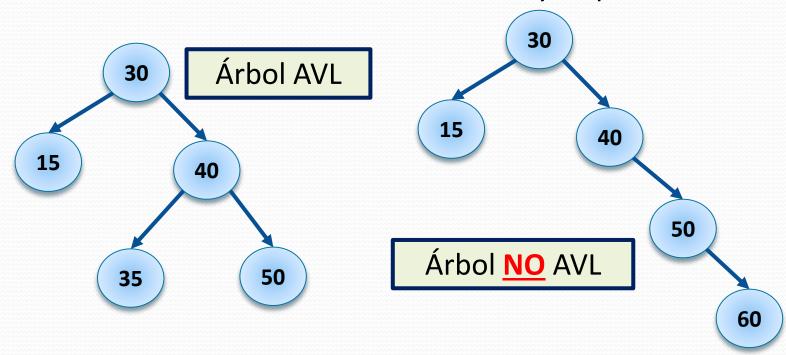
ED – Seminario 17/11/2016 Árboles AVL

María del Rosario Suárez Fernández

Árbol AVL

- Cada nodo puede tener cero, uno o dos hijos como máximo
- Los valores de los nodos no se repiten
- No puede ocurrir para un nodo cualquiera que la diferencia entre las alturas de sus subárboles sea mayor que 1

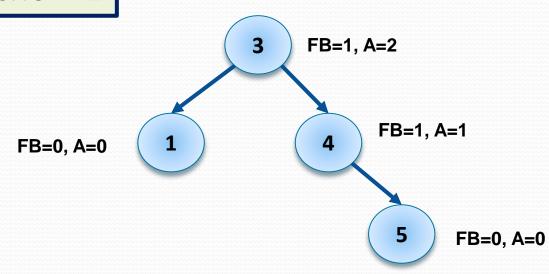


Añadir un nodo nuevo

- Para cada elemento que se inserta, si este es mayor que la raíz se inserta en el subárbol derecho y si es menor en el subárbol izquierdo
- Actualizar el factor de balance (FB) y la altura
- Realizar algún tipo de rotación si es necesaria. Cuatro casos
 - Rotación Simple Derecha (RSD)
 - Rotación Simple Izquierda (RSI)
 - Rotación Doble Derecha (RDD)
 - Rotación Doble Izquierda (RDI)

