

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Data Structures &
Programming

Tree

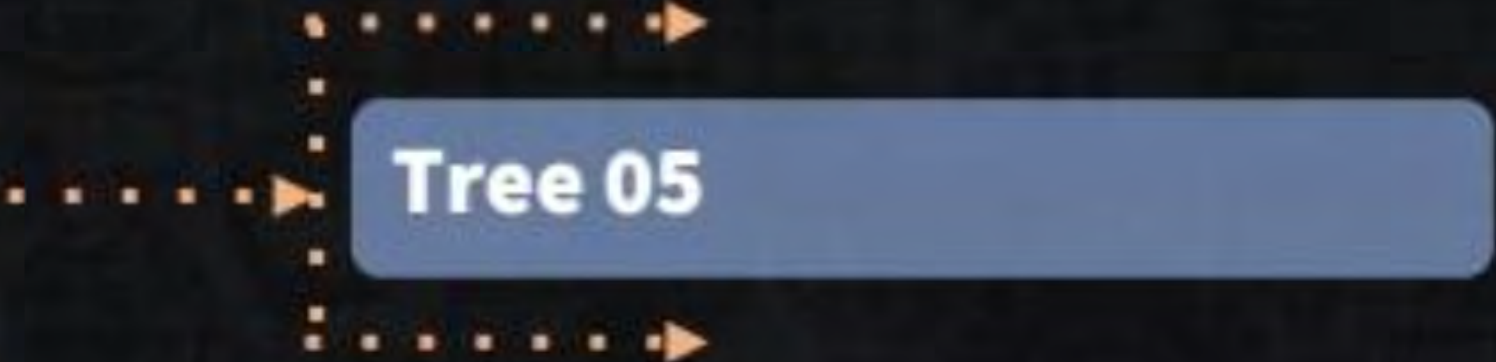
Lec- 05



By- Pankaj Sharma Sir



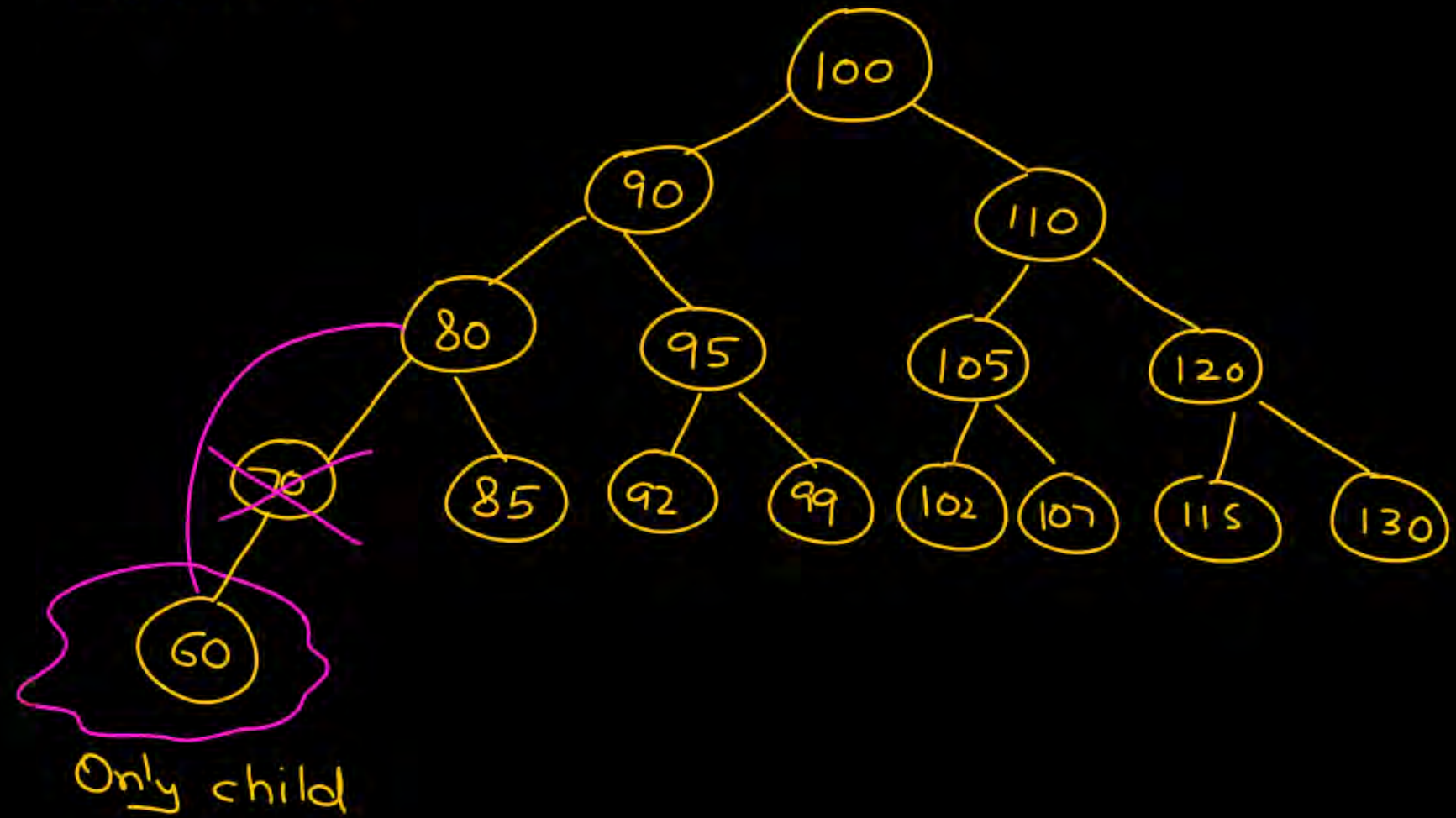
TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED



Tree 05

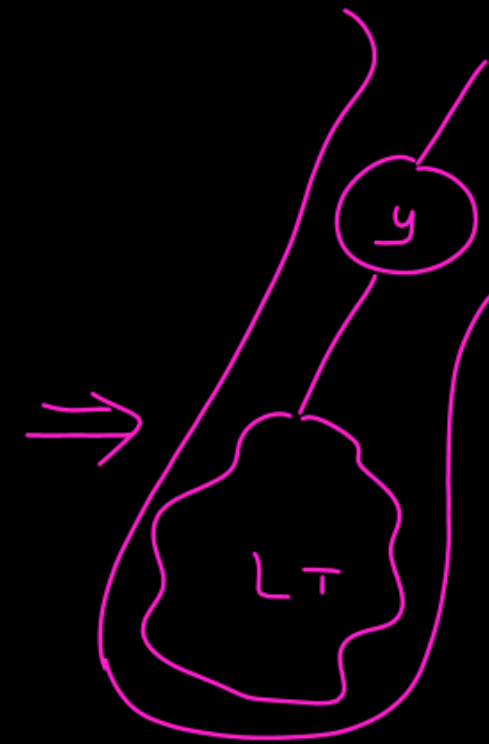
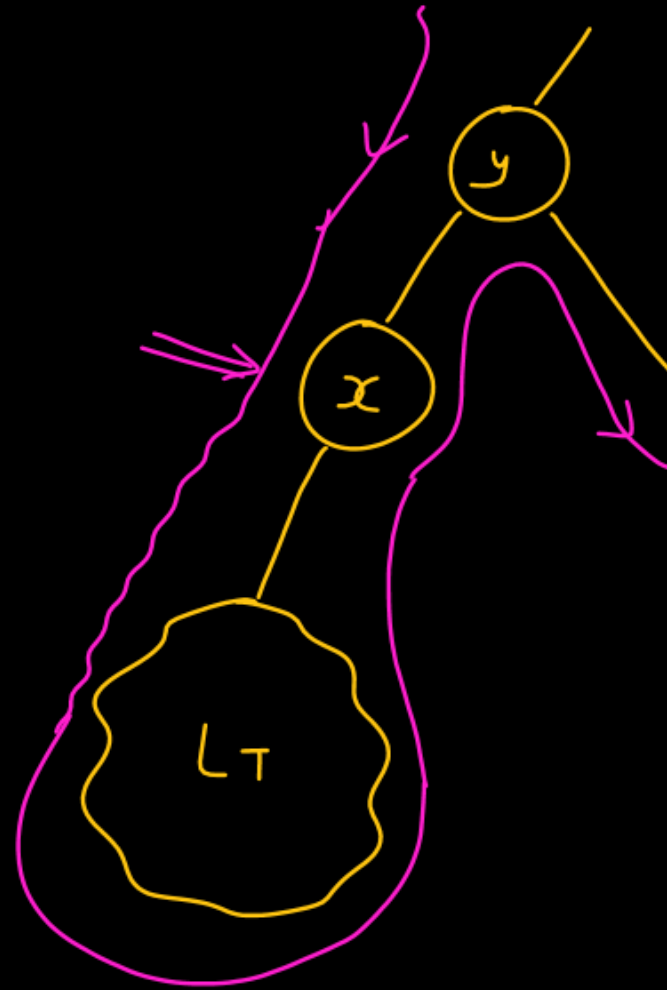
Deletion of a node having one child

