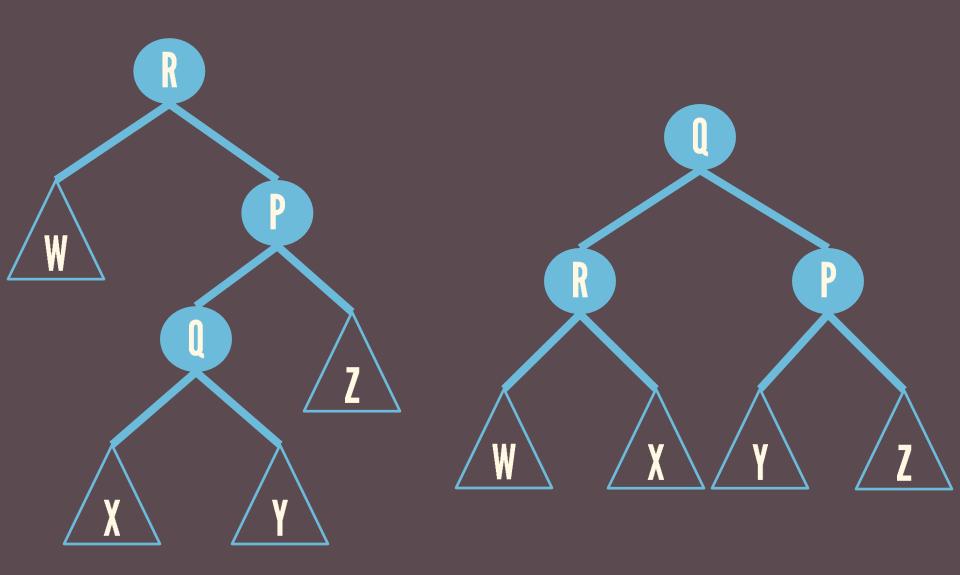




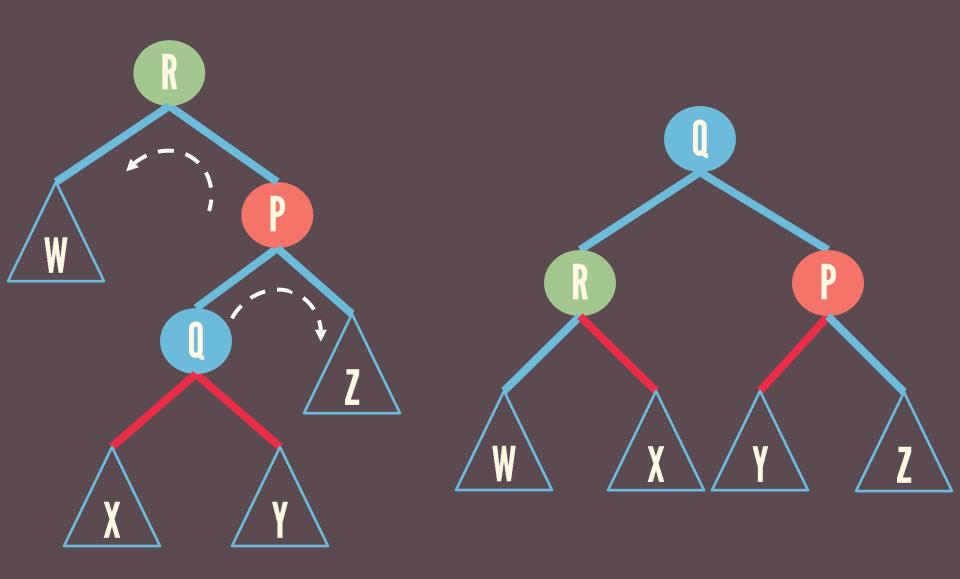
LEFT-RIGHT ROTATE



LEFT-RIGHT ROTATE



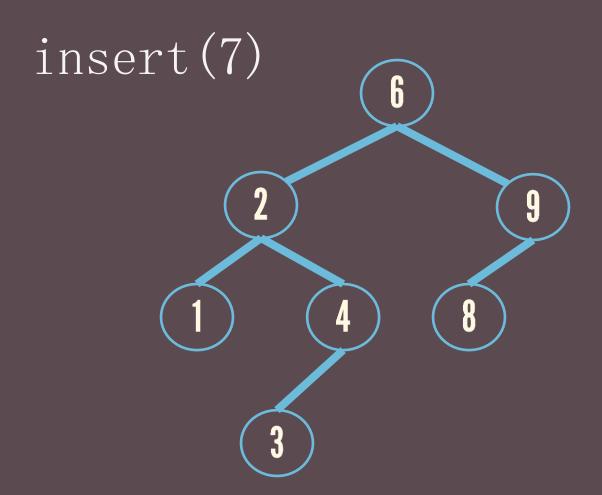
RIGHT-LEFT ROTATE

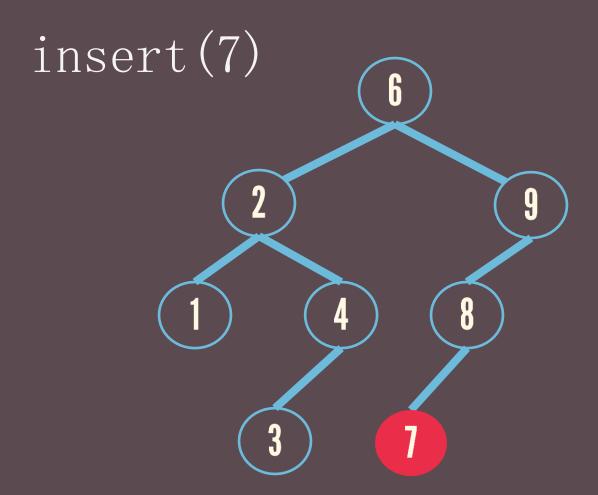


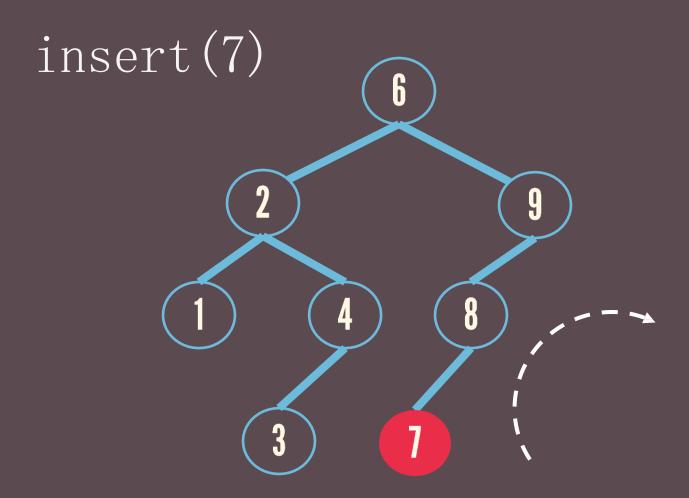
RIGHT-LEFT ROTATE

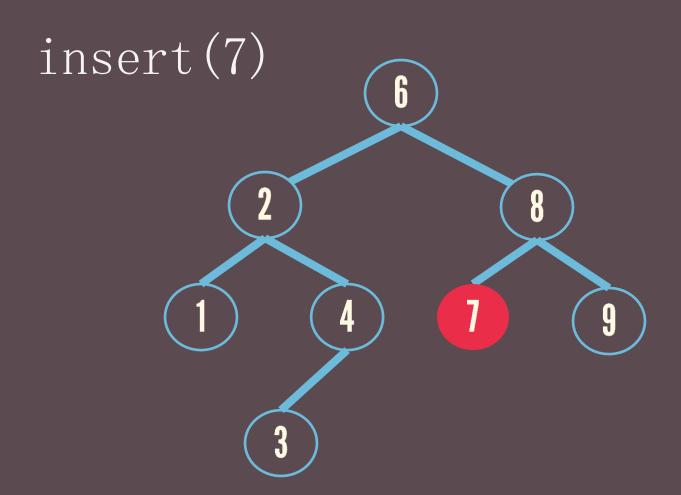
WHEN TO USE WHAT ROTATION

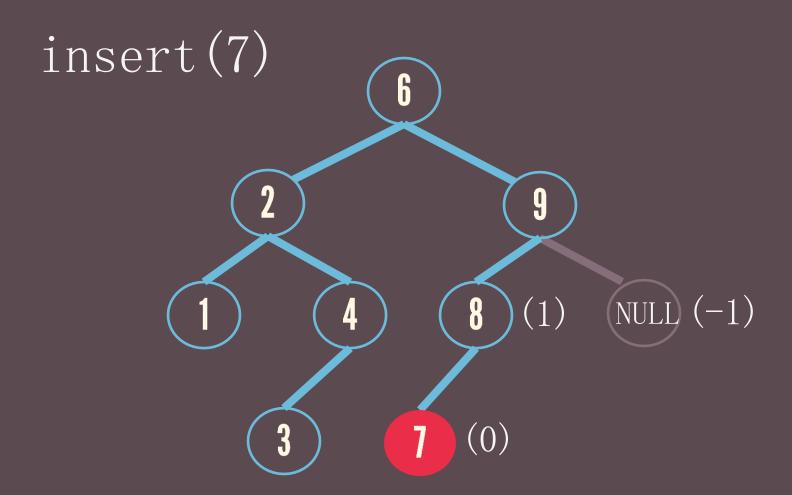
4 CASES











```
insertNode() {
   algorithm for inserting a node.
   update height of nodes.
   fixUp()
```

```
fixUp() {
```

```
start at the node inserted and travel up the tree:
   if an imbalance is found,
      check the four cases and do the appropriate rotation.
   update height of the nodes.
```

fixUp()