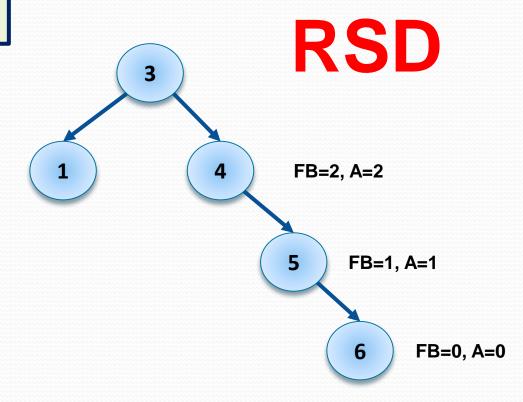
FB nodo = 2

FB subárbol derecho = 1



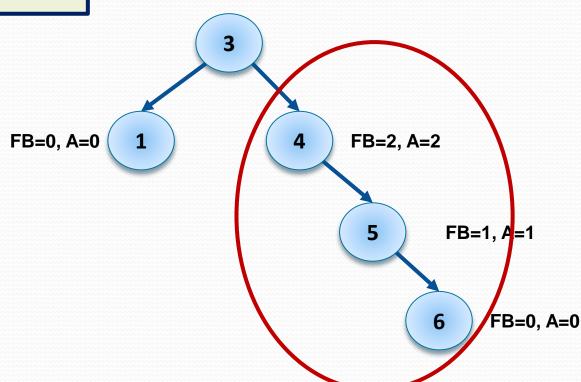
FB nodo = 2

FB subárbol derecho = 1

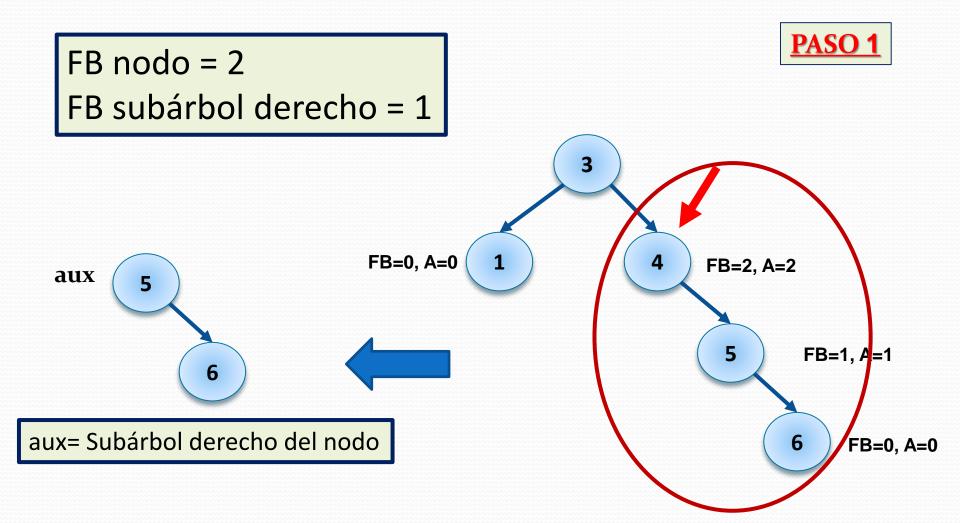


FB nodo = 2

FB subárbol derecho = 1

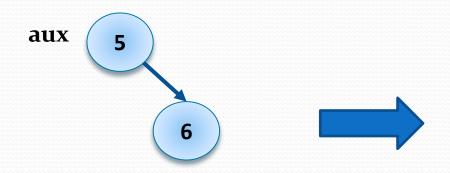


Tres paso + recálculos

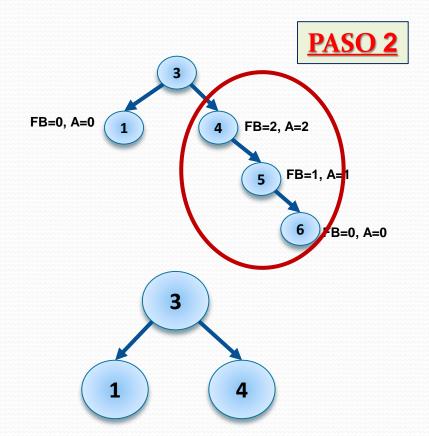


FB nodo = 2

FB subárbol derecho = 1

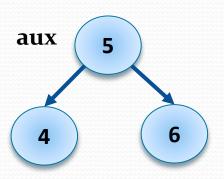


aux= Subárbol derecho del nodo

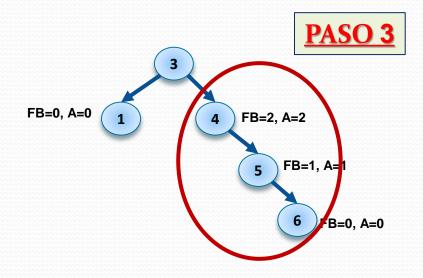


parte derecha del **nodo**=parte izquierda de **aux**

FB nodo = 2 FB subárbol derecho = 1



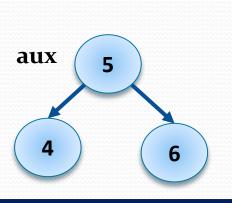
parte izquierda de **aux=nodo**



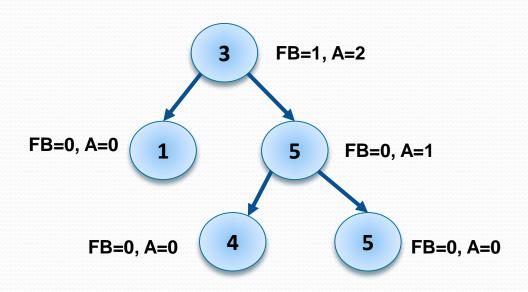
Balancear Devolver **aux**

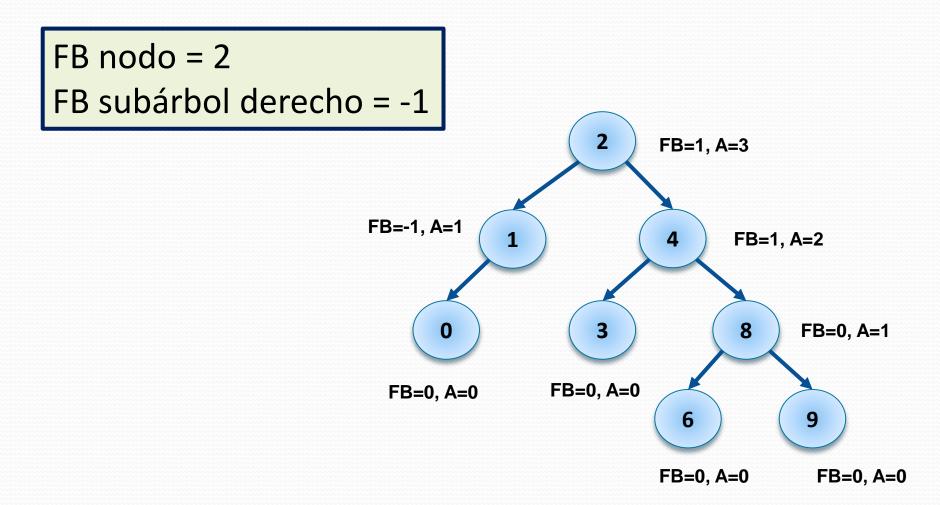
FB nodo = 2

FB subárbol derecho = 1



parte izquierda de **aux=nodo**

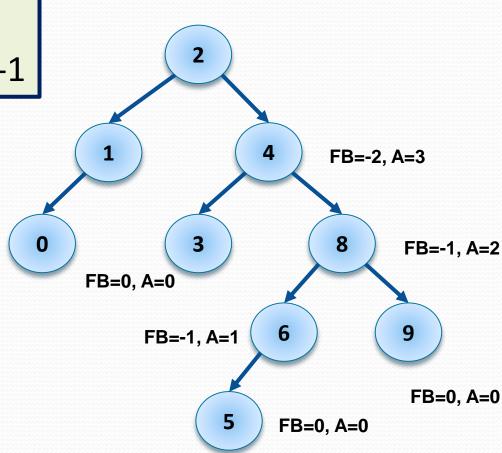




FB nodo = 2

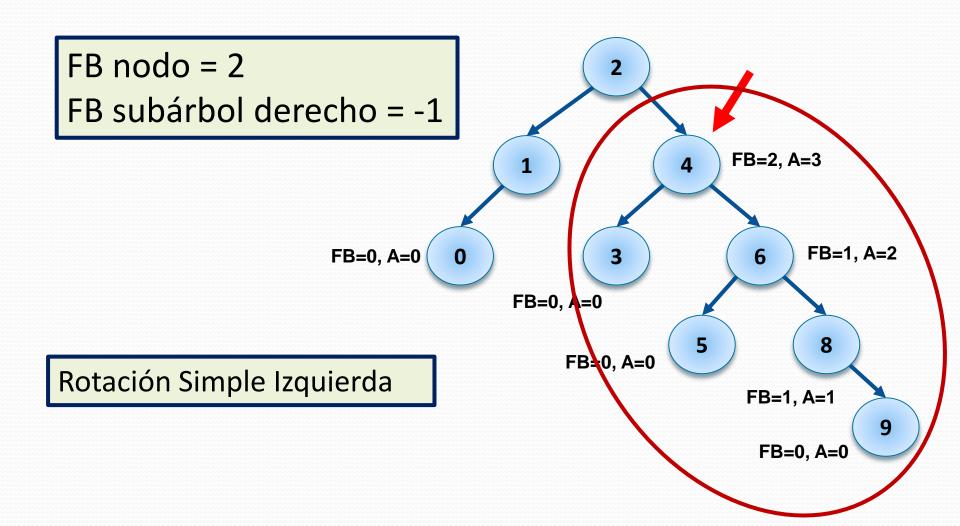
FB subárbol derecho = -1

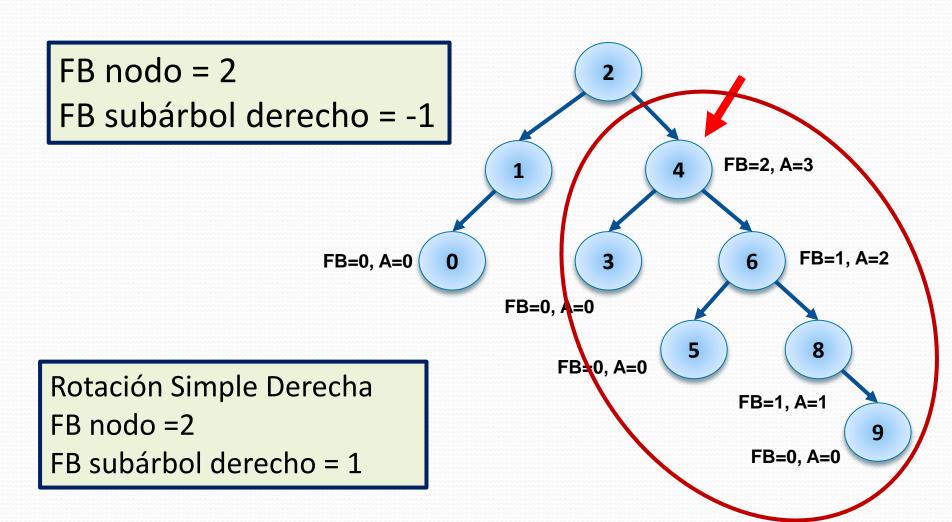




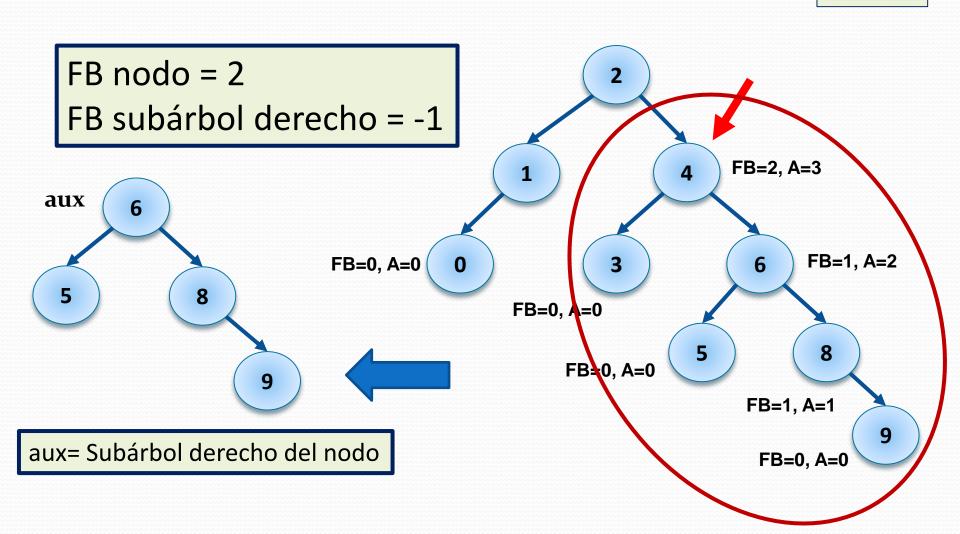