Delete 70



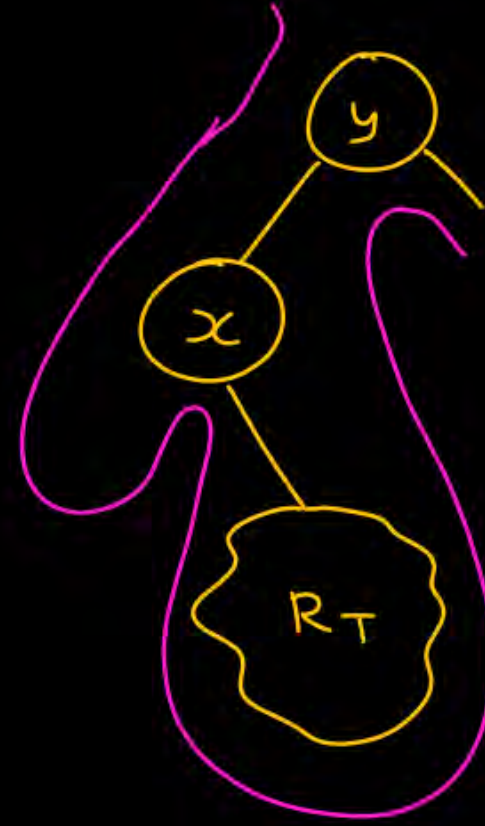
Inorder: $L_T, \cancel{x}, y,$

L_T, y



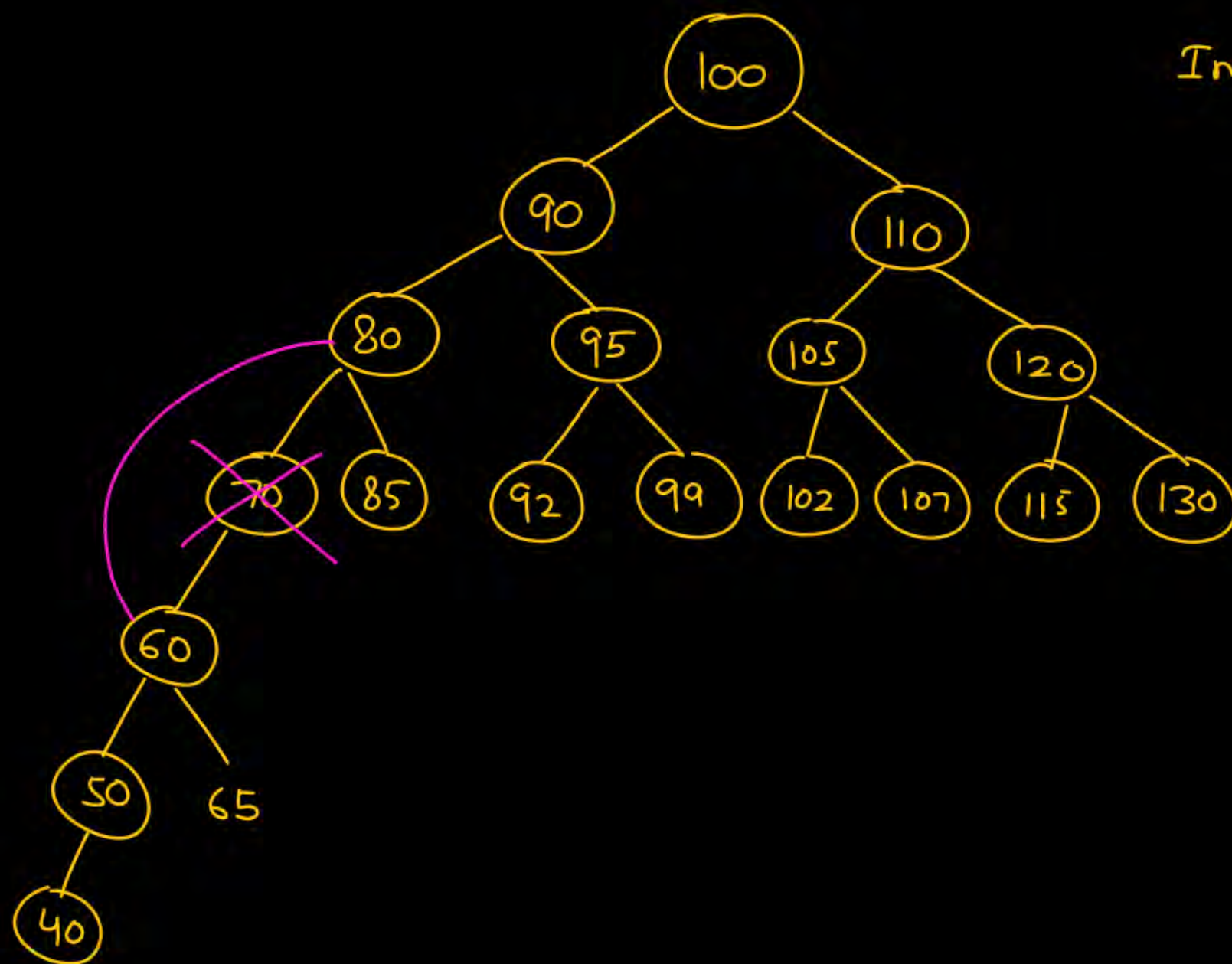
L_T, y

InOrder: ~~x~~, R_T , y
 R_T, y

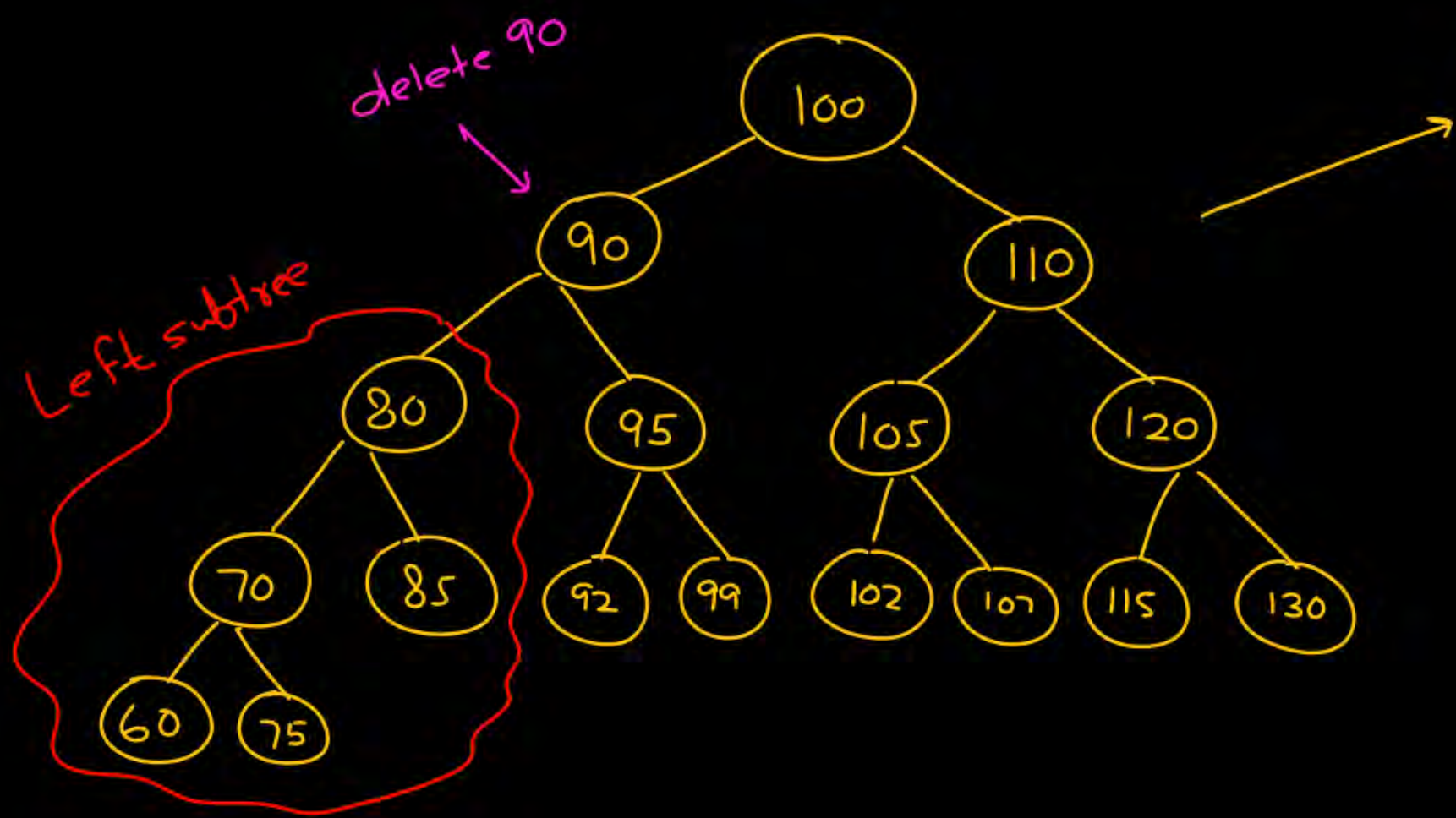


\Rightarrow

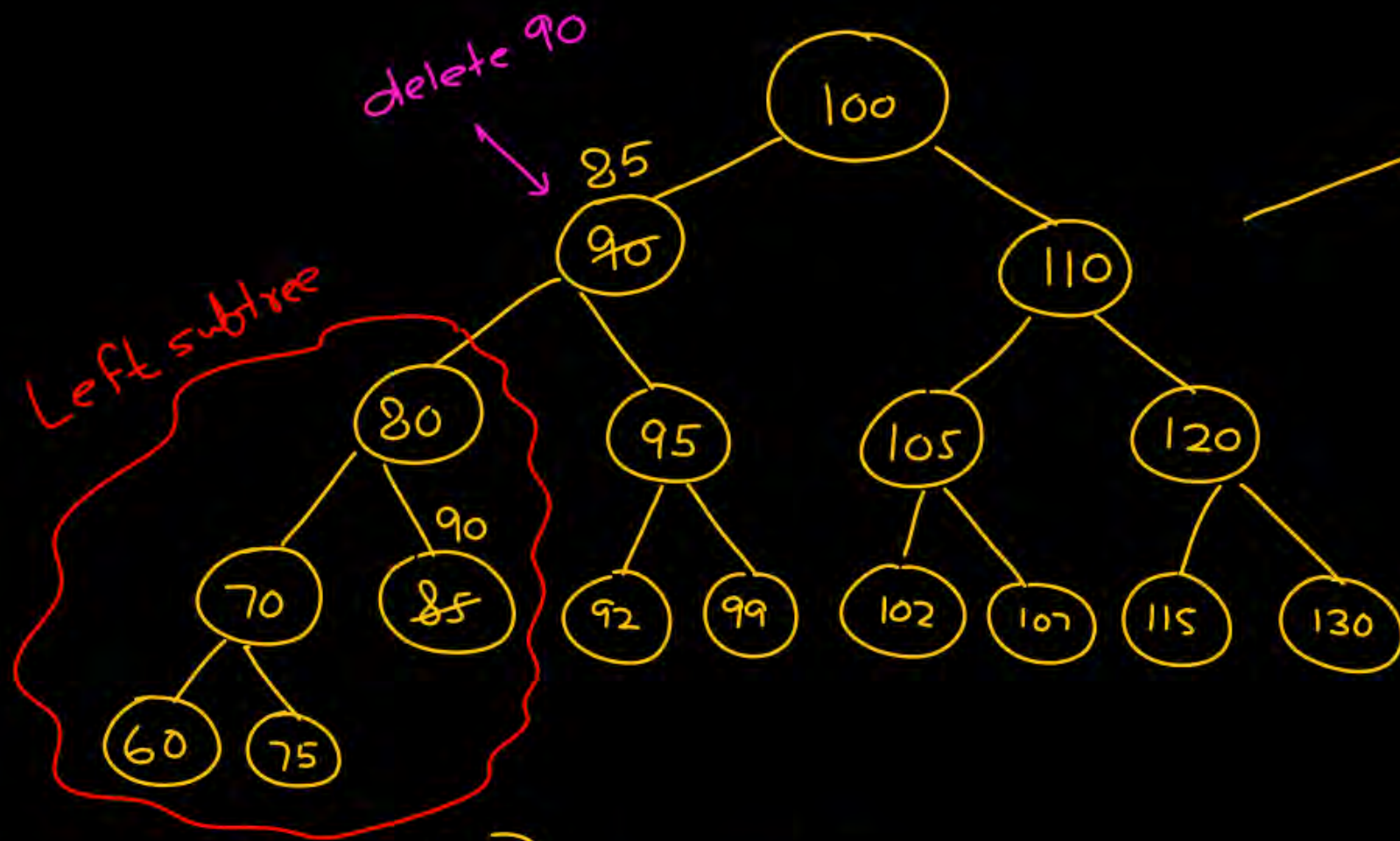




In: 40, 50, 60, 65, 70, 80, 85, 90, 92, 95, 99, 100,
LT
102, 105, 107, 110, 115, 120, 130