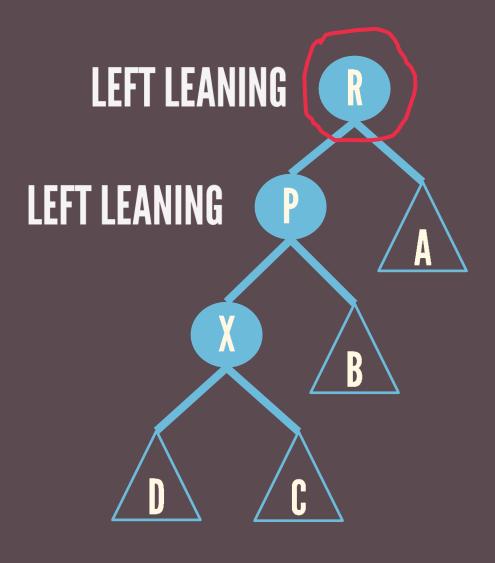
rotation is made where the imbalance is found.

LEFT LEFT CASE

RIGHT ROTATE



#1



R – root

P – pivot

```
fixUp(){
```

up the tree:

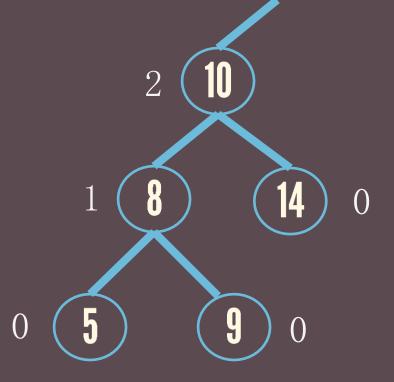
if an imbalance is found,

if pivot is left leaning and

root is left leaning

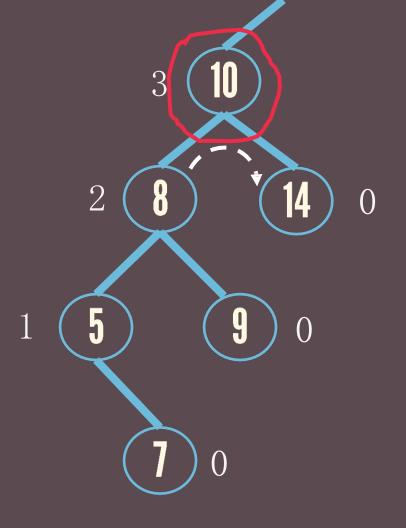
do a right rotation on root.

#1

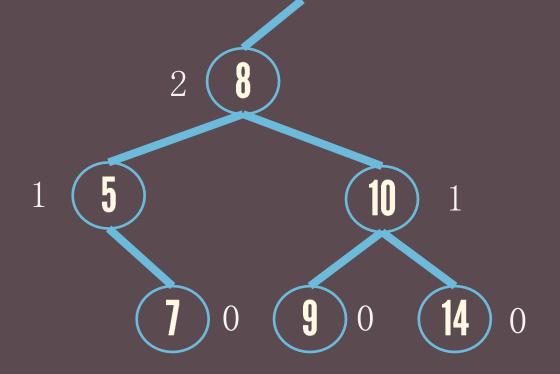


insert(7)

#1



insert(7)

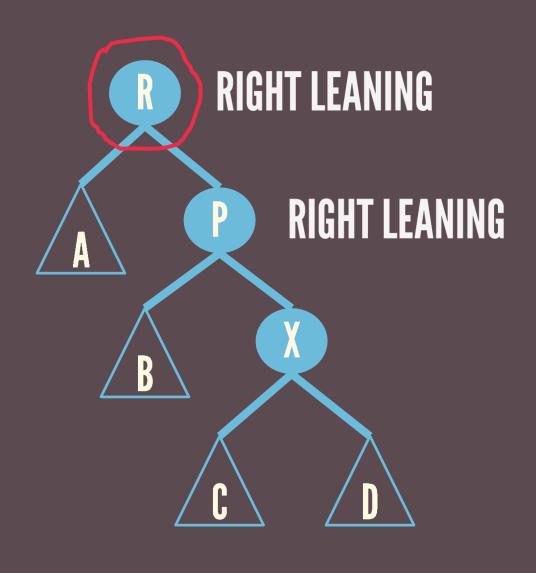


insert(7)

RIGHT RIGHT CASE

LEFT ROTATE





R – root

P – pivot

```
fixUp() {
```

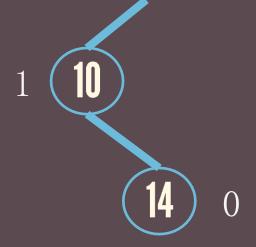
up the tree:

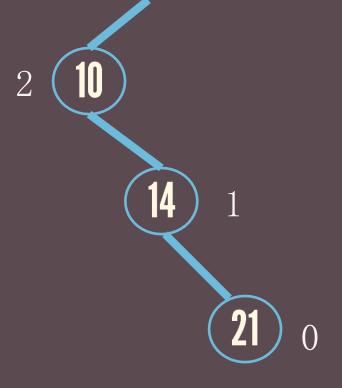
if an imbalance is found,

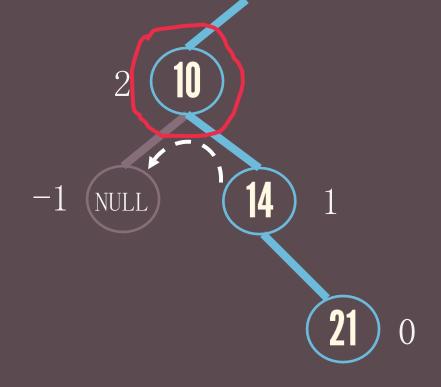
if pivot is right leaning and

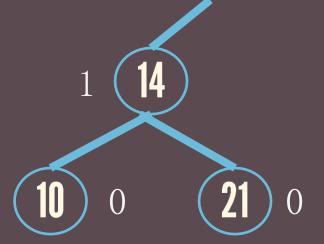
root is right leaning

do a left rotation on root.