FB nodo = 2FB subárbol derecho = -1 FB=2, A=3 4 FB=-1, A=2 FB=0, A=0 FB=0, A=0 6 9 Dos rotaciones FB=0, A=0 Rotación Simple Izquierda sobre el 5 subárbol derecho FB=0, A=0 Rotación Simple Derecha

FB nodo = 2FB subárbol derecho = -1 FB=2, A=3 FB=-1, A=2 FB=0, A=0 FB=0, A=0 6 9 Dos rotaciones B=0, A=0 Rotación Simple Izquierda sobre el 1 subárbol derecho FB=0, A=0 Rotación Simple Derecha



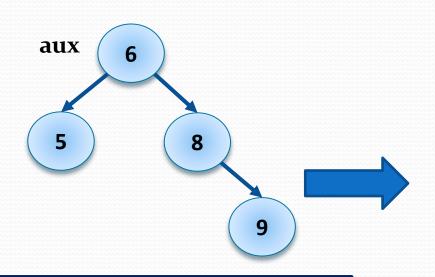


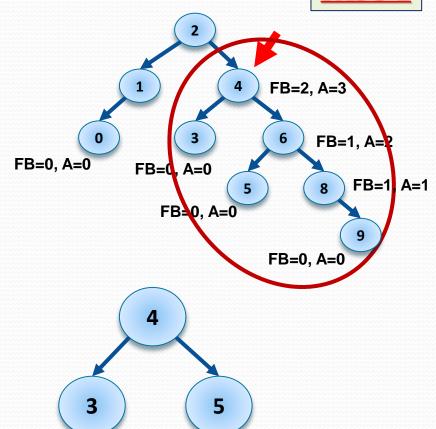
PASO 1



PASO 2

FB nodo = 2 FB subárbol derecho = -1



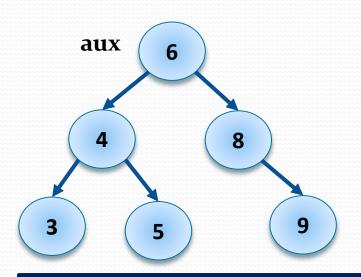


aux= Subárbol derecho del nodo

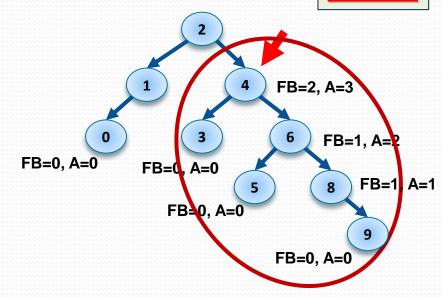
parte derecha del **nodo**=parte izquierda de **aux**

PASO 3

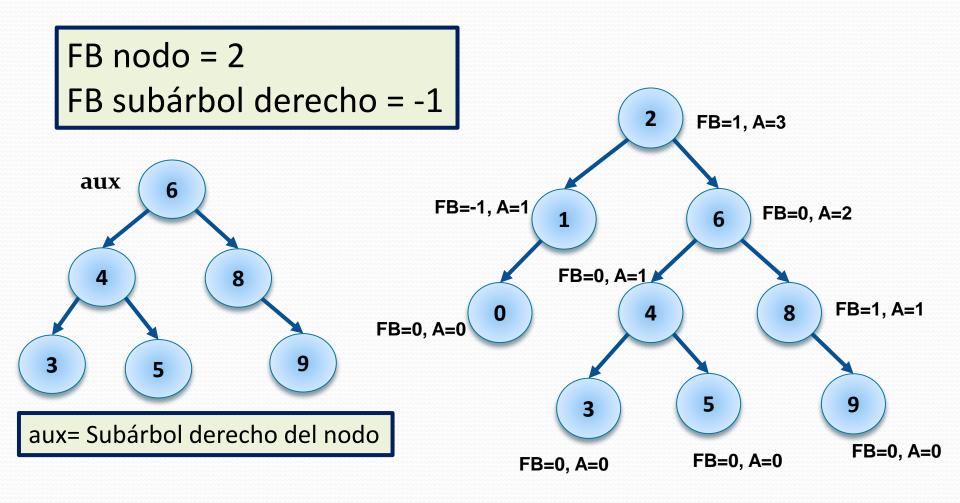
FB nodo = 2 FB subárbol derecho = -1



aux= Subárbol derecho del nodo



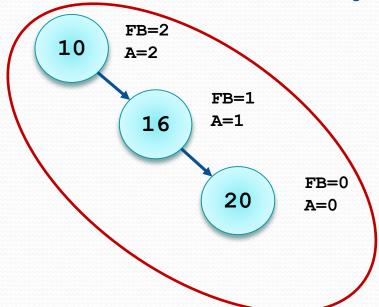
Balancear Devolver **aux**



AVL - Insertar

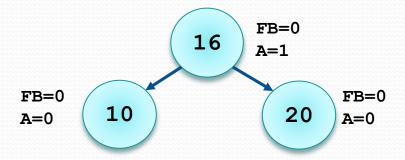
- Dibujar cómo iría evolucionando un árbol AVL si se insertan (en orden) los siguientes nodos (corrigiendo los posibles desequilibrios):
 - 10, 16, 20, 6, 3, 5, 9, 80, 90, 4, 1, 18, 22, 24