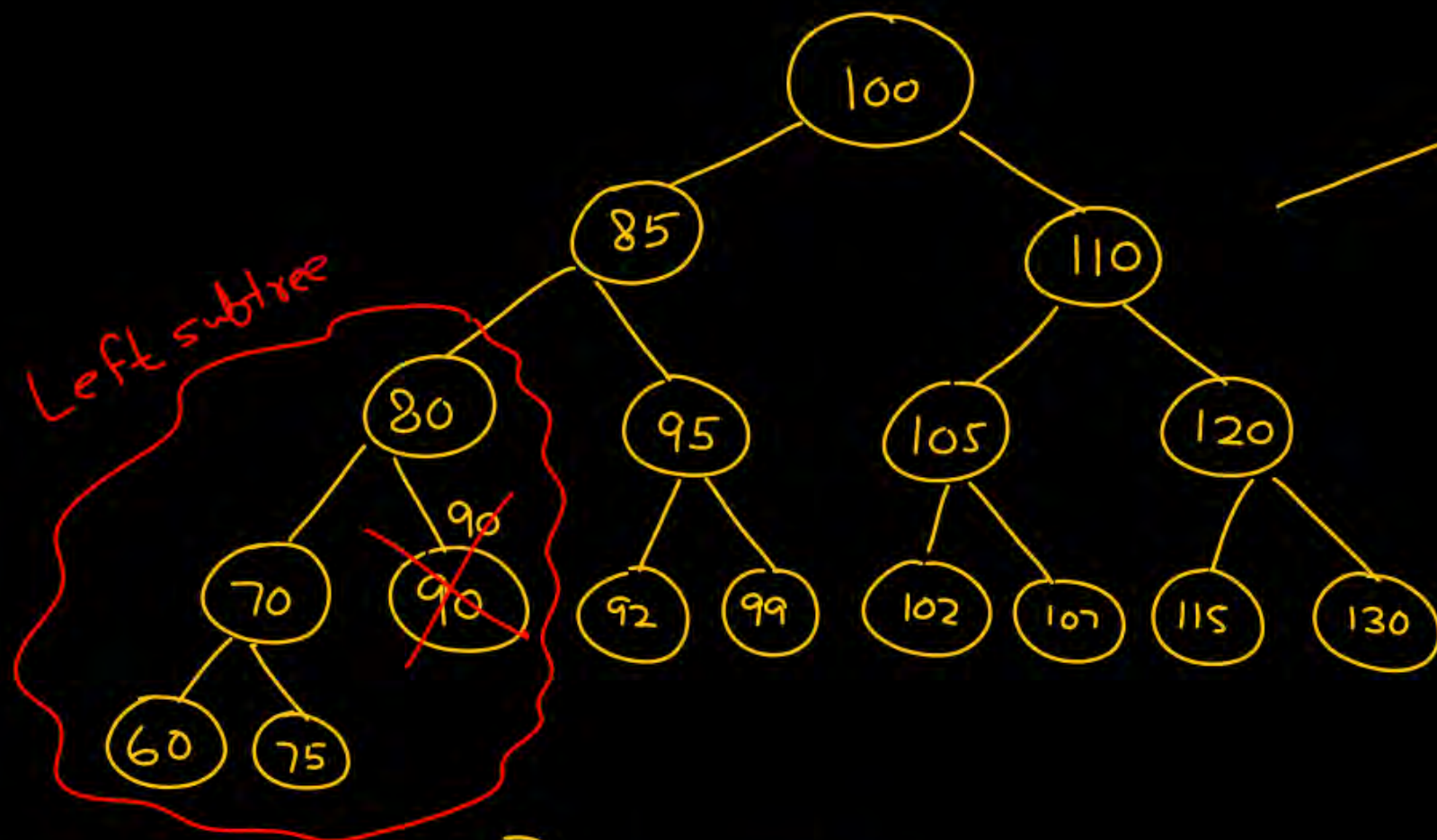


1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion



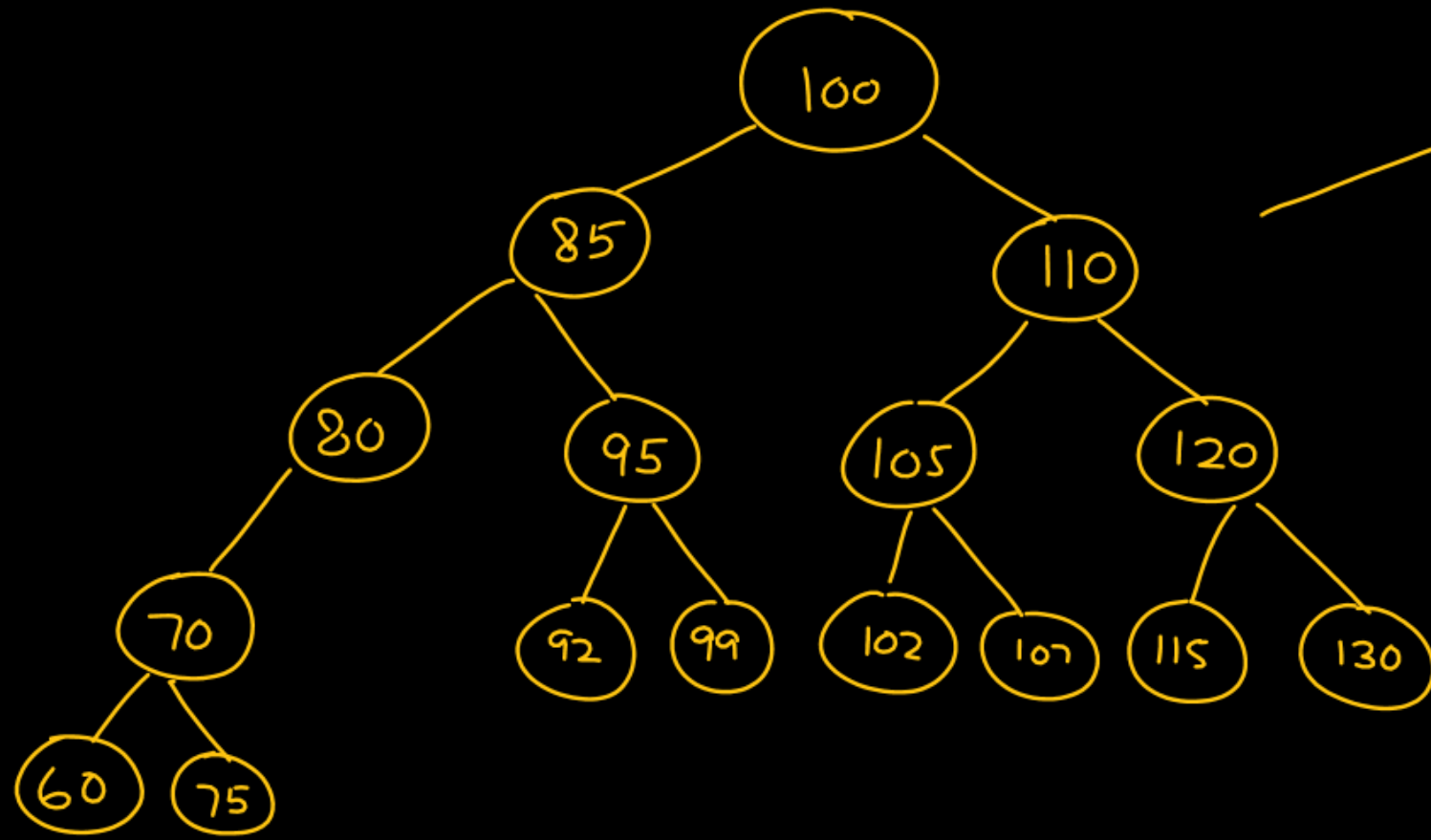
1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