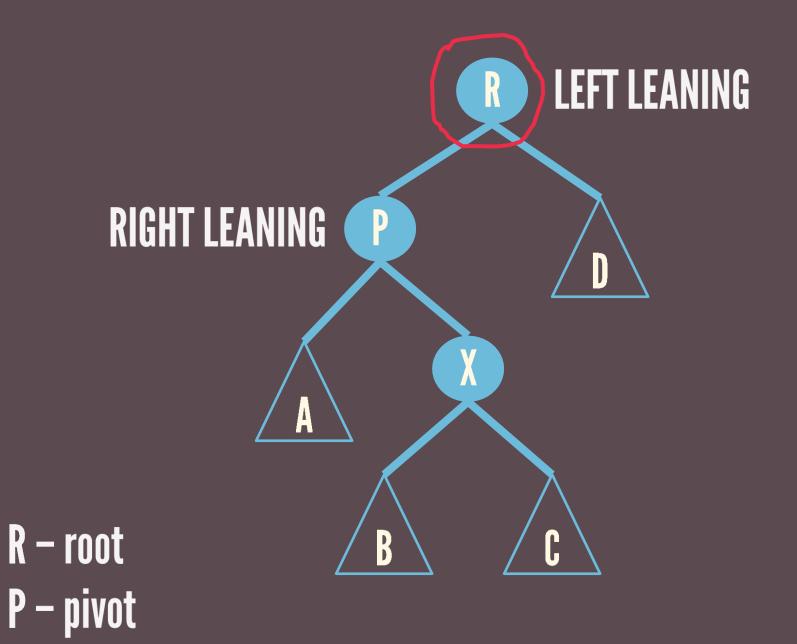




LEFT RIGHT CASE

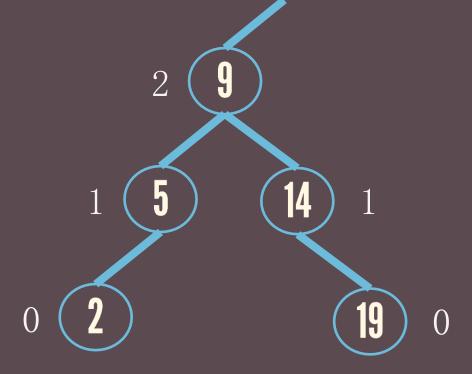
LEFT RIGHT ROTATE

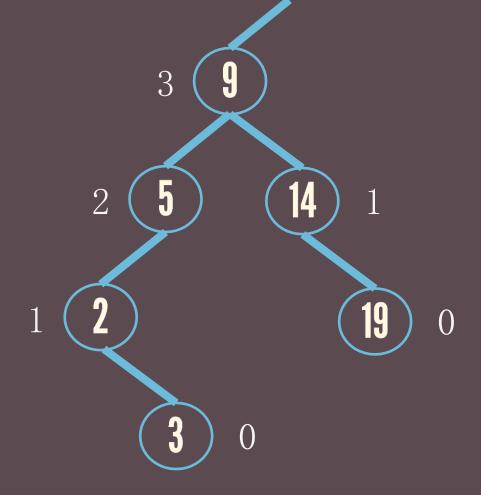


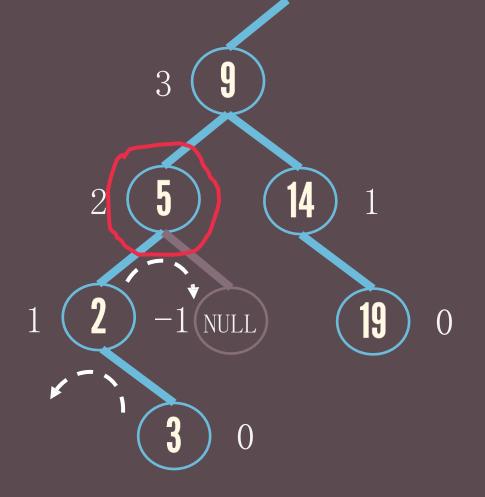


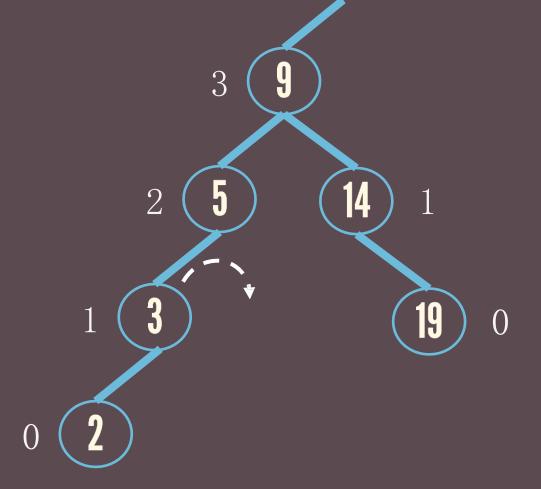
```
fixUp() {
```

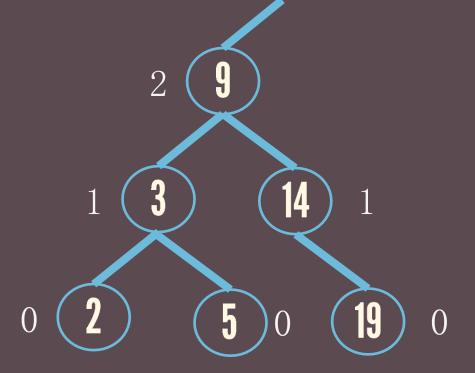
```
if pivot is right leaning and
root is left leaning
  do a left rotation on pivot.
  do a right rotation on root.
```







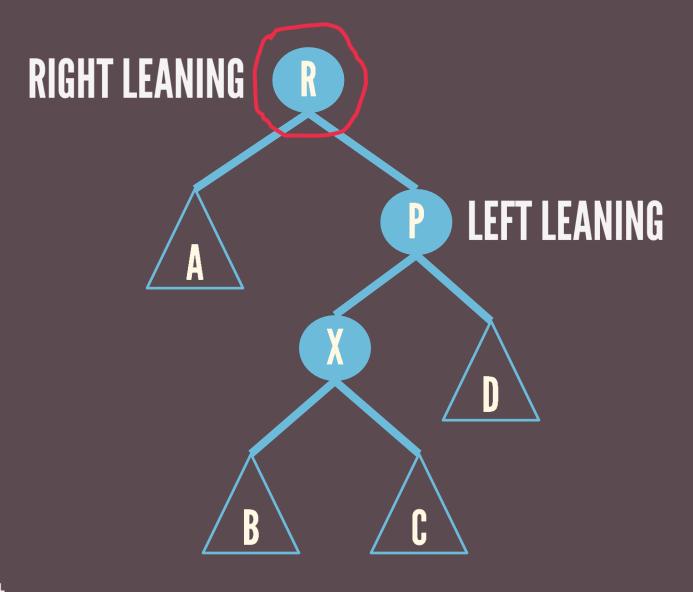




RIGHT LEFT CASE

RIGHT LEFT ROTATE





R – root

P – pivot

```
fixUp() {
```

up the tree:

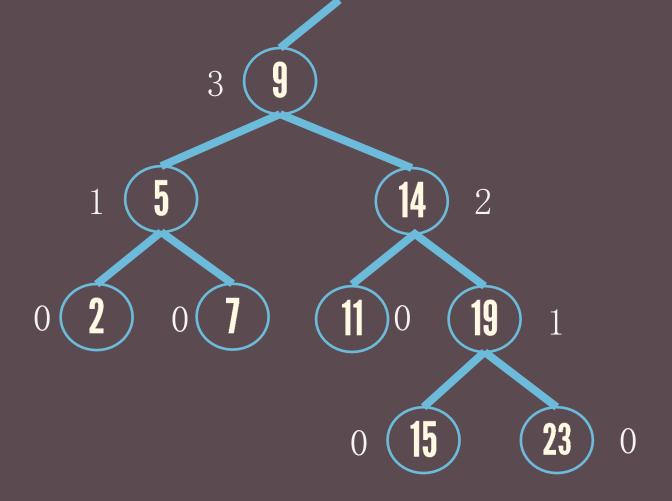
if an imbalance is found,

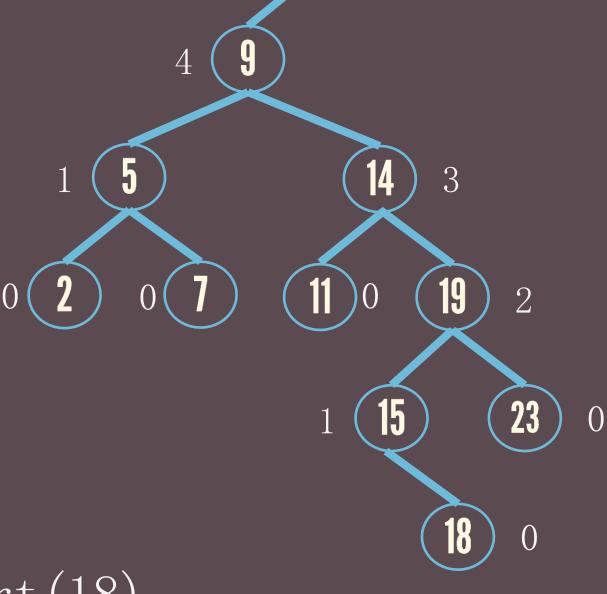
if pivot is left leaning and

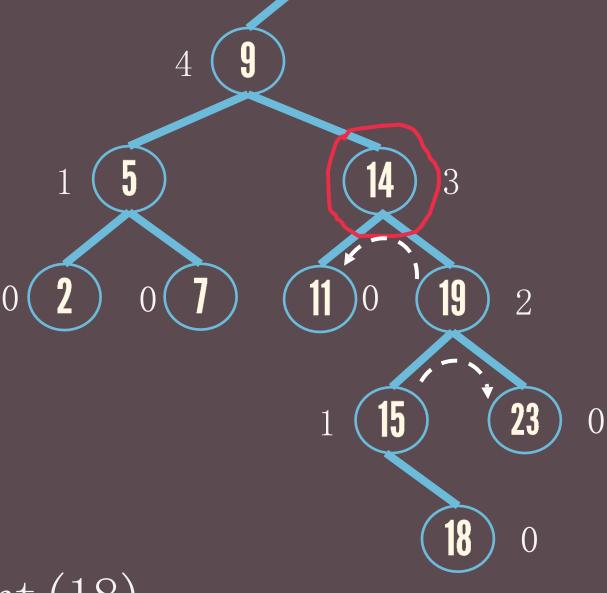
root is right leaning

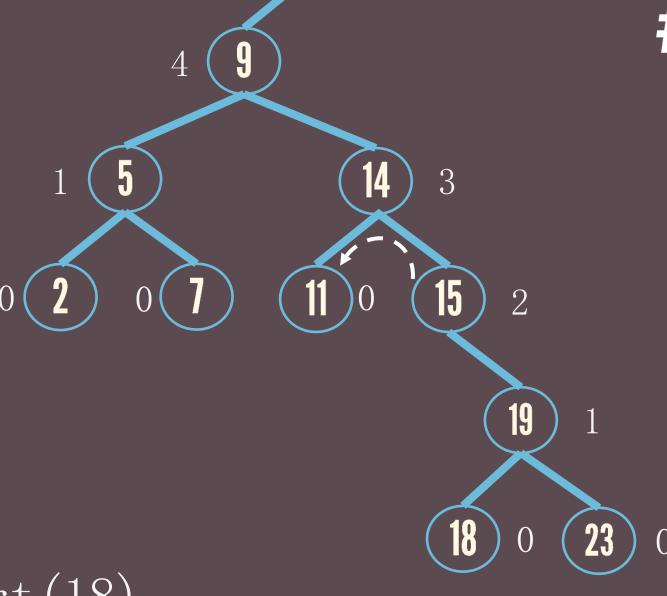
do a right rotation on pivot.