AVL – Insertar – 10, 16 y 20

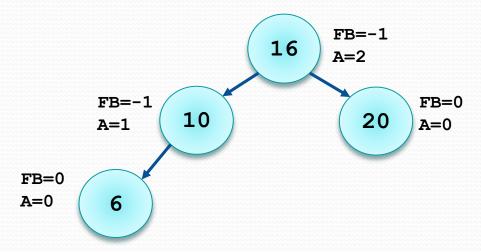


RSD sobre el nodo 10

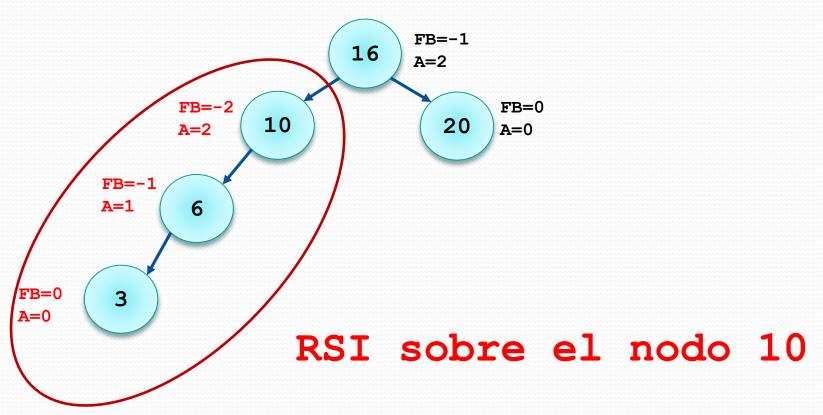
AVL - Insertar - RSD



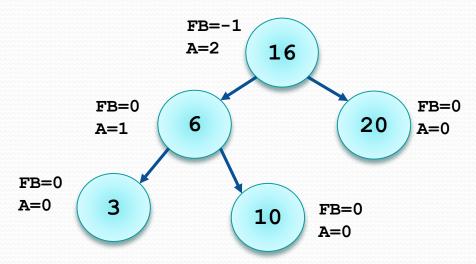
AVL – Insertar – 6



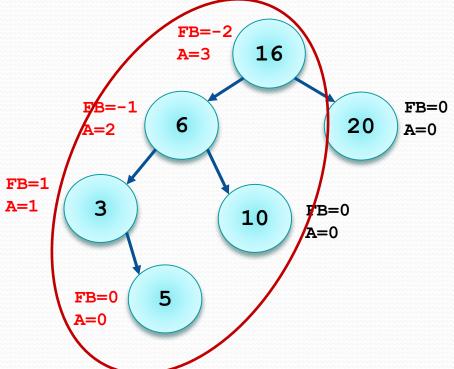
AVL – Insertar – 3



AVL - Insertar - RSI

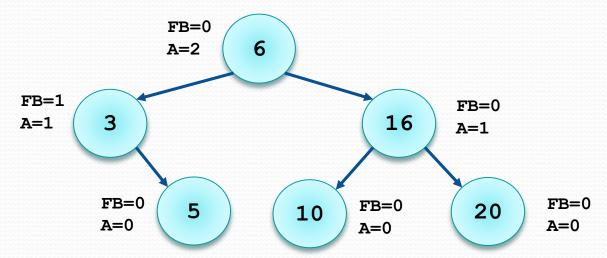


AVL – Insertar – 5

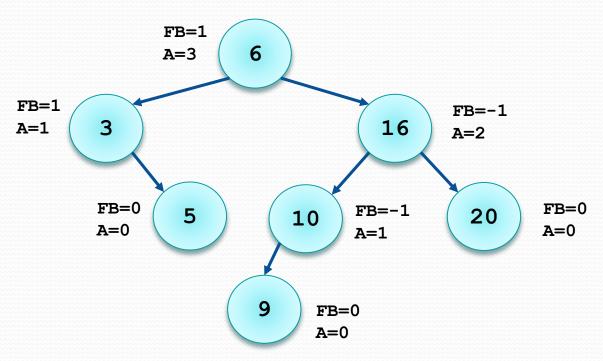


RSI sobre el nodo 16

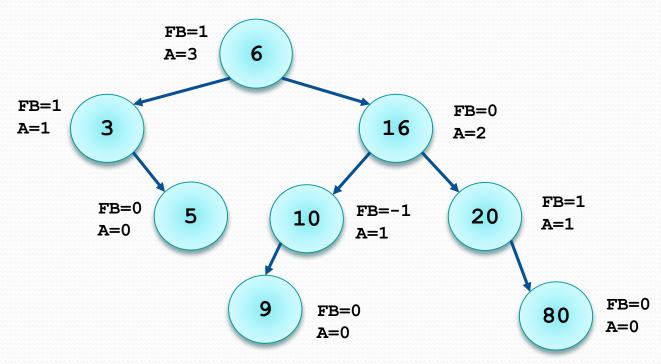
AVL - Insertar - RSI