Maximum key is 85 } \Rightarrow delete 90

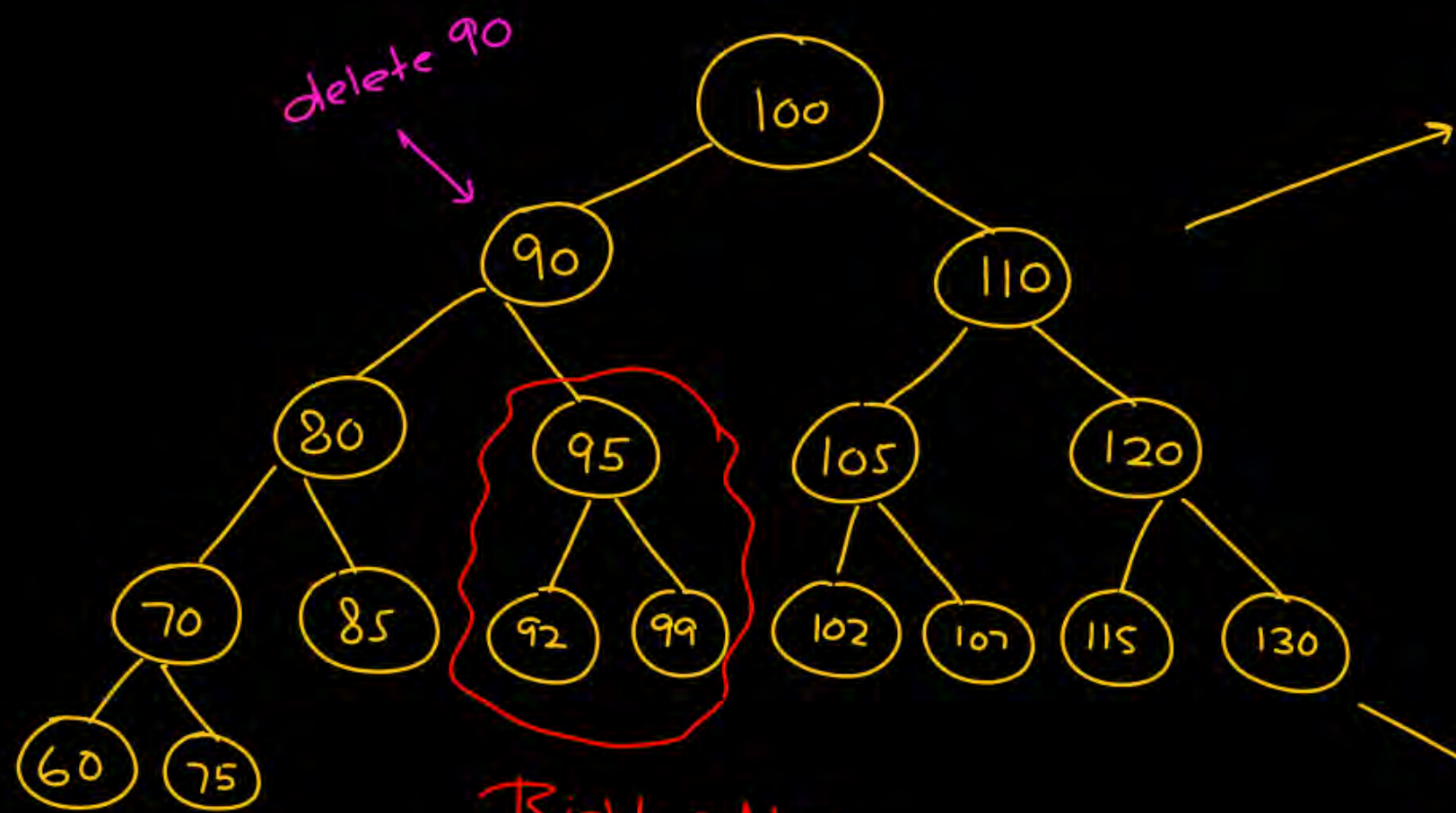


1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

Maximum key is 85 } \Rightarrow delete 90 leaf node



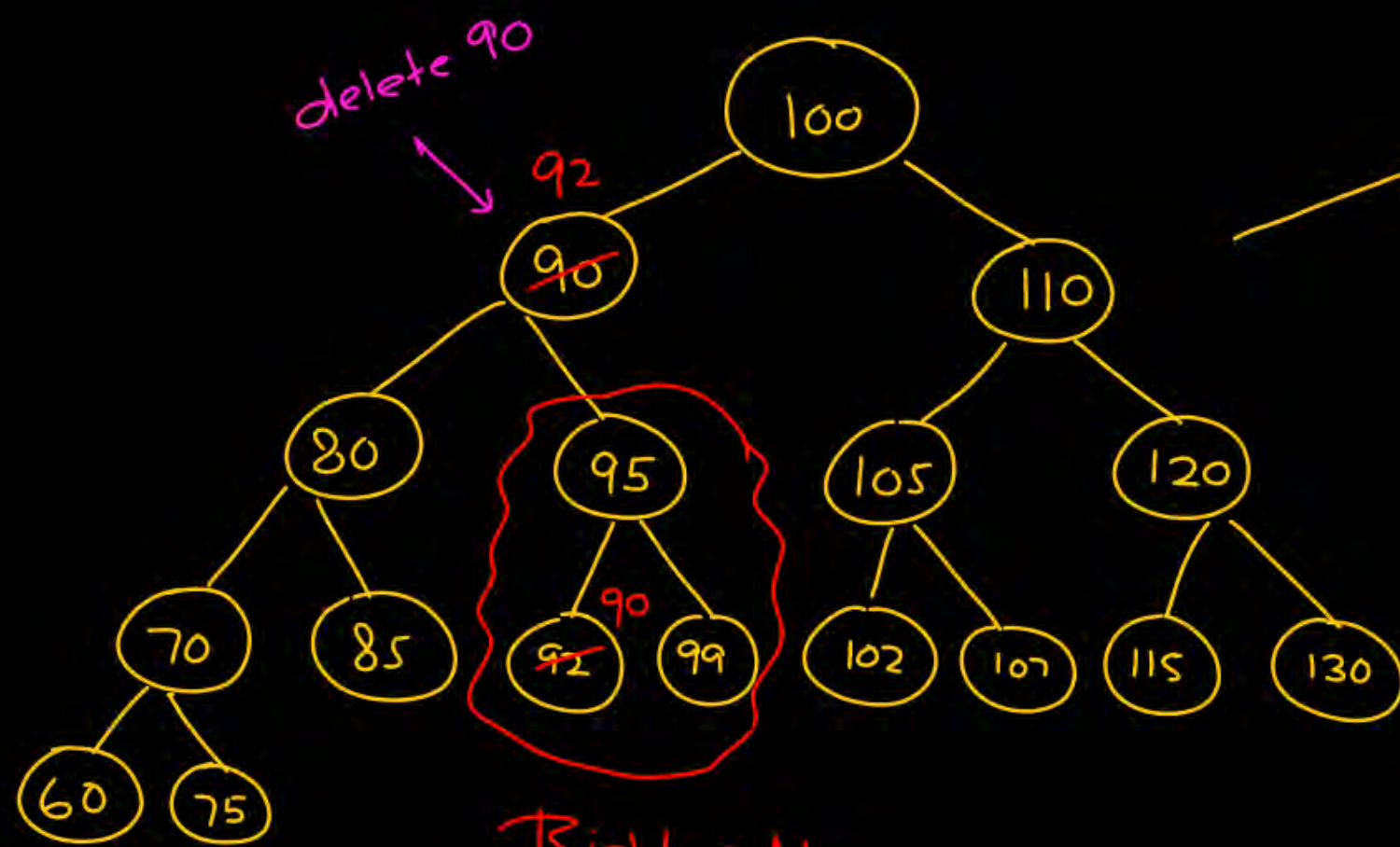
1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion



1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

Right-subtree
min key = 92

2nd way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the minimum key in the right sub-tree of the node & then perform deletion

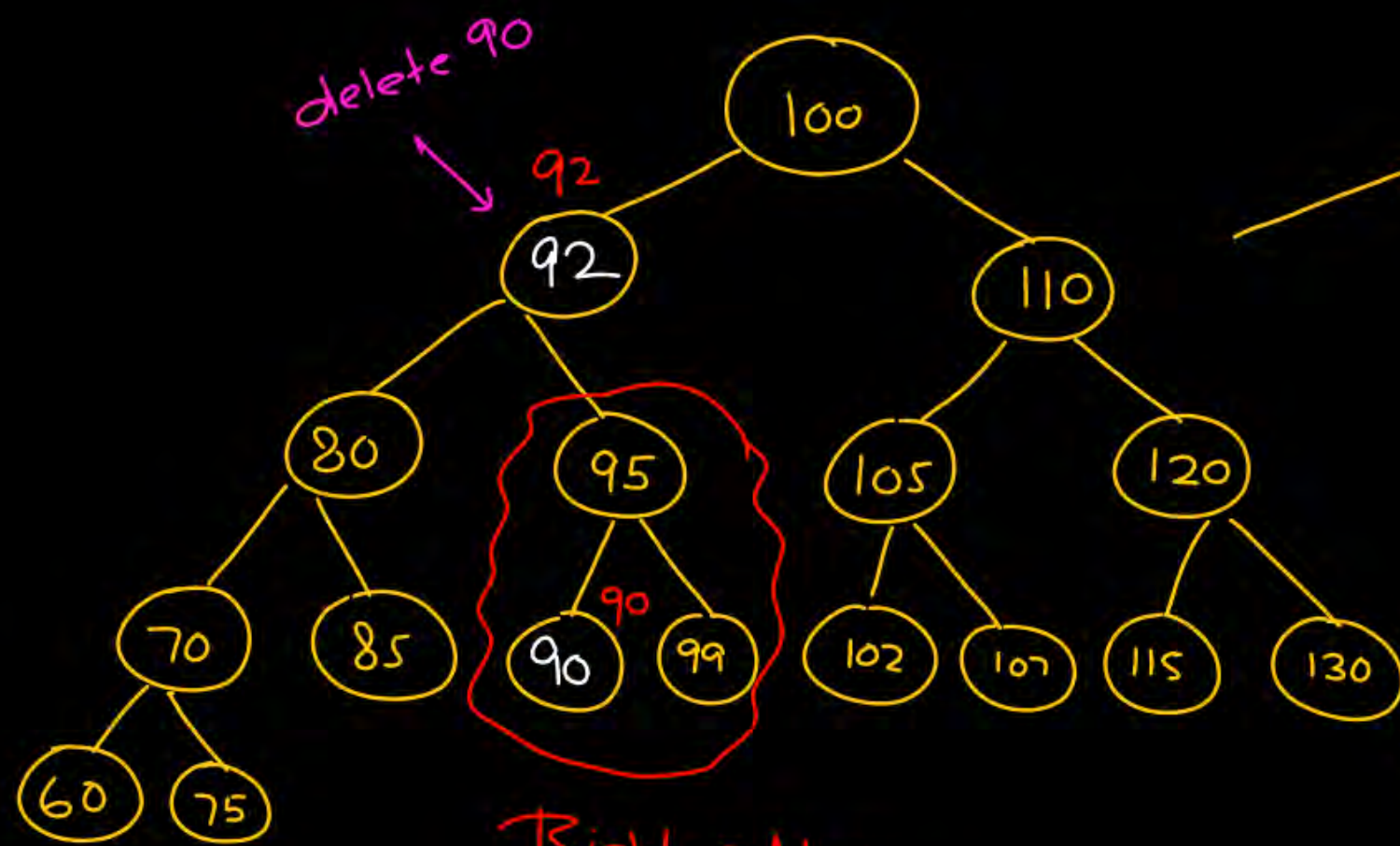


Right-subtree
min key = 92

Now \Rightarrow need to delete a leaf node

1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

2nd way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the minimum key in the right sub-tree of the node & then perform deletion