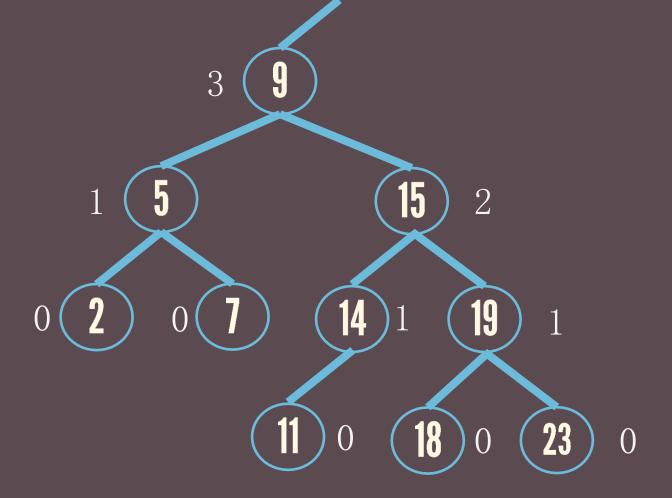
do a left rotation on root.











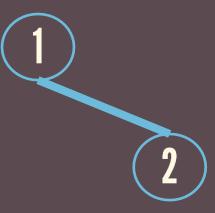
```
insert(1)
 insert(2)
 insert(3)
 insert (4)
 insert(5)
 insert(6)
 insert(7)
\overline{insert} (15)
insert (14)
insert(13)
```

insert(1) (1)

insert(1

- insert(2)
- insert(3)
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6)
- insert(7)
- insert (15) insert (14)
- insert(13)

insert(2)

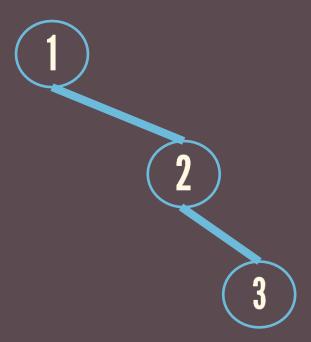


insert(1)

insert(2)

- insert(3)
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6)
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)

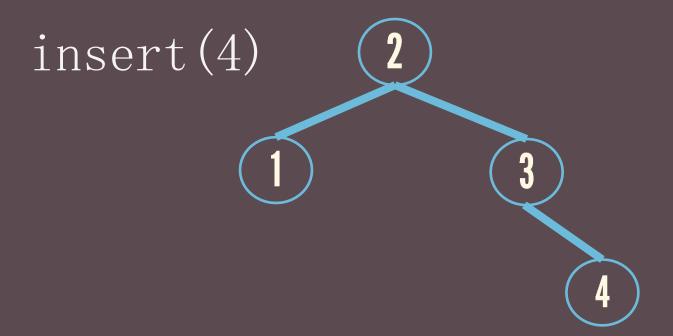
insert(3)



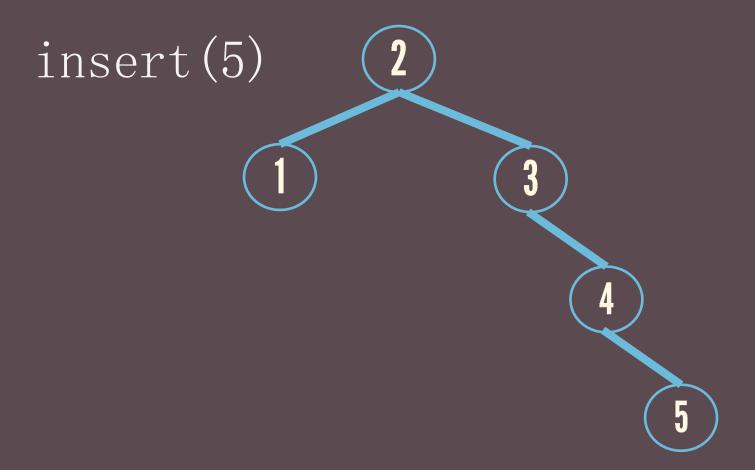
- insert(1
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- insert(3)
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6) insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)

- insert(1)
- insert(2
- insert(3)
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6)
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)

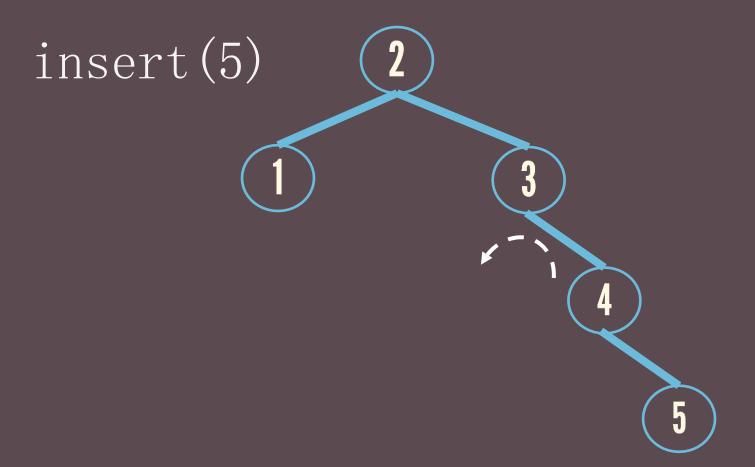
- insert(1
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- insert (3)
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6) insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)



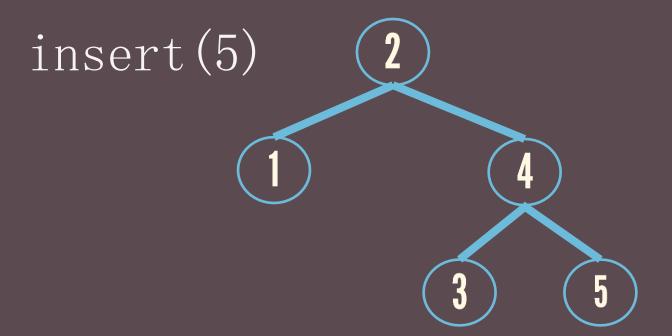
- insert(1
- insert(2
- insert(3
- insert(4)
- insert(5)
- insert(6)
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)



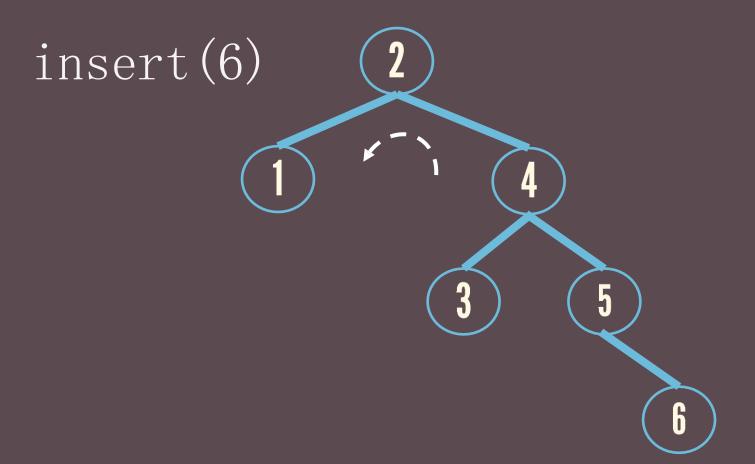
- insert(1
- insert(2
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- insert(4
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- insert(6)
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)



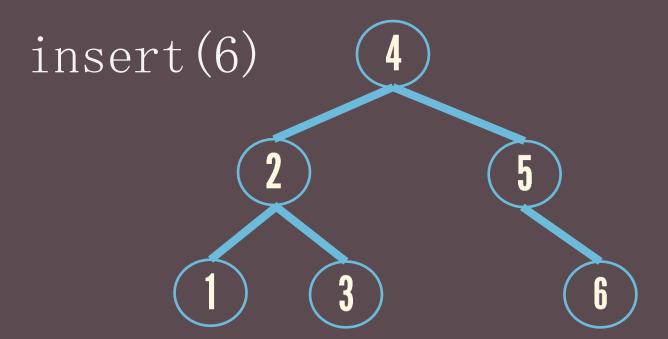
- insert(1
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- insert(14)
- insert(13)