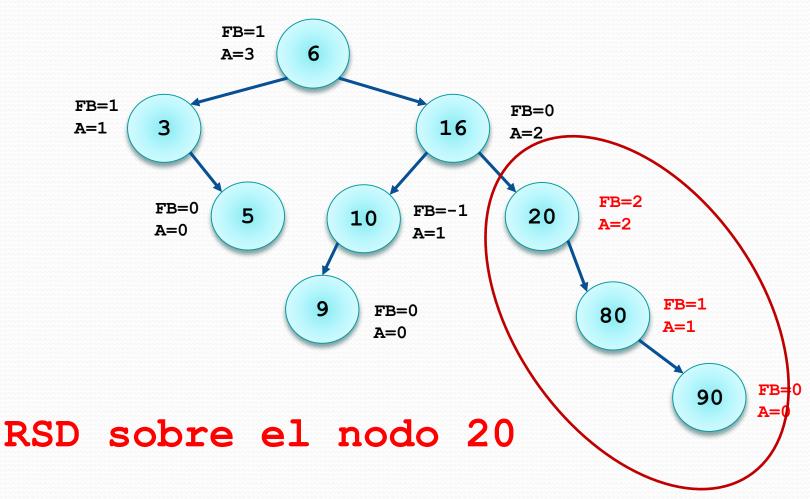
AVL - Insertar - 9



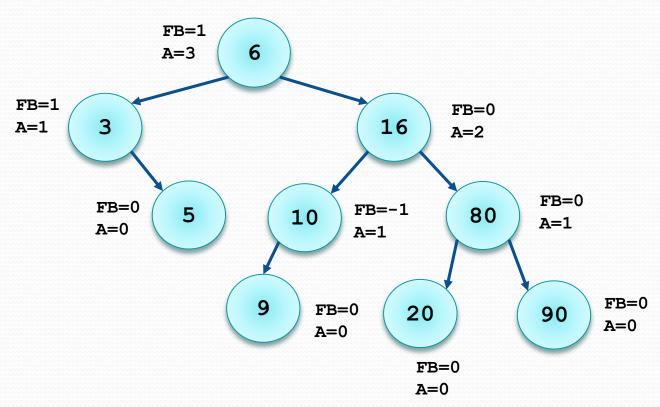
AVL - Insertar - 80



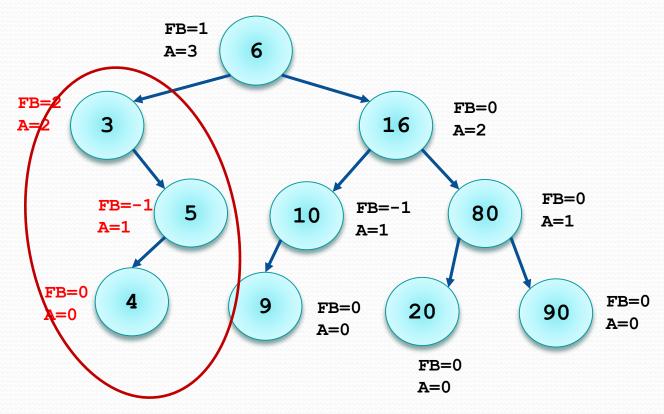
AVL – Insertar – 90



AVL - Insertar - RSD

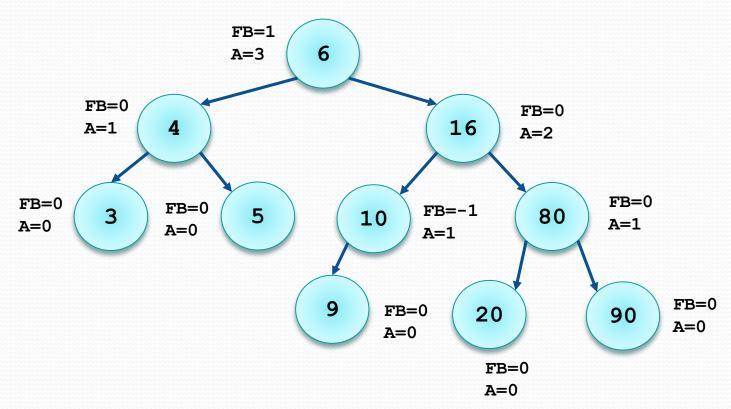


AVL - Insertar - 4

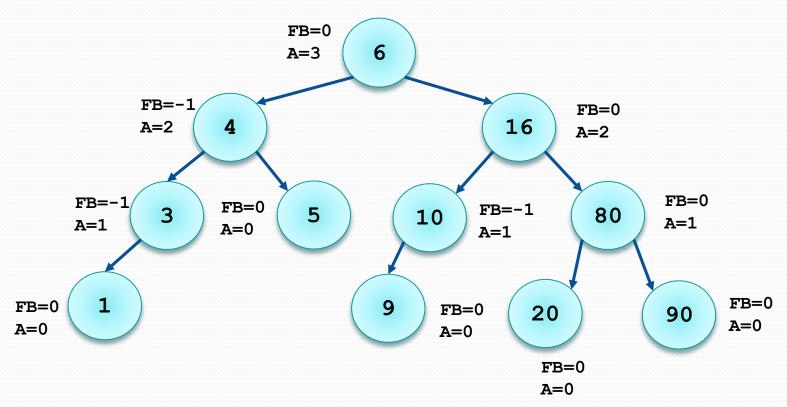


RDD sobre el nodo 3

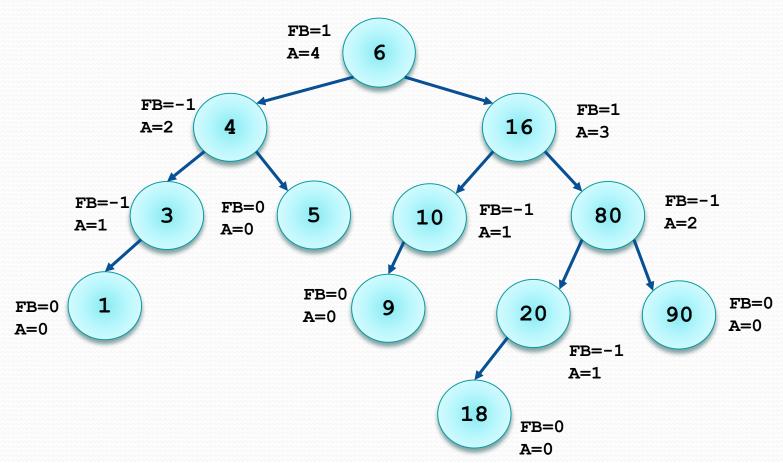
AVL - Insertar - RDD



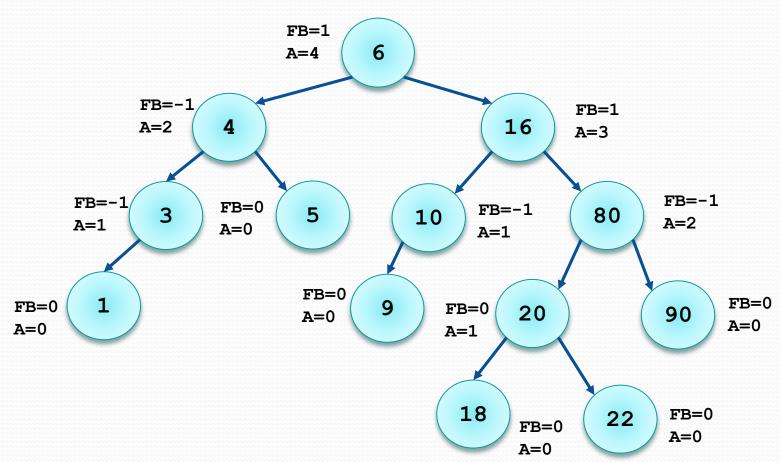
AVL – Insertar – 1