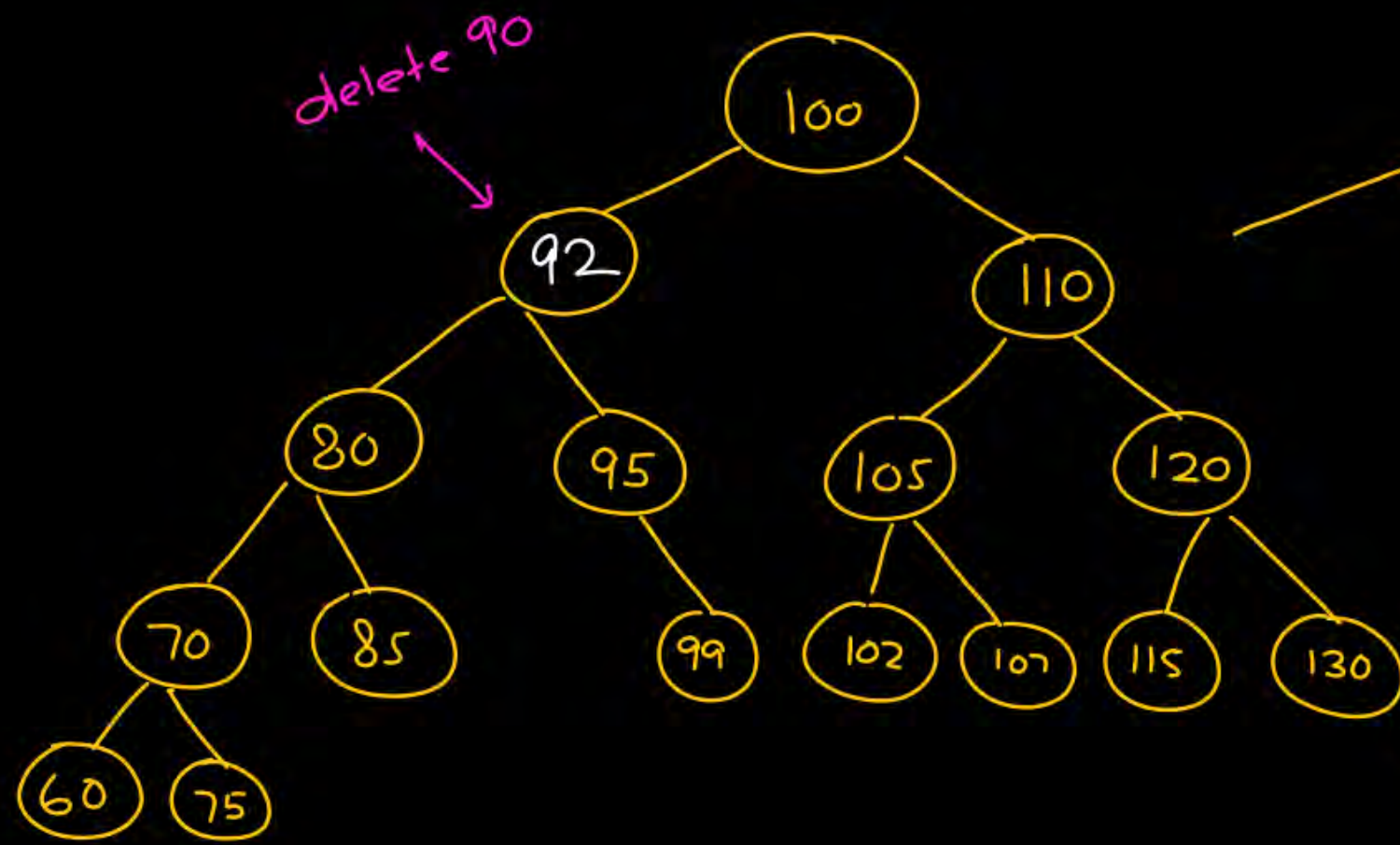


Right-subtree
min key = 92

Now \Rightarrow need to delete a leaf node

1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

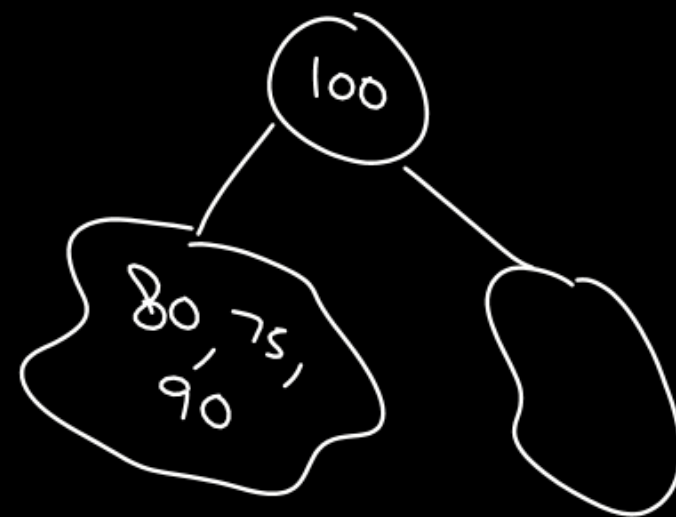
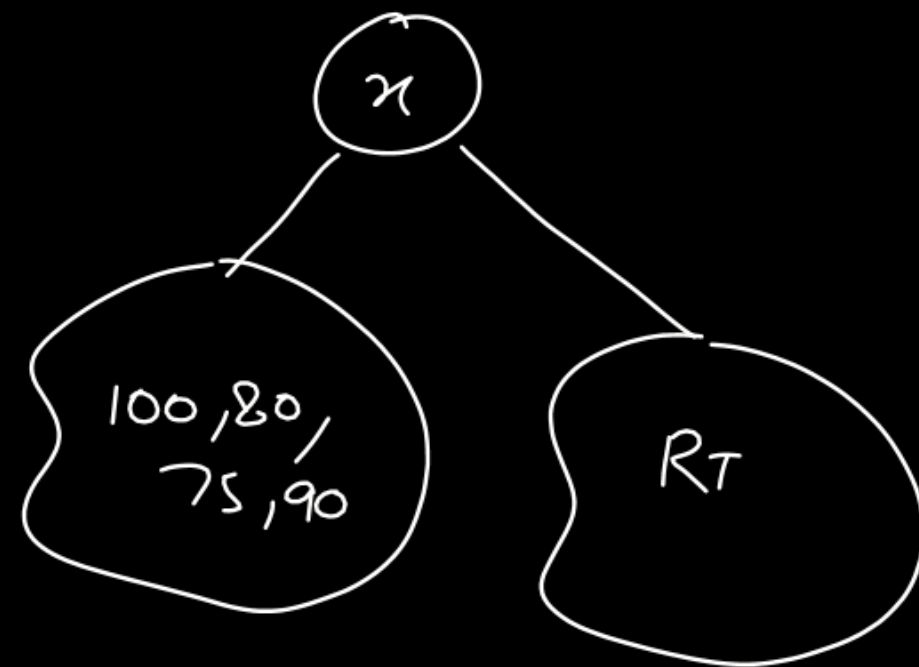
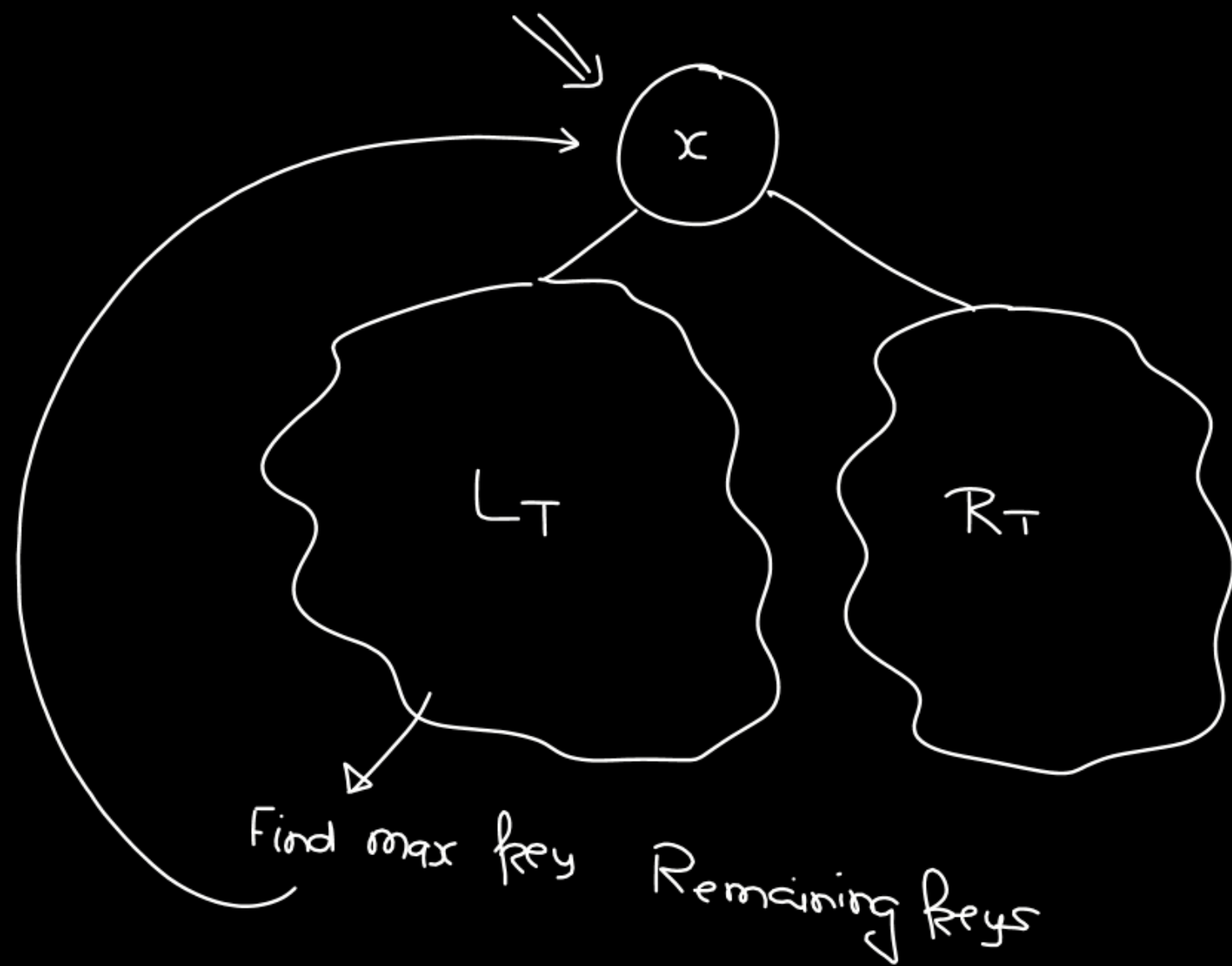
2nd way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the minimum key in the right sub-tree of the node & then perform deletion



1st way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the maximum key in the left-subtree of node & then perform deletion

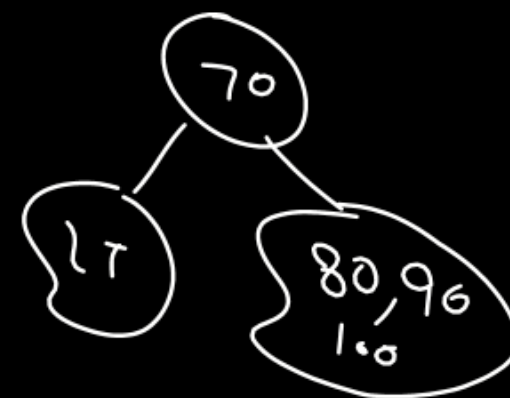
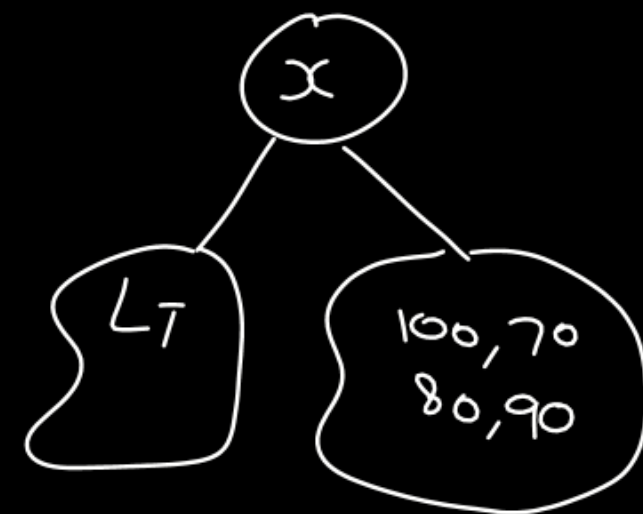
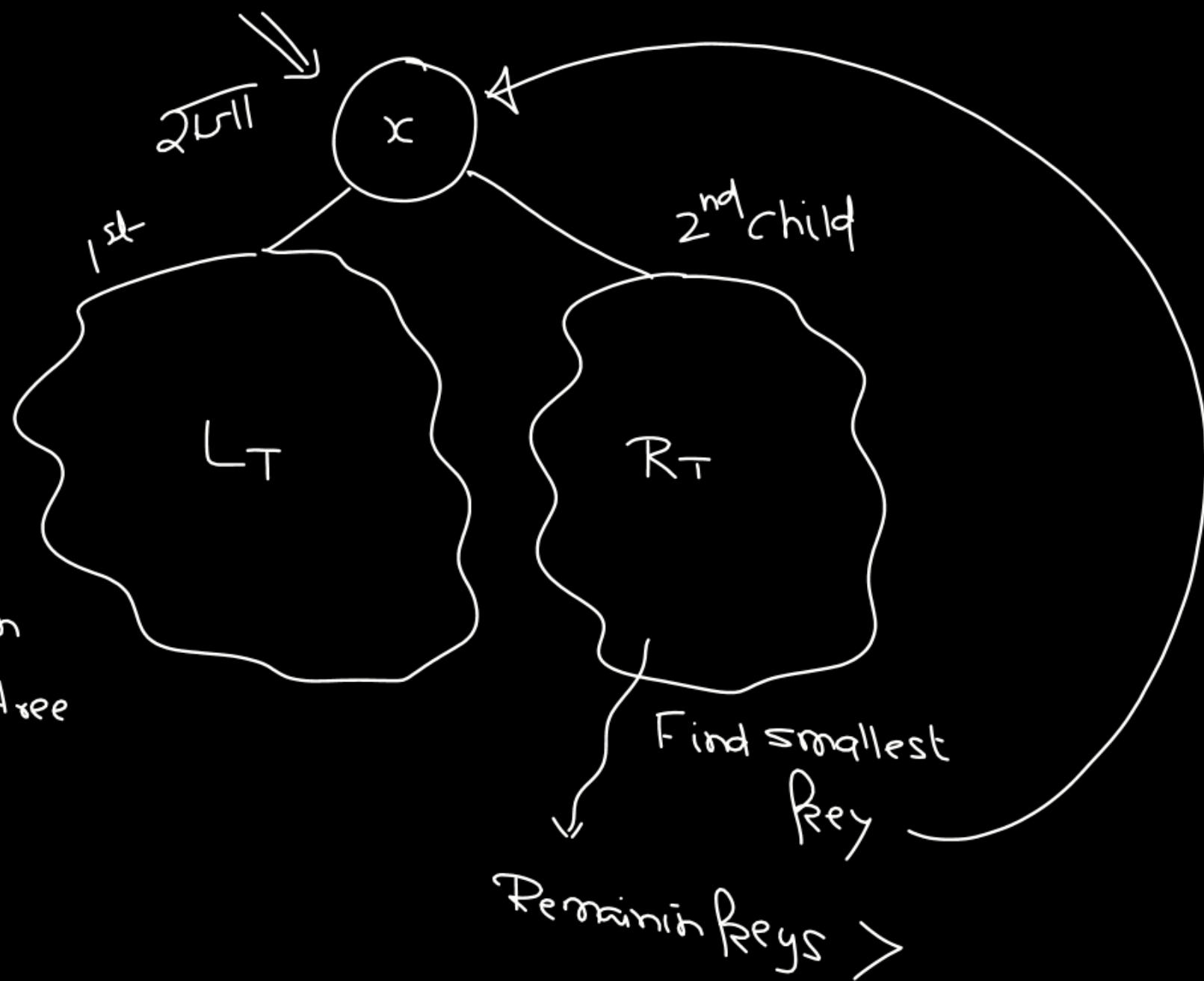
2nd way: Replace the node(key) to be deleted with the minimum key in the right sub-tree of the node & then perform deletion