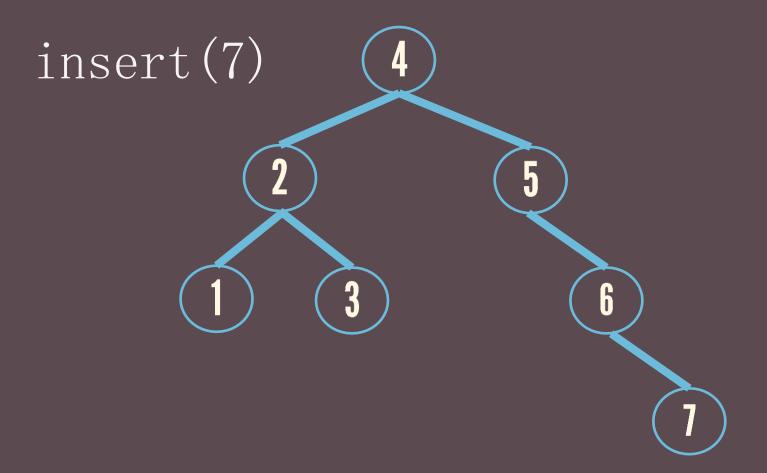
- insert(1)
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- insert(14)
- insert(13)



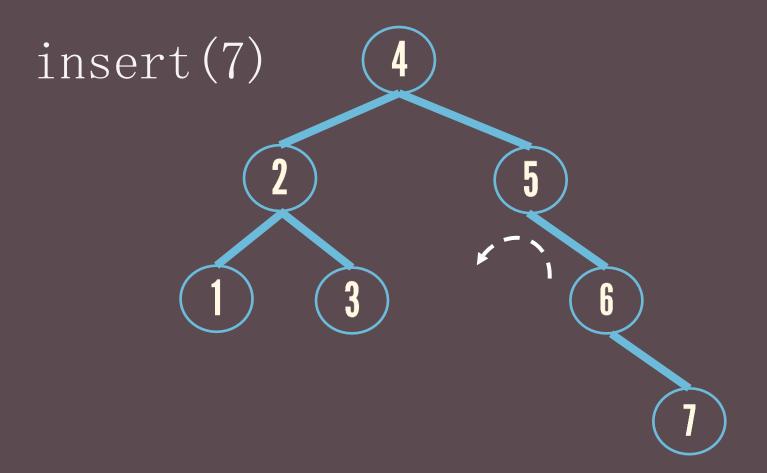
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- 111261 (4
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- insert(13)



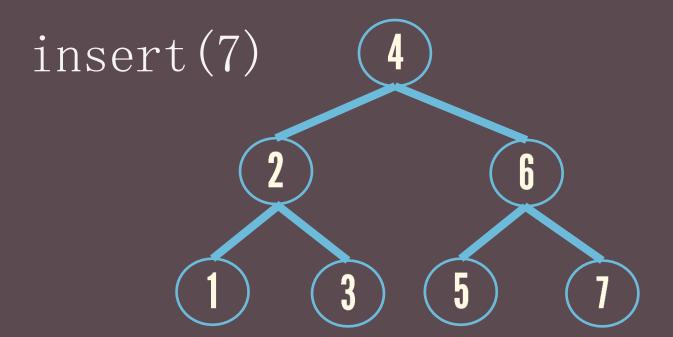
- insert(7)
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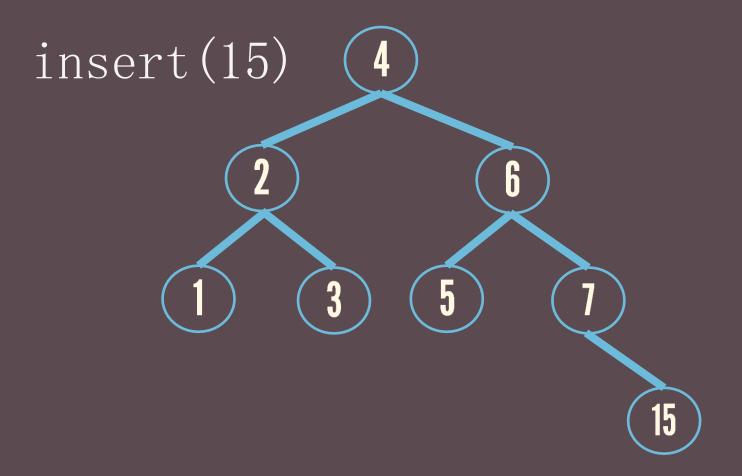
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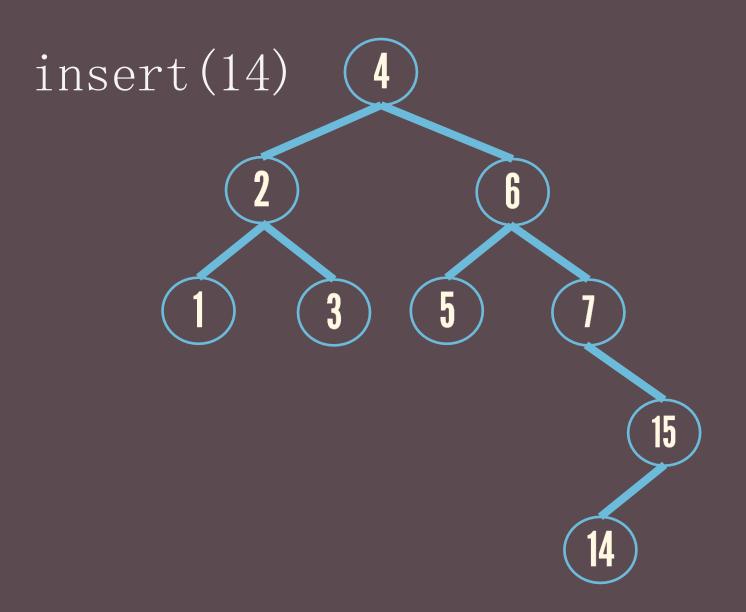
- insert(1
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- insert(5
- insert(6
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)



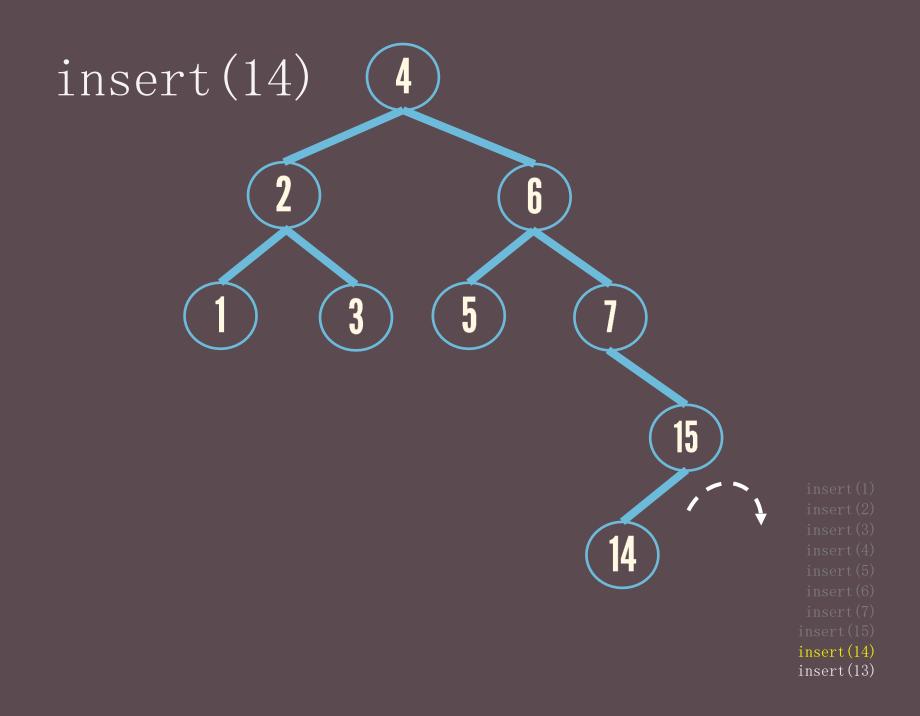
- insert(1
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- 111261 (4
- insert(5
- insert(6
- insert(7)
- insert(15)
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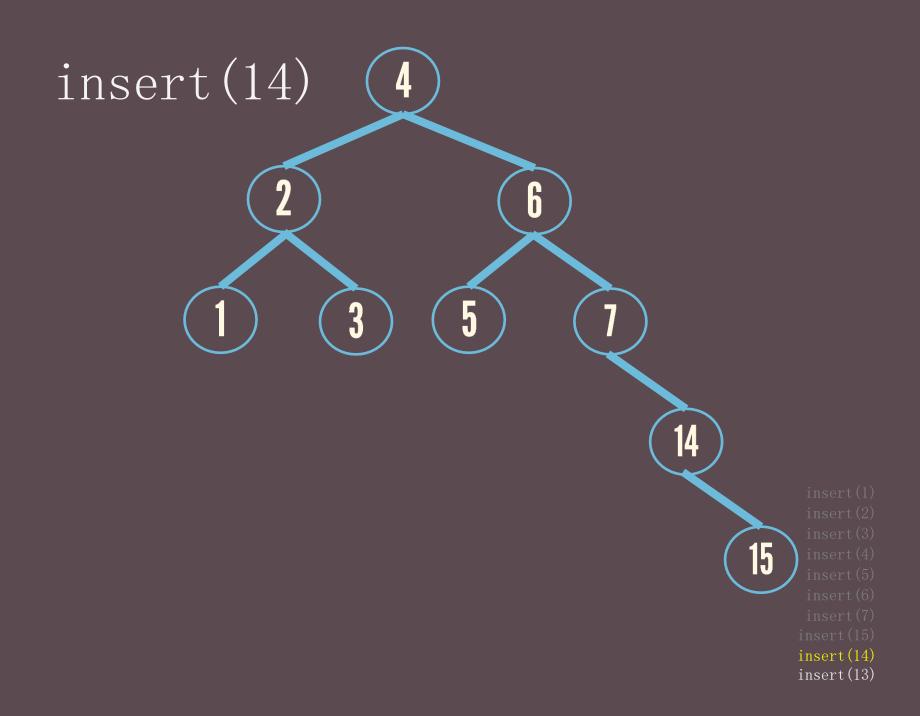