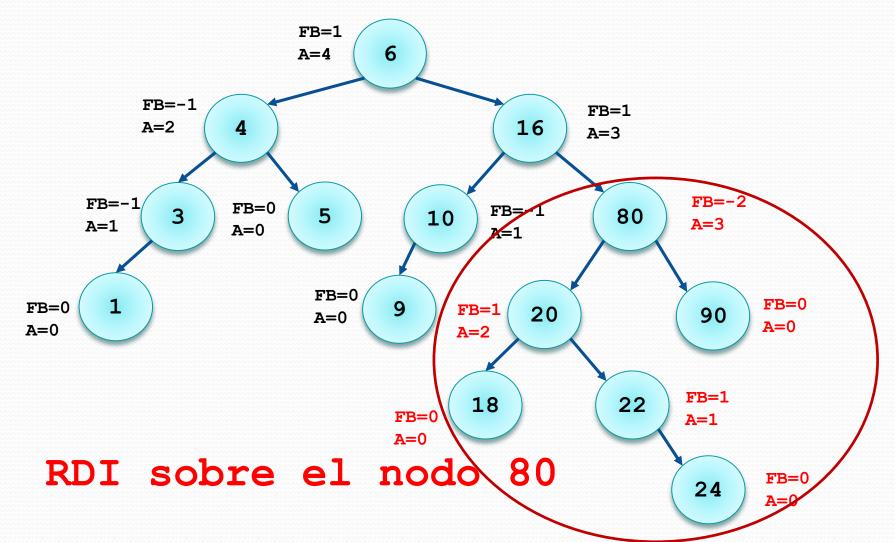
AVL - Insertar - 18



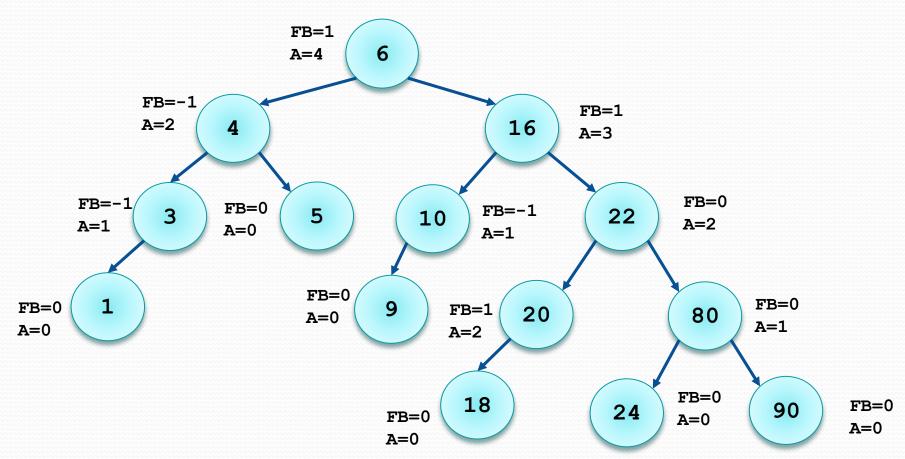
AVL – Insertar – 22



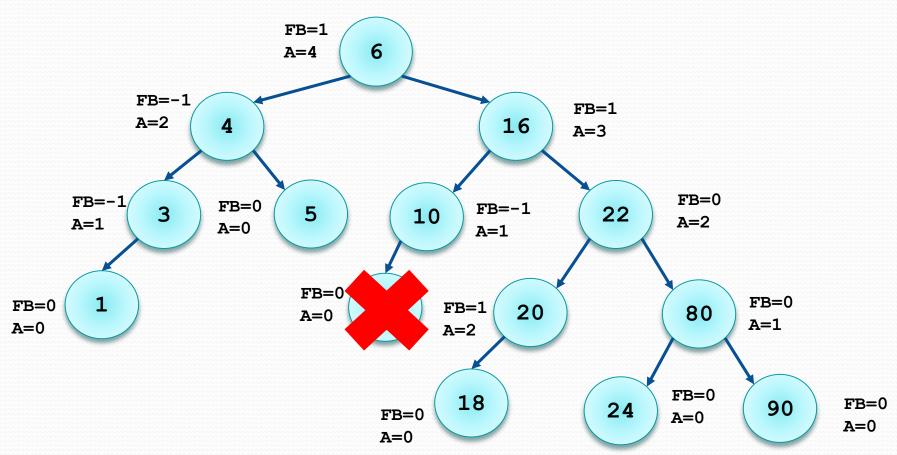
AVL – Insertar – 24

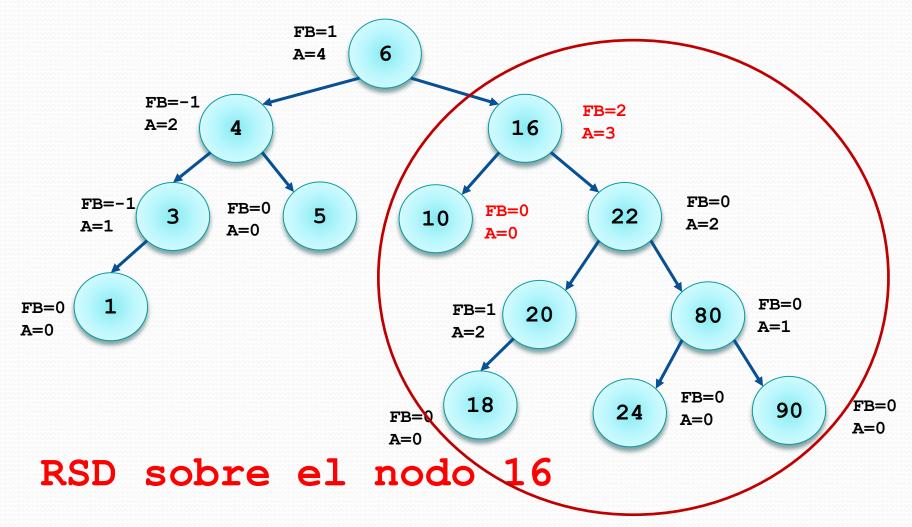


AVL - Insertar - RDI

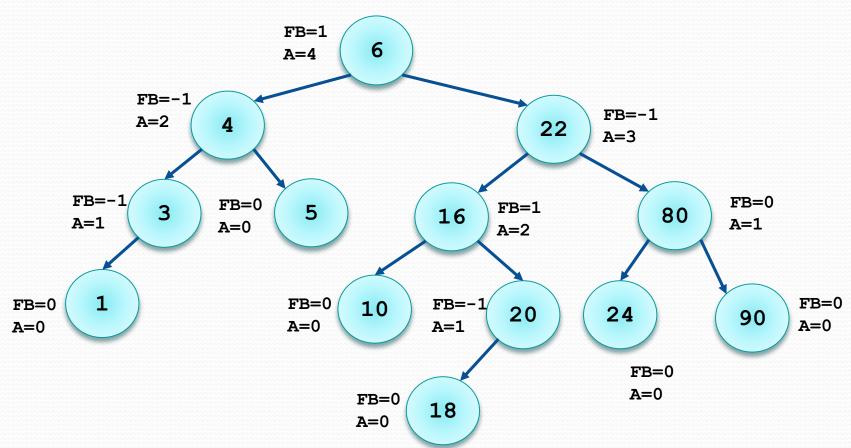


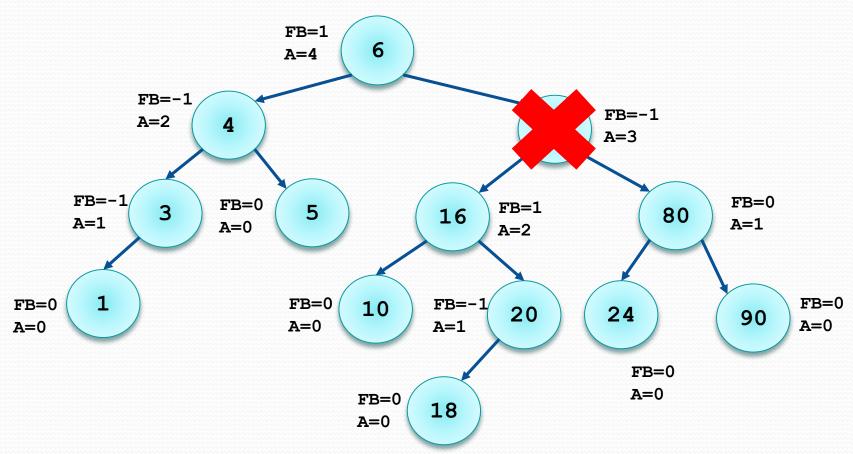
- Dibujar cómo iría evolucionando el árbol AVL anterior si se borran (en orden) los siguientes nodos (corrigiendo los posibles desequilibrios):
 - 9, 22, 5, 6, 1, 20, 3



