

CS 15: AVL Trees Lab

Introduction

In this lab, we will be working with AVL trees. As we saw in lecture, AVL trees are just a kind of binary search tree (BST), but, they have an additional invariant to the BST invariants: the tree must be AVL-balanced at every node; that is, the heights of the left and right subtrees of every node differ by at most 1. This property ensures the height of the tree is at most $2 \log n$ (where n is the number of nodes in the tree) and, thus, both the worst and average time complexity of insert, search, and delete are $O(\log n)$.

The key task of an AVL tree implementation is to maintain the balance after each modification of a tree.

Getting Started

To start,

- Create a directory for this lab and move into it.
- Copy the lab starter files over from the usual place.
- Remember: write a little, compile, link, test, repeat.
- Use the provided **Makefile** (do not modify it).

Compile the code provided (type **make** in the console) and execute it (with **./avl_trees**). You will see that the result is a BST containing the numbers inserted, but it is not balanced to AVL standards. Your task is to make sure that the resulting tree is balanced.

Inserting into an AVL Tree

The function `Node *insert(Node *node, int value)` from the file `AVLTree.cpp` is in charge of insertion. The code is given below and has been implemented for you. You will notice it is quite similar to a simple BST insertion but with some additional lines after the insertion to make sure it remains balanced. You do not need to make any changes in this function.

```

1 Node *AVLTree::insert(Node *node, int value)
2 {
3     /* node is an empty position, a child of a leaf node: insert here!
4      */
5     if (node == nullptr) {
6         return newNode(value);
7     }
8     /* if value already exists in the AVL Tree, do not insert */
9     else if (value == node->data) {
10        return node;
11    }
12    /* traverse to and insert value somewhere in node's left subtree */
13    else if (value < node->data) {
14        node->left = insert(node->left, value);
15    }
16    /* traverse to and insert value somewhere in node's right subtree */
17    else if (value > node->data) {
18        node->right = insert(node->right, value);
19    }
20
21    /* AVL Tree rebalancing starts */
22    node->height = 1 + max(nodeHeight(node->left),
23                          nodeHeight(node->right));
24
25    Node *newNode = balance(node);
26    /* AVL Tree rebalancing ends */
27
28    return newNode;
29 }
```

Your task for this lab is to implement the following functions:

```

1 Node *AVLTree::balance (Node *node)
2 Node *AVLTree::rightRotate(Node *node)
3 Node *AVLTree::leftRotate (Node *node)
```

Functions `rightRotate` and `leftRotate` implement the right and left rotations we saw in lecture: given a pointer to a node of the tree, they perform a left or right rotation, update the heights of all nodes accordingly, and re-

turn a pointer to the new root of the subtree. Function `balance` is similar. You are given a pointer to a subtree that may have just become unbalanced after an insertion. The first task of this function is to check if the tree is indeed unbalanced. If so, make sure that you do whatever rotations are needed to make sure it is balanced (those rotations are handled by invoking `rightRotate` and `leftRotate`). Once finished, you return the new root of the tree.

Make sure to update pointers of the nodes in these operations correctly. As usual with handling pointers, you must also check for possible null pointers to prevent segmentation faults.

Once you are done, look into `main.cpp`. You will see that the driver only inserts 5 nodes into the tree. Go ahead and change it so that you can insert 17, 2, or even other numbers. Make sure that your tree is balanced no matter what you insert (other than repeated numbers!).

Submitting Your Work

You will need to submit the following files:

```
main.cpp
AVLTree.cpp
AVLTree.h
pretty_print.cpp
README
Makefile
```

You must submit them using Gradescope to the assignment `lab_avl_trees`. Submit these files directly, do not try to submit them in a folder.