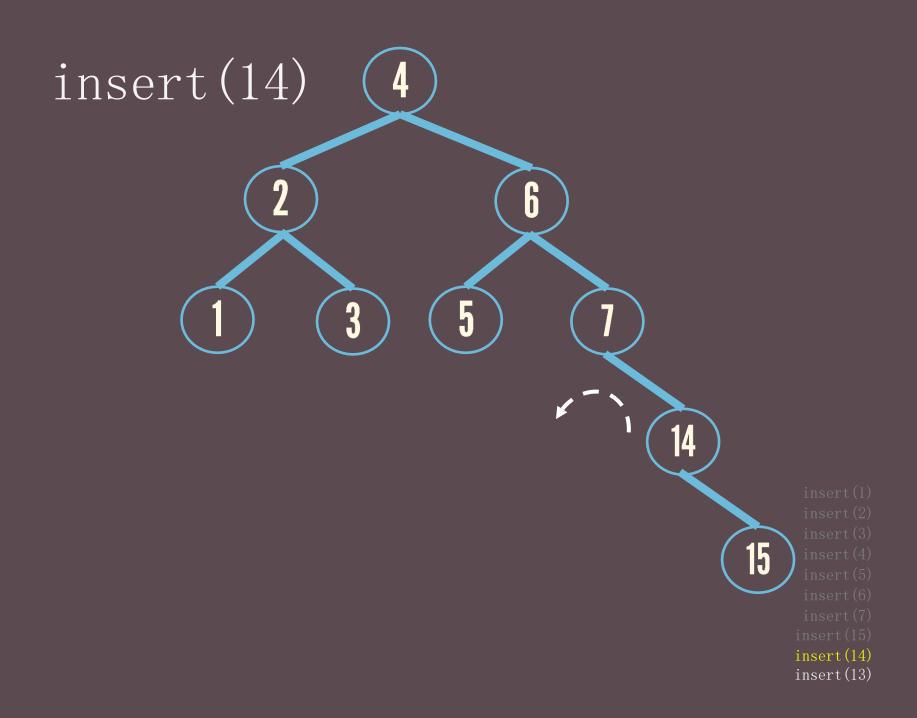
- insert(1
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- insert(5
- insert(6
- insert(7
- insert(15)
- insert(14)
- insert(13)

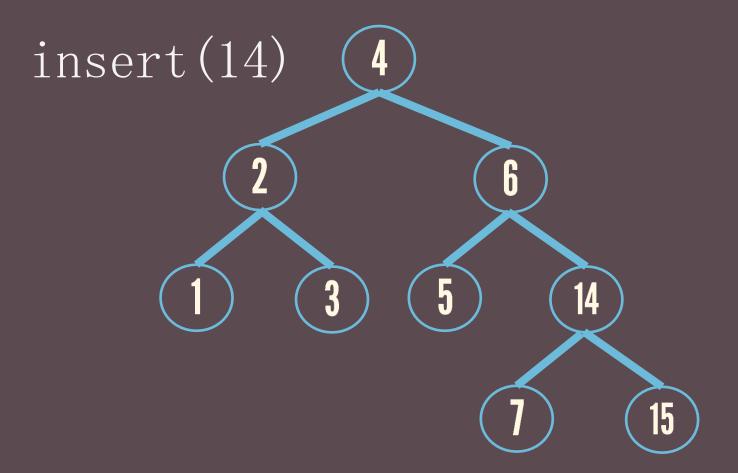


- insert(1)
- insert(2
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- insert(6
- insert (7
- insert(15
- insert(14)
- insert(13)

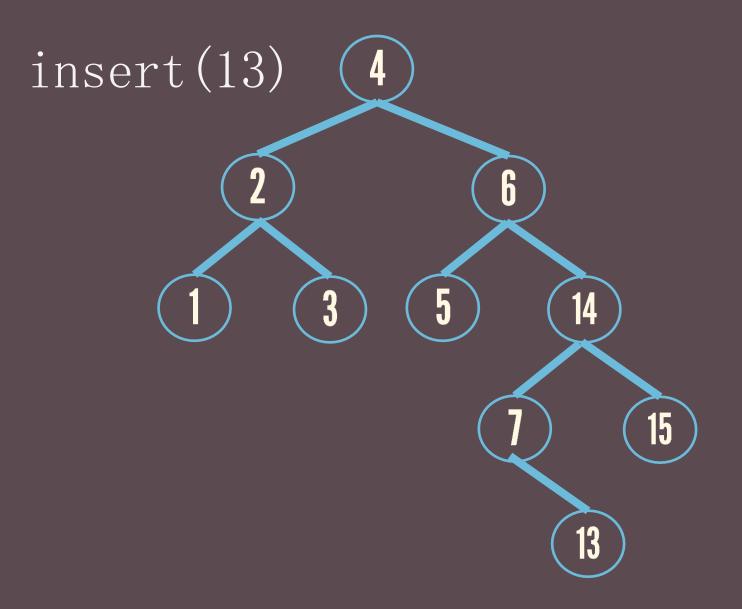








- insert(1
- insert(2
- insert(3)
- insert(4
- insert(5
- insert(6
- insert(7
- insert(15
- insert(14)
- insert(13)



insert(1

insert(2

insert(3)

insert(4

insert(5

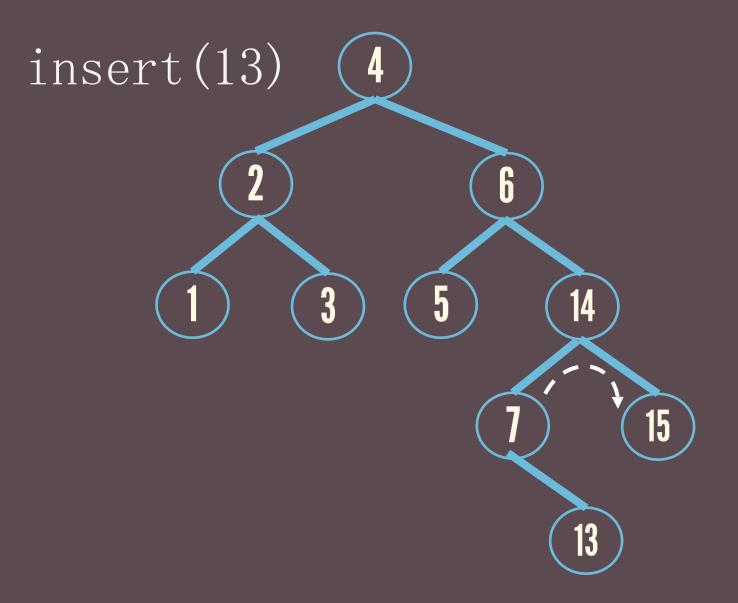
insert(6

insert (7

insert(1

insert(14

insert(13)



insert(1

insert(2

insert(3)