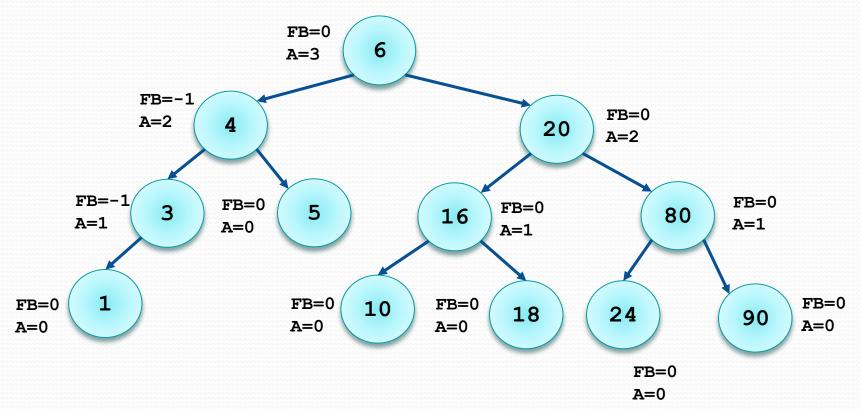


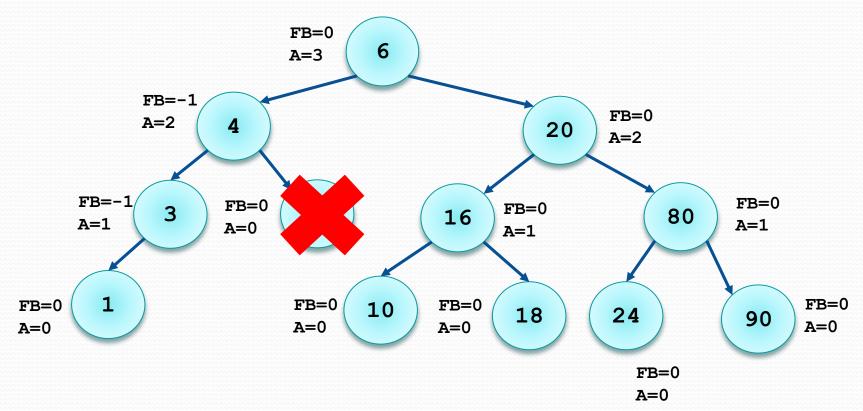
AVL - Borrar - RSD

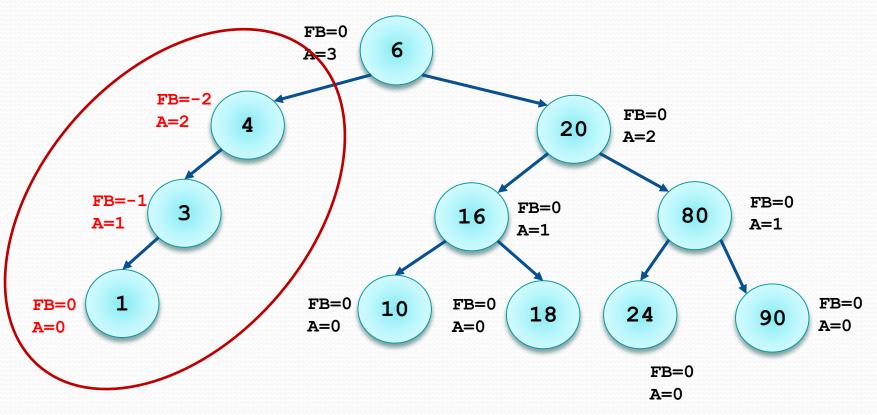




AVL – Borrar – 22

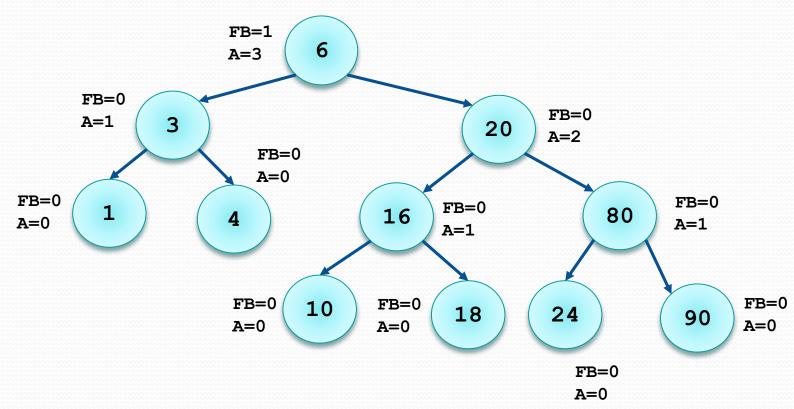


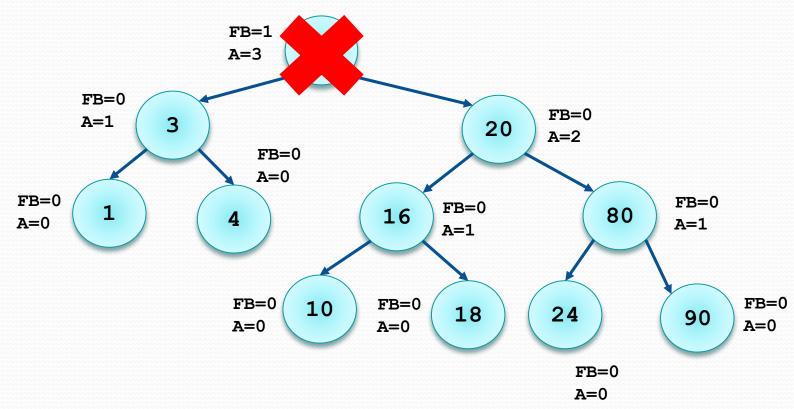




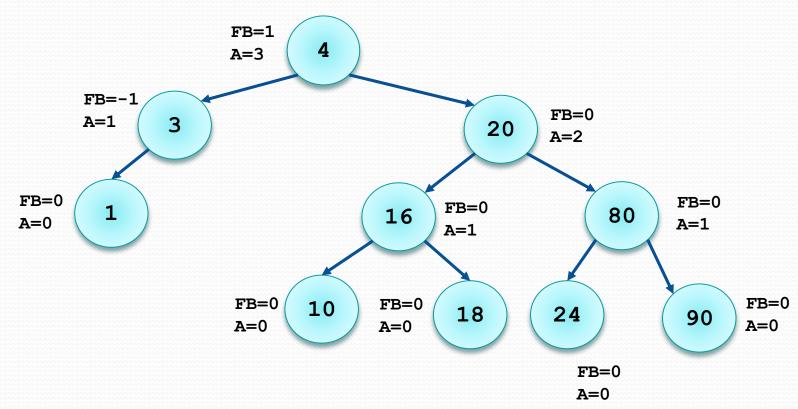
RSI sobre el nodo 4

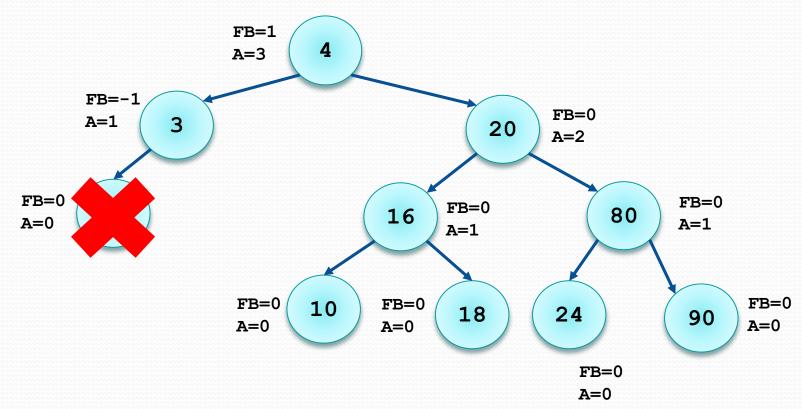
AVL - Borrar - RSI

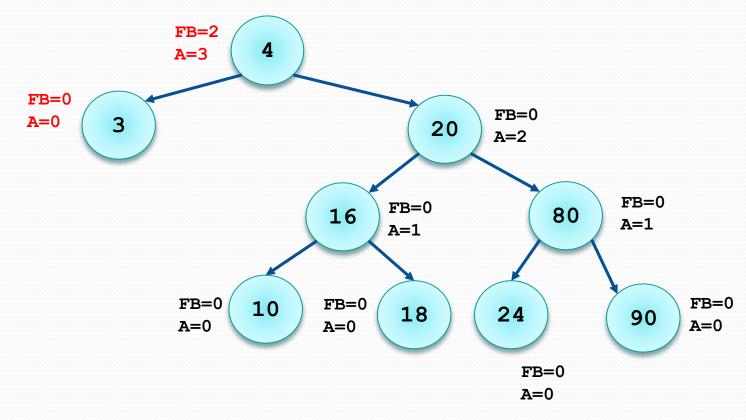




Busco el mayor del subárbol izquierdo >> 4

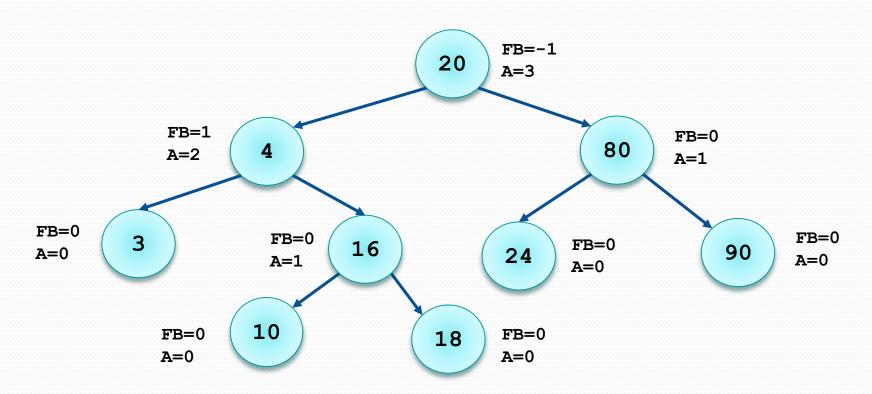