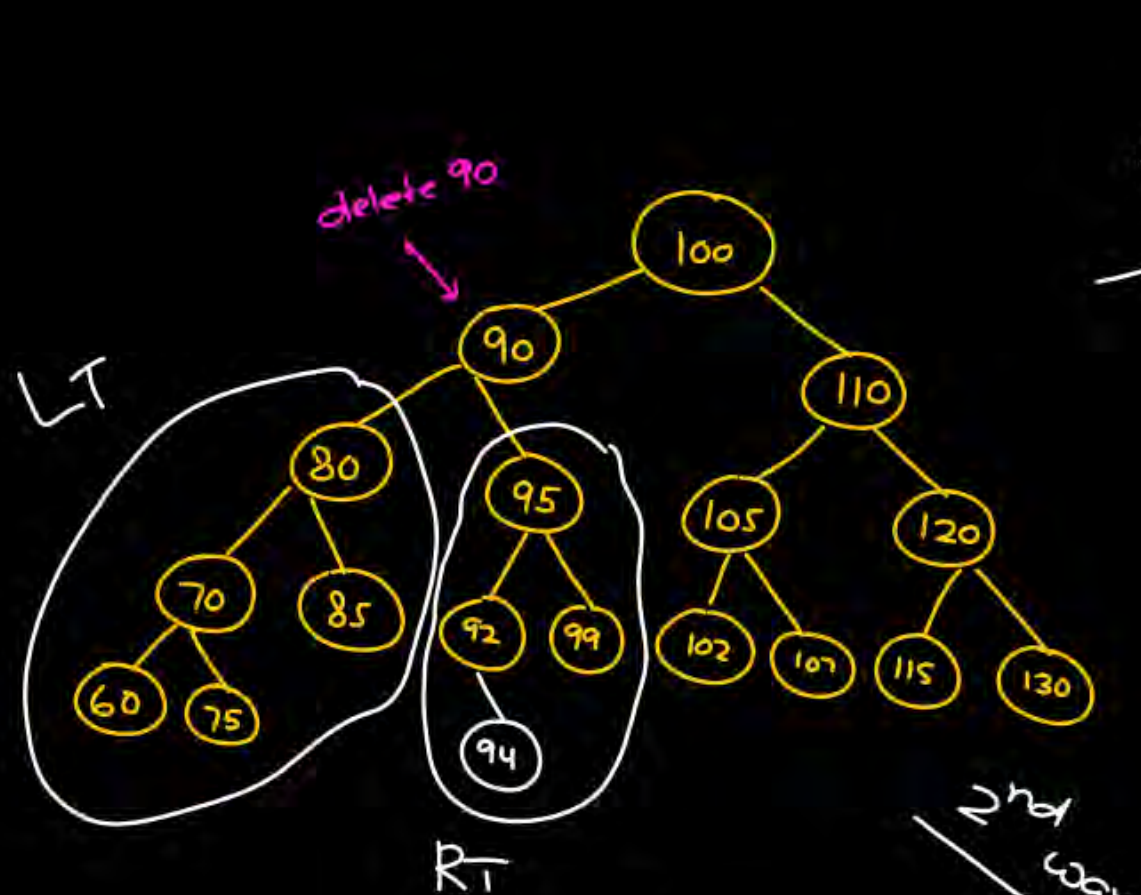
1st way °



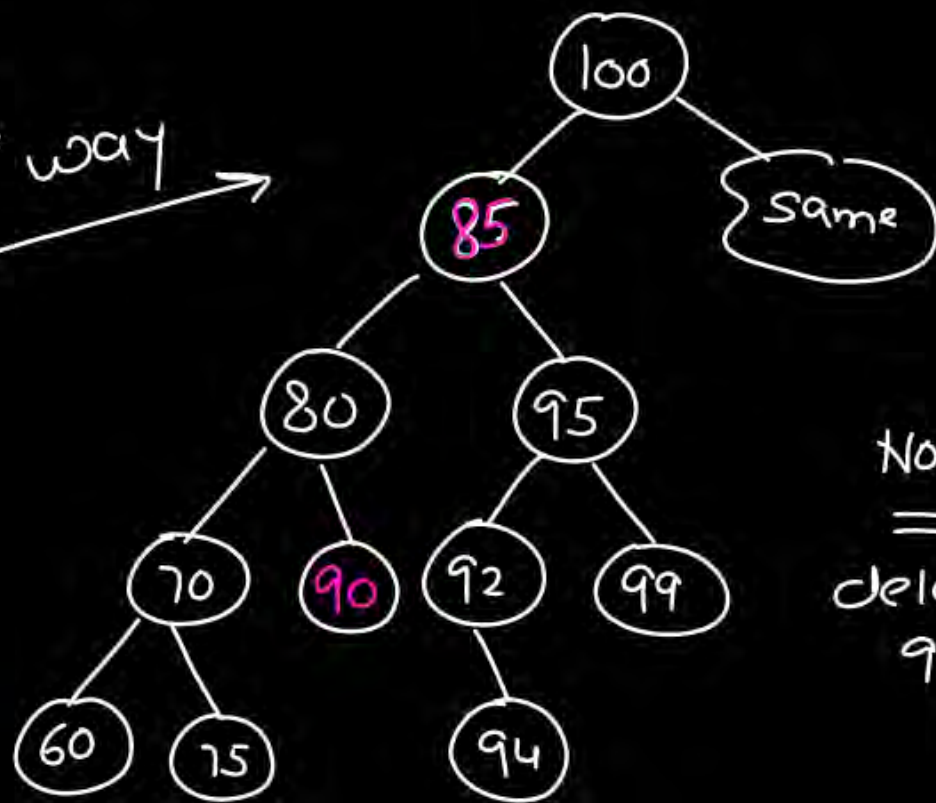
2nd way

L_T, x, R_T
All keys of left-tree, ~~x~~ , All keys in right, subtree
↓

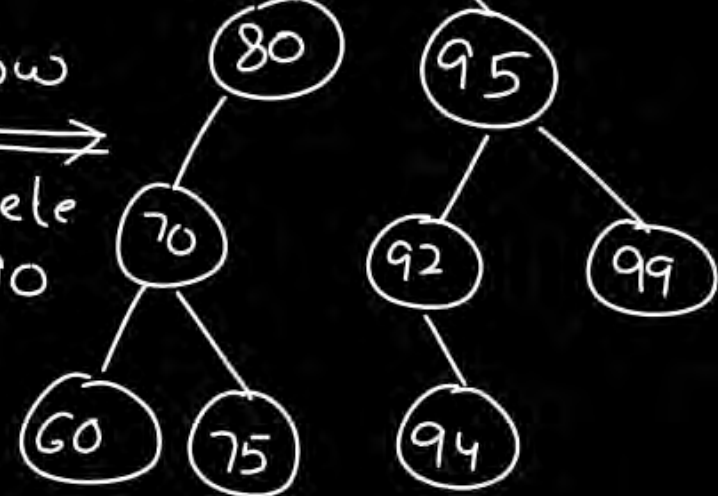




1st way



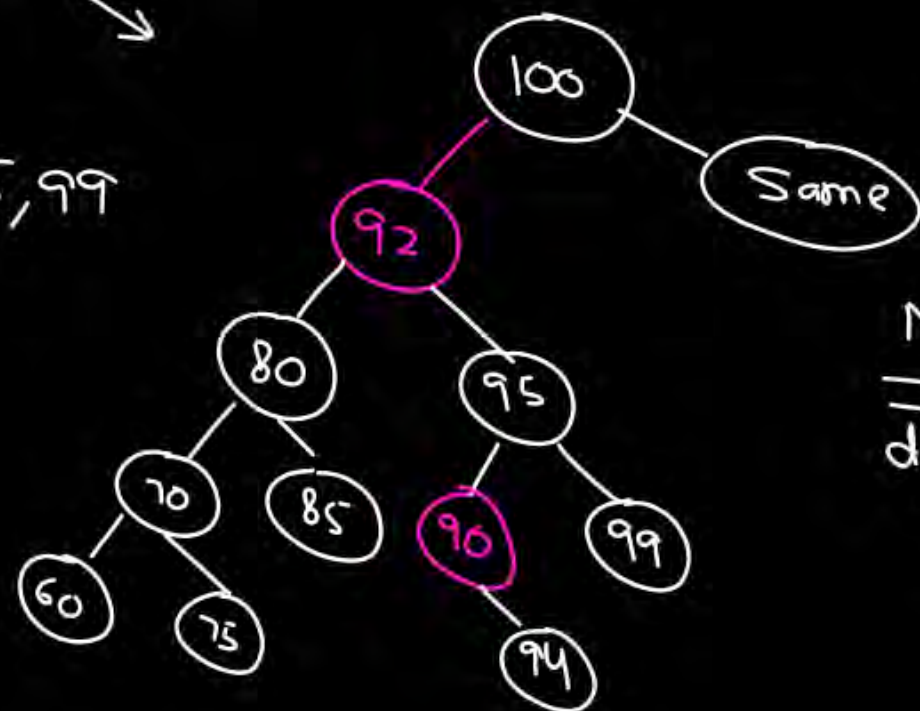
Now
delete
90



60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 92, 94, 95, 99

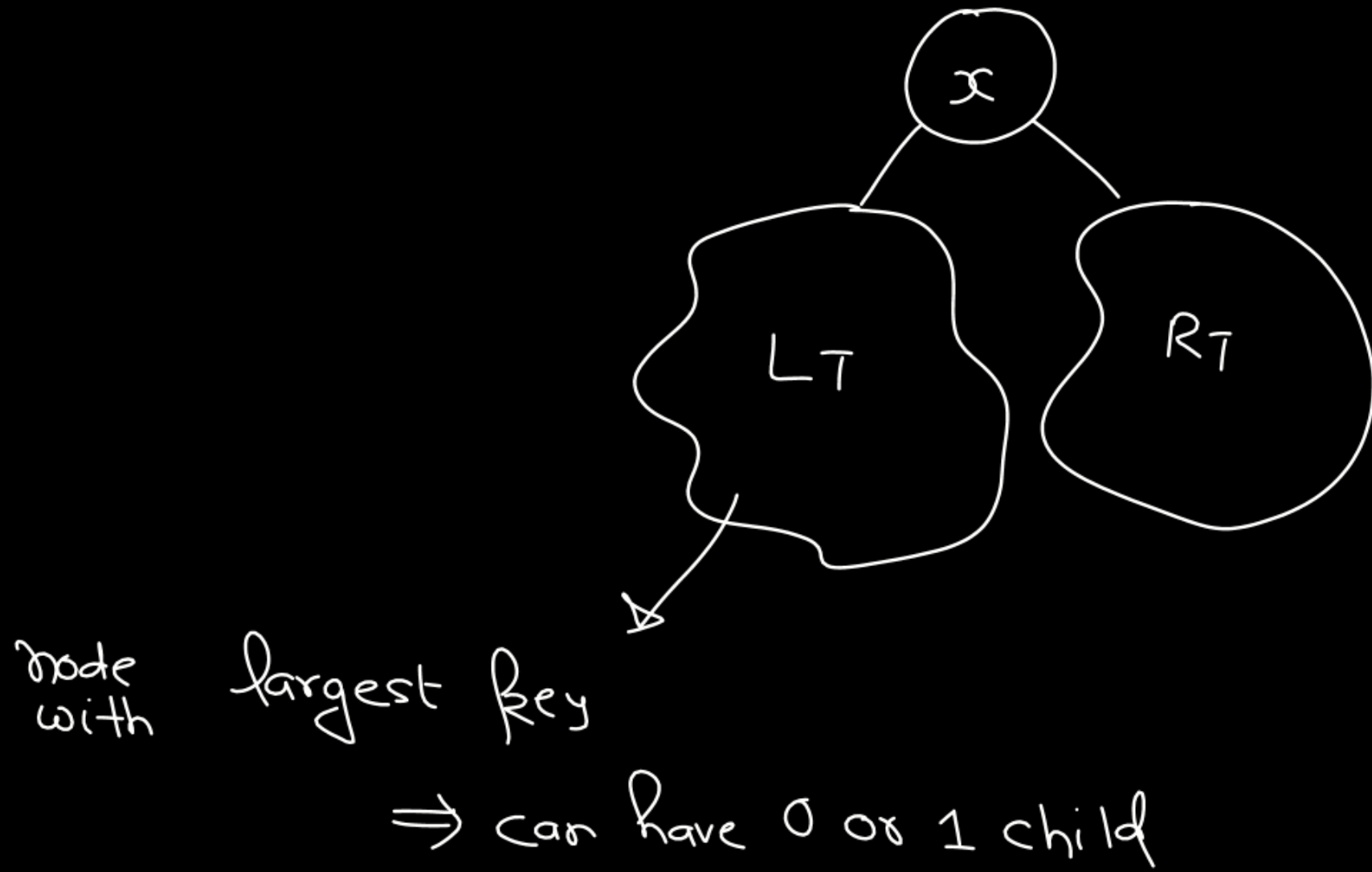