insert(4

insert(5

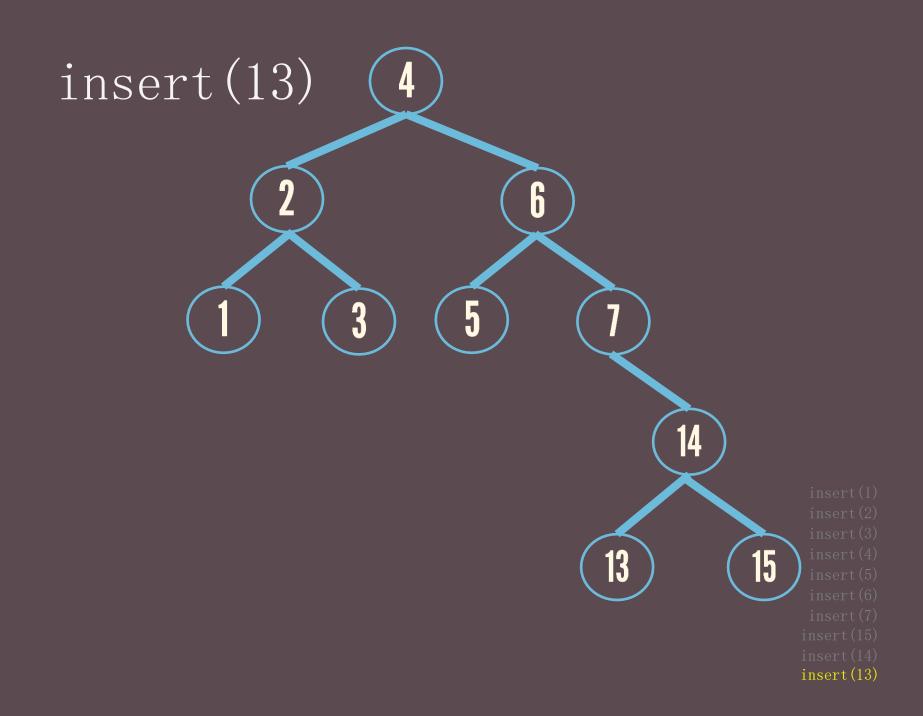
insert(6

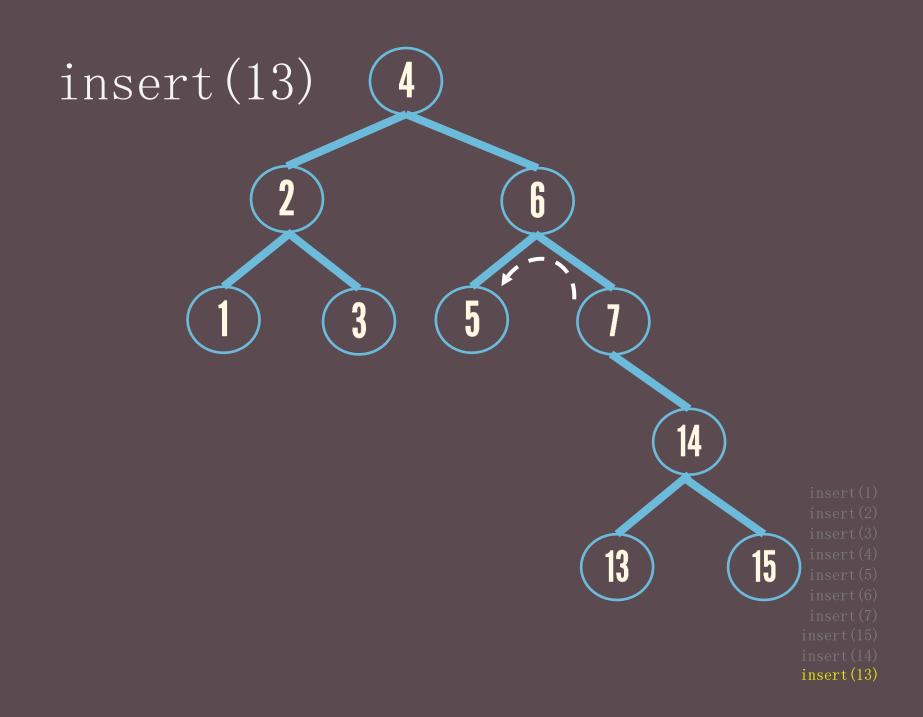
insert (7

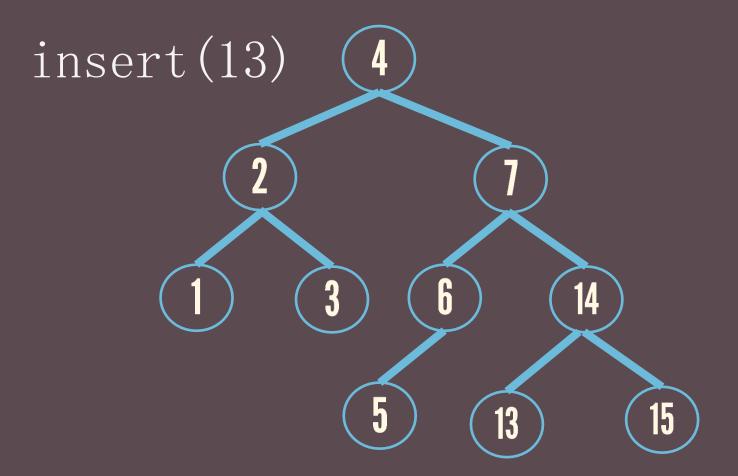
insert(1

insert(14

insert(13)







- insert(1
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- insert(5
- insert(6
- insert(7
- 1nsert (14)
- insert(13)



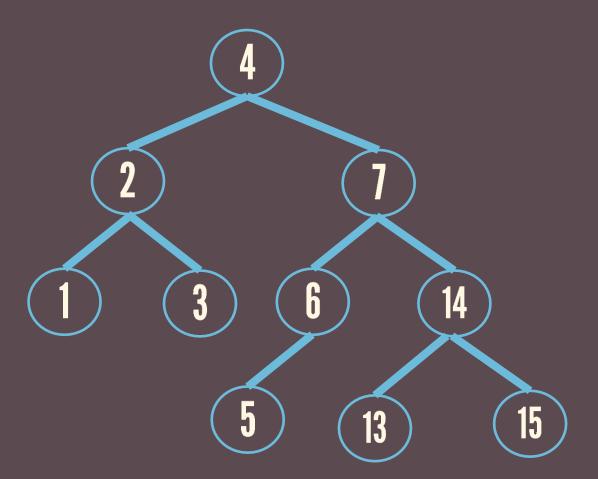
OPERATIONS

find insert (with rotations) delete (with rotations) minimum maximum successor predecessor

deleteNode() {

```
if the node is a leaf,
  simply remove it.
if the node is not a leaf,
 replace it with either its
 predecessor or its successor and
 recursively delete that node.
perform fixup() (the insert fixup) on
the parent of the repacement up to the
root.
```

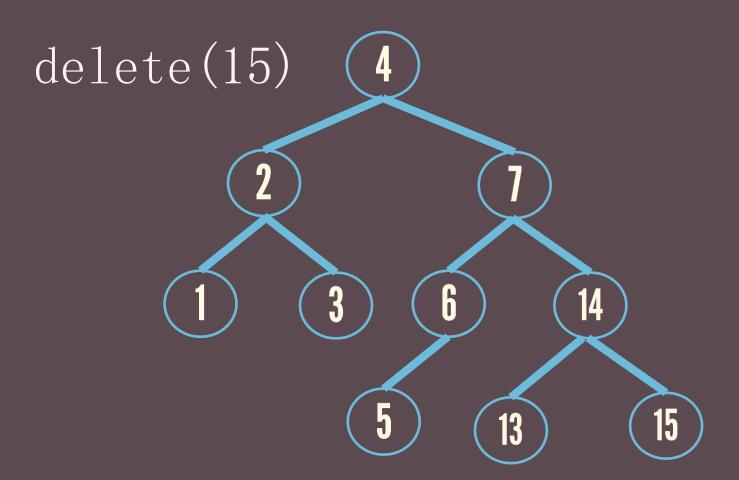
```
delete (15)
delete (2)
delete (7)
delete (14)
delete (5)
```



delete(2)

delete(7)

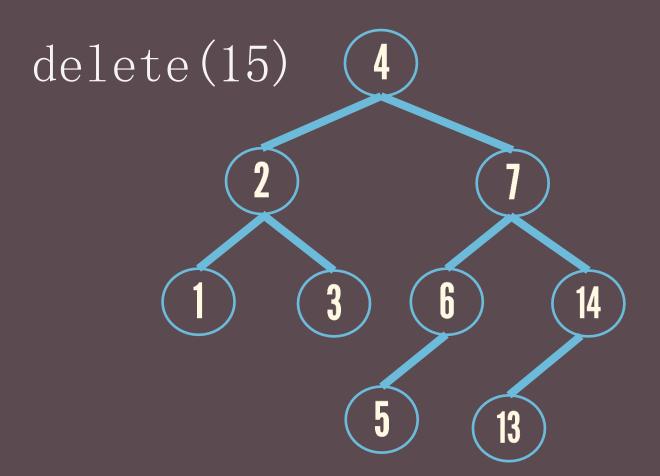
delete(14)



delete(2)

delete(7)