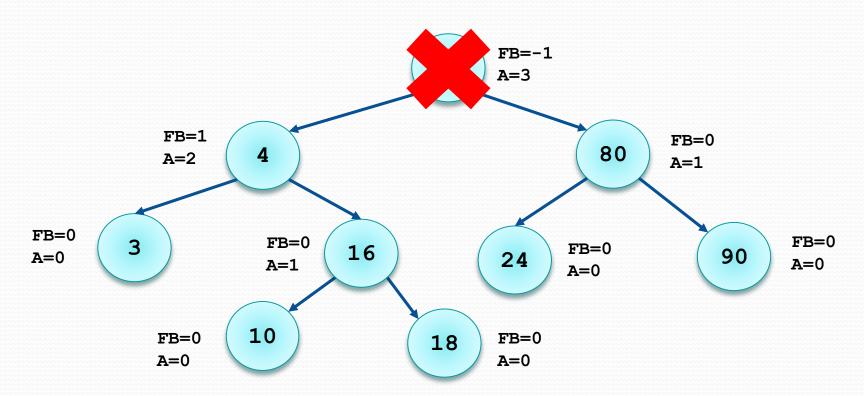




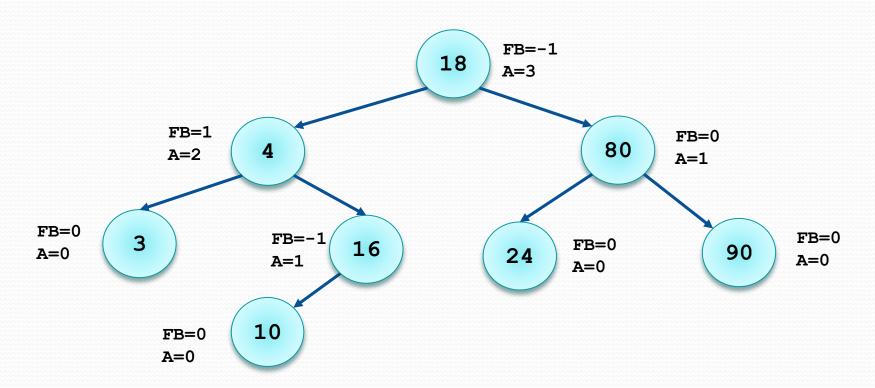
RSD sobre el nodo 4

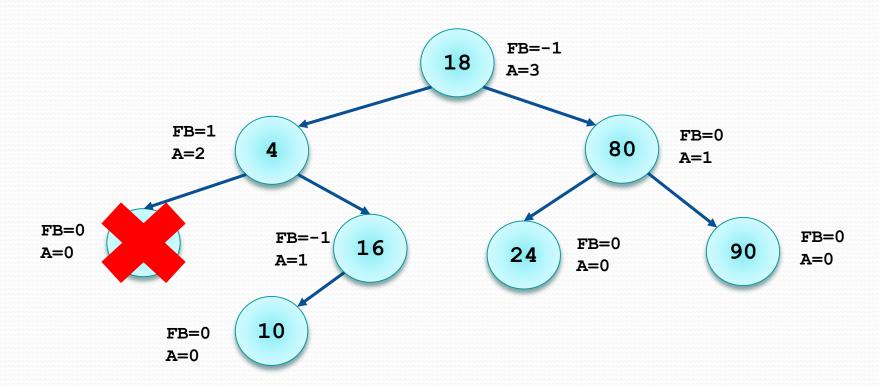
AVL - Borrar - RSD

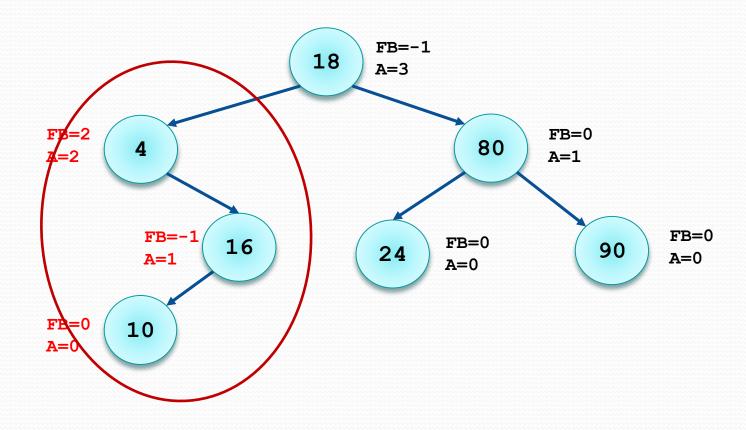




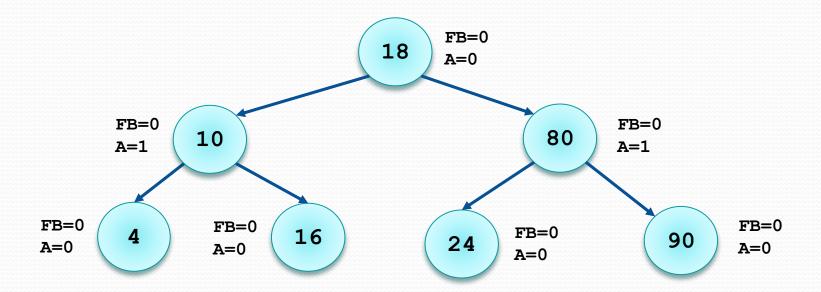
Busco el mayor del subárbol izquierdo > 18







RDD sobre el nodo 4



Ejercicio - AVL

- Construir el árbol AVL con los siguientes valores:
 - 10, 95, 60, 30, 2, 1, 70, 90, 23, 43, 65, 13, 99, 97, 49, 7, 40, 50, 20, 15, 3