Inorder
predecessor

Inorder
Successor



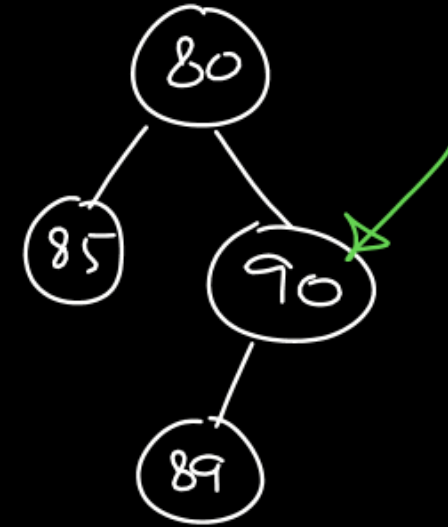
Now
delete
90

deletion of
node
with 1-child



Smallest Key

Can not have a left child



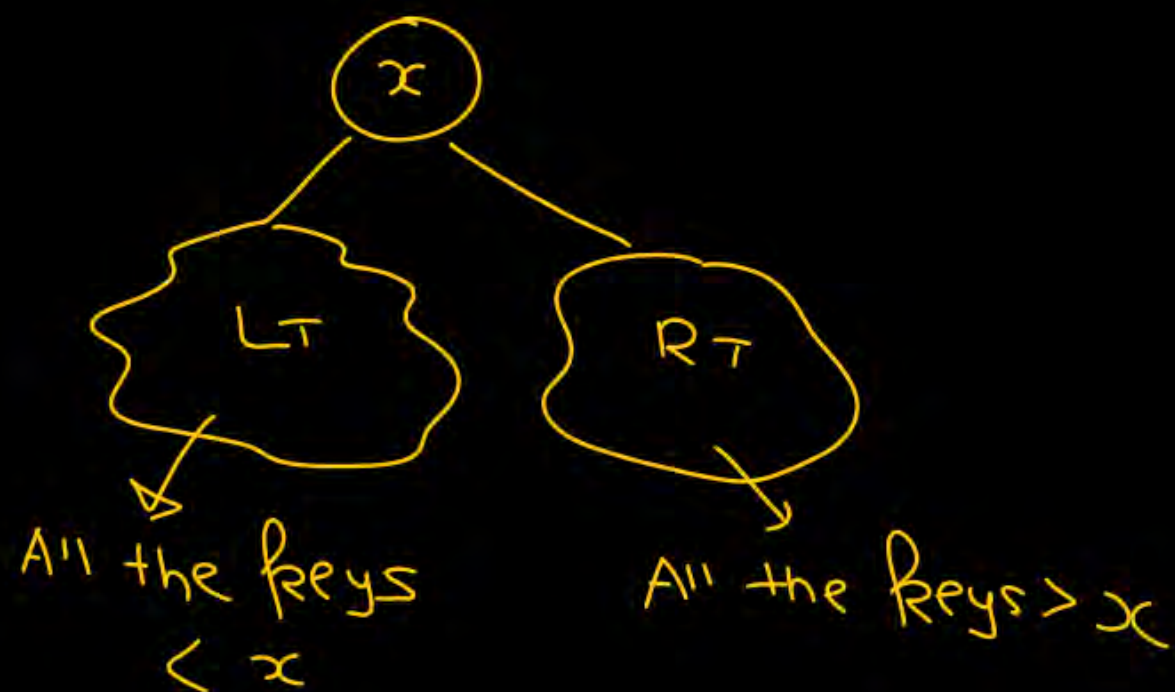
can not have Right child X

AVL - Tree

Every node satisfies
2 property

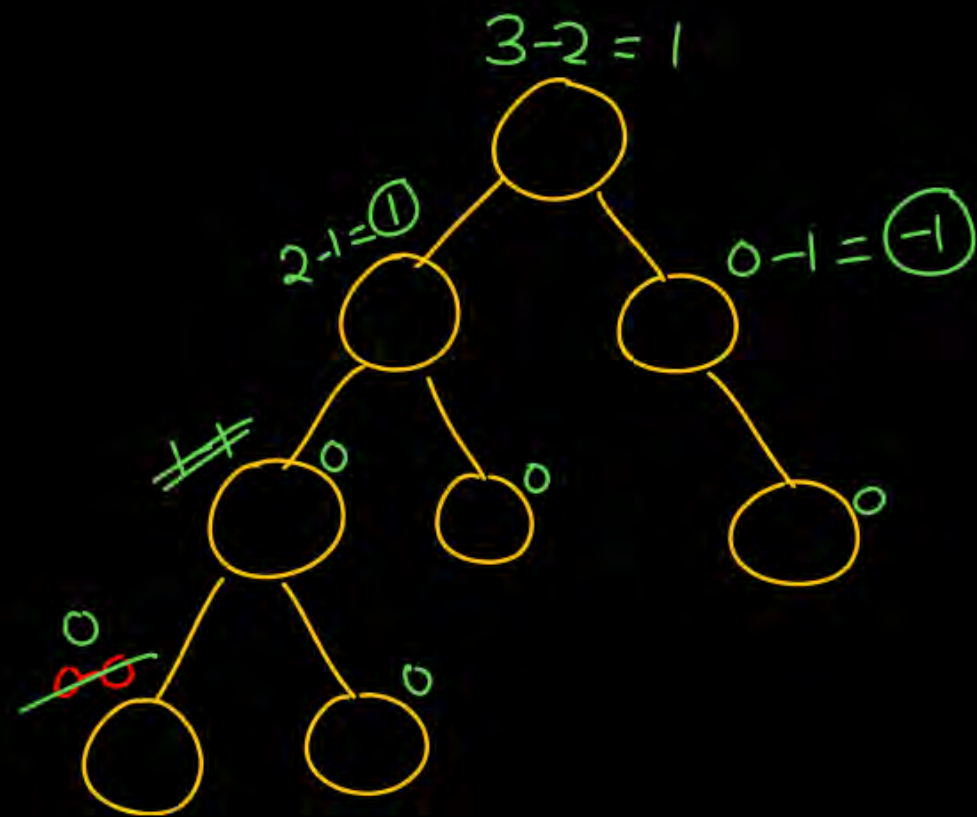
height Balanced

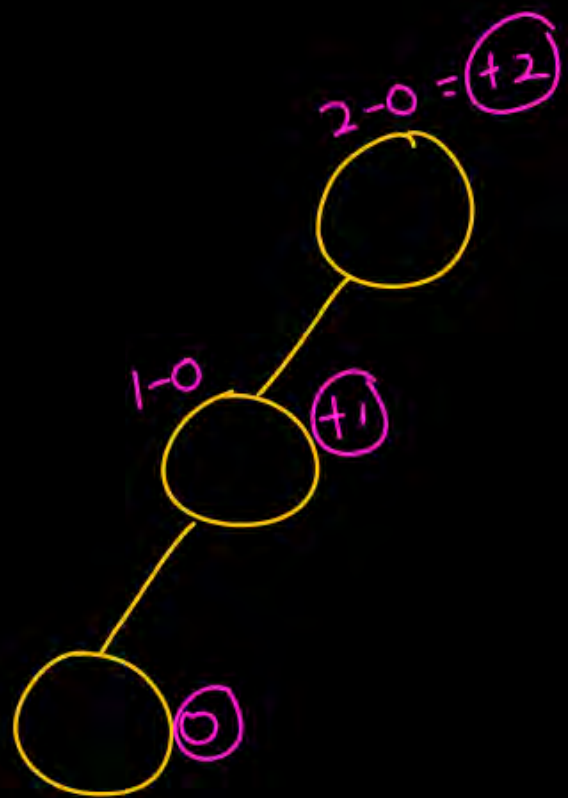
① BST property :