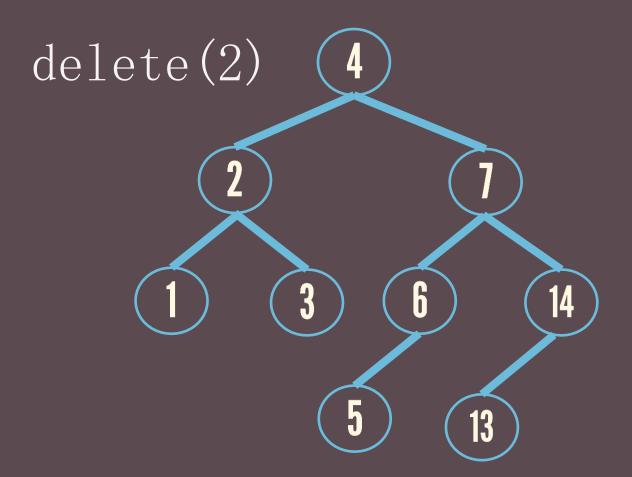
delete(14)



delete(2)

delete(7)

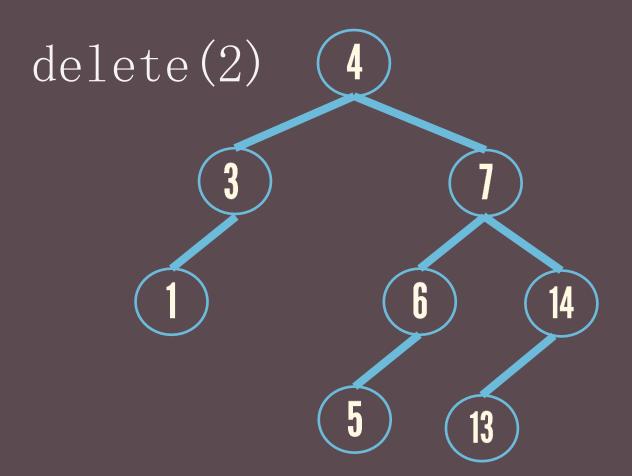
delete(14)



delete(2)

delete(7)

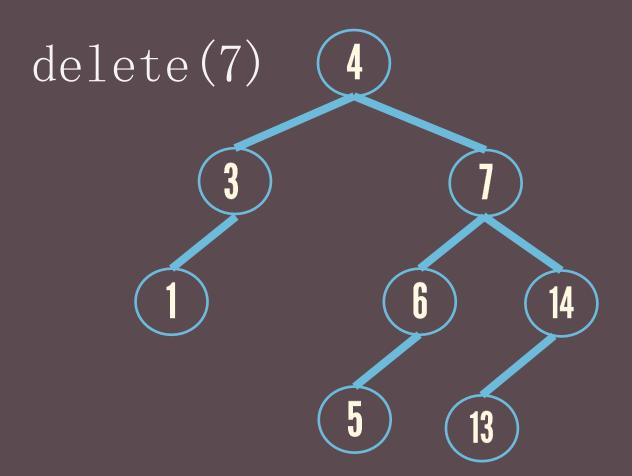
delete(14)



delete(2)

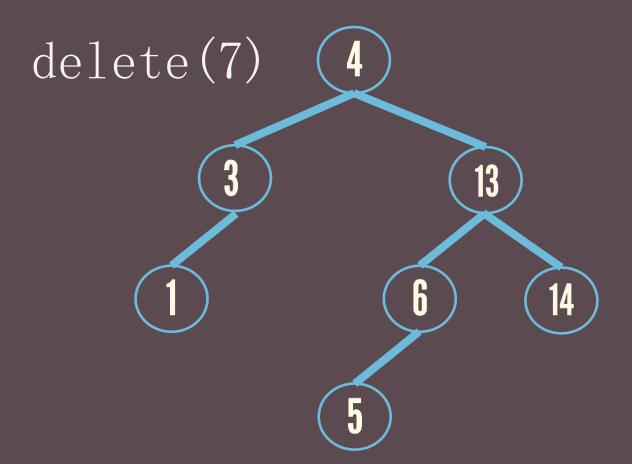
delete(7)

delete(14)



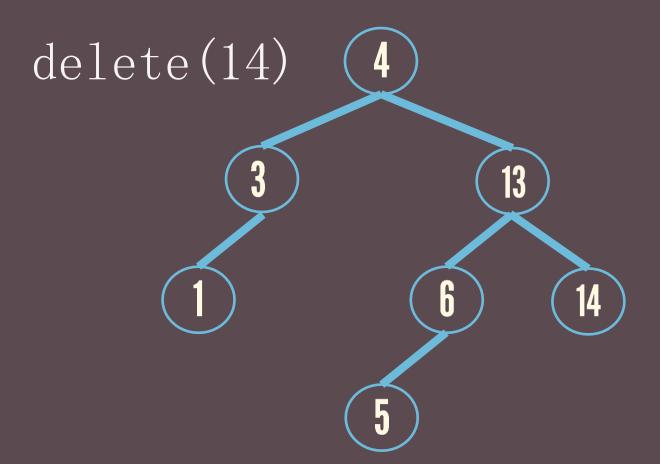
delete(7)

delete(14)



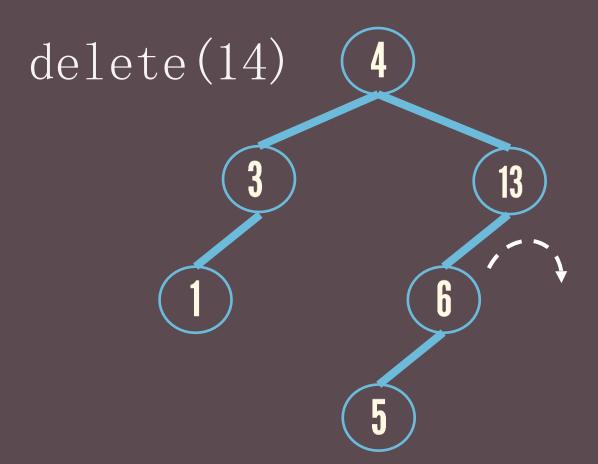
delete(7)

delete(14)



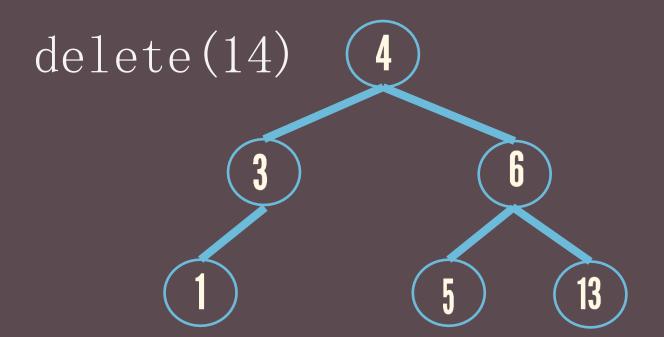
delete(7)

delete(14)



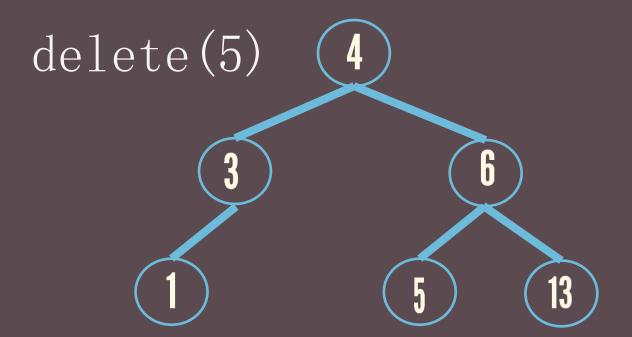
delete(7)

delete(14)



delete(2) delete(7)

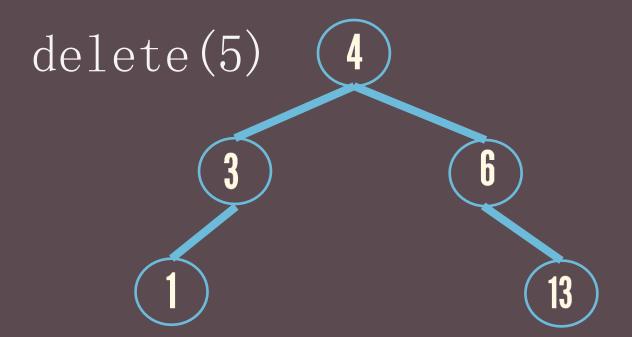
delete(14)



delete(2)

delete(7)

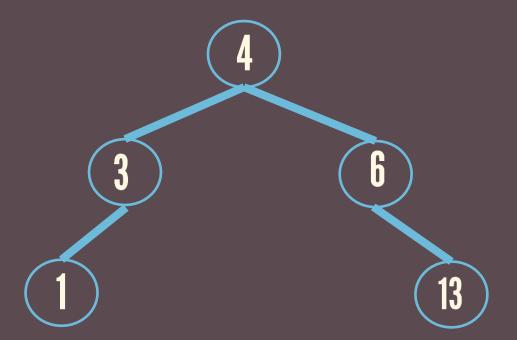
delete(14,



delete(2)

delete(7)

delete(14,



delete(2)

delete(7)

delete(14)