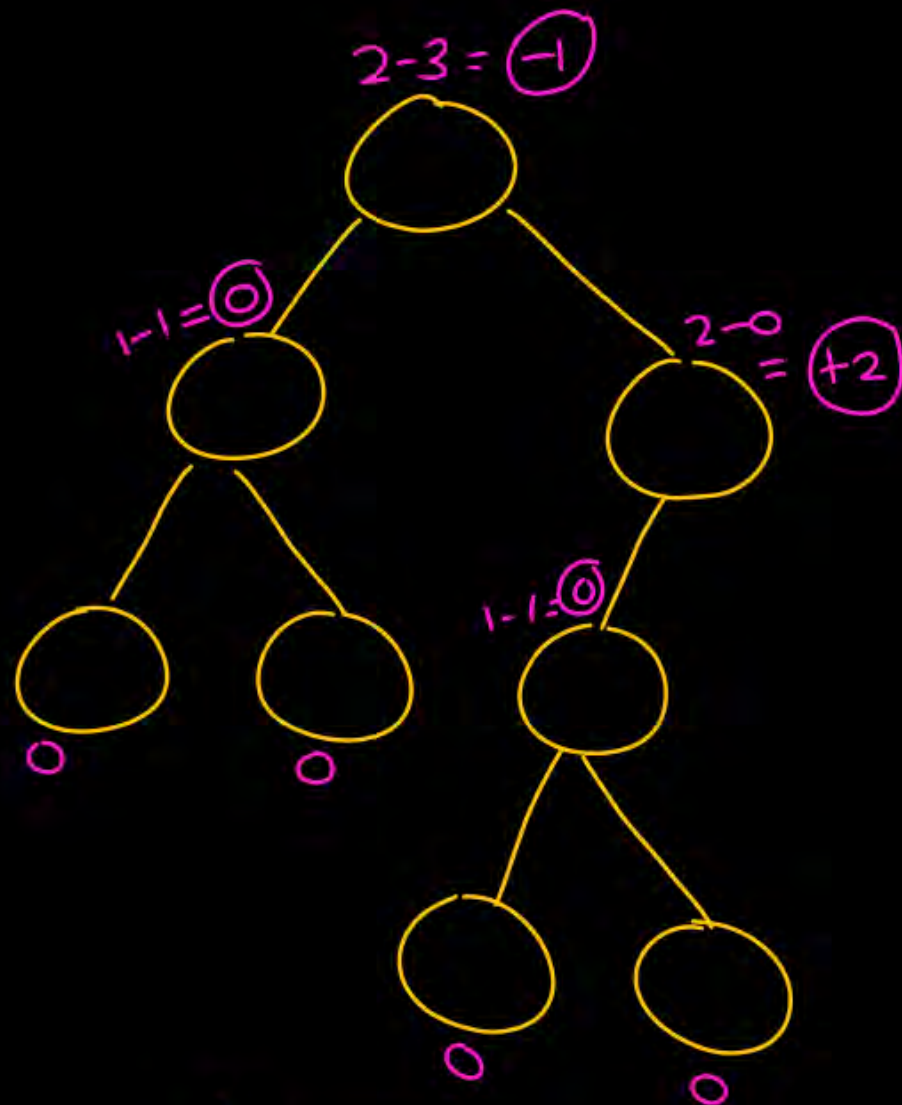
② AVL tree property :

The balancing factor of a node can be either
 $0, -1$ or $+1$.

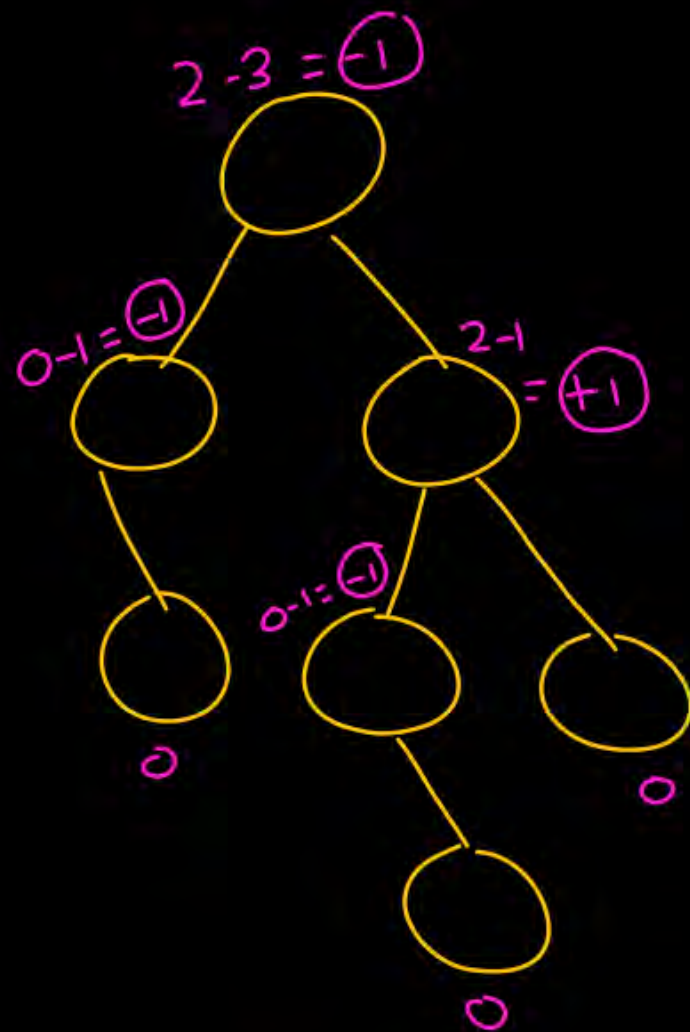




AVL tree
Property X

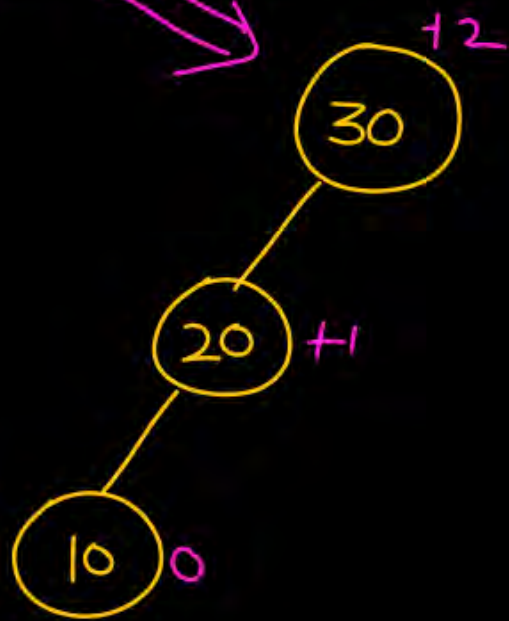


AVL tree
Property X



AVL tree
Property ✓

Node is violating
AVL-tree property



① BST property ✓

② AVL-tree property

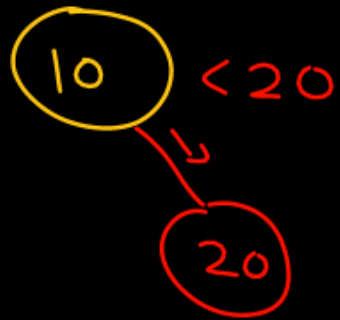
↳ The balance factor of a node
can be 0, +1, or -1

Const. an AVL tree by inserting keys 10, 20, 30 in same order.

(i) Insert 10



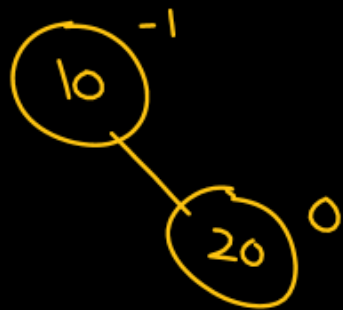
(ii) Insert 20



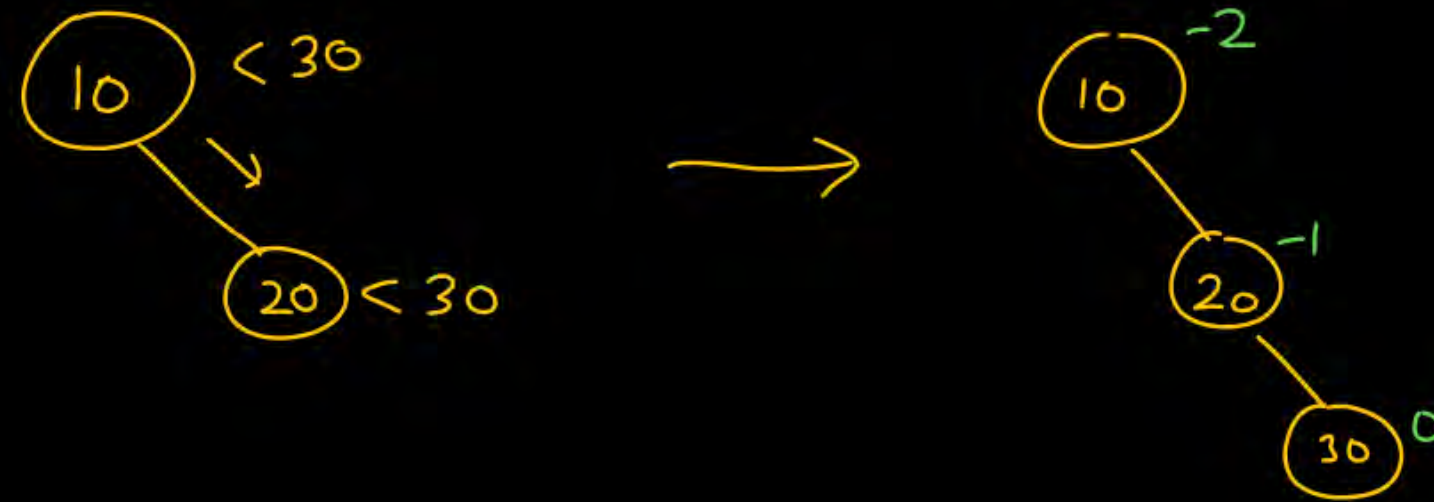
Insert a key

\Rightarrow same as BST

(iii) Insert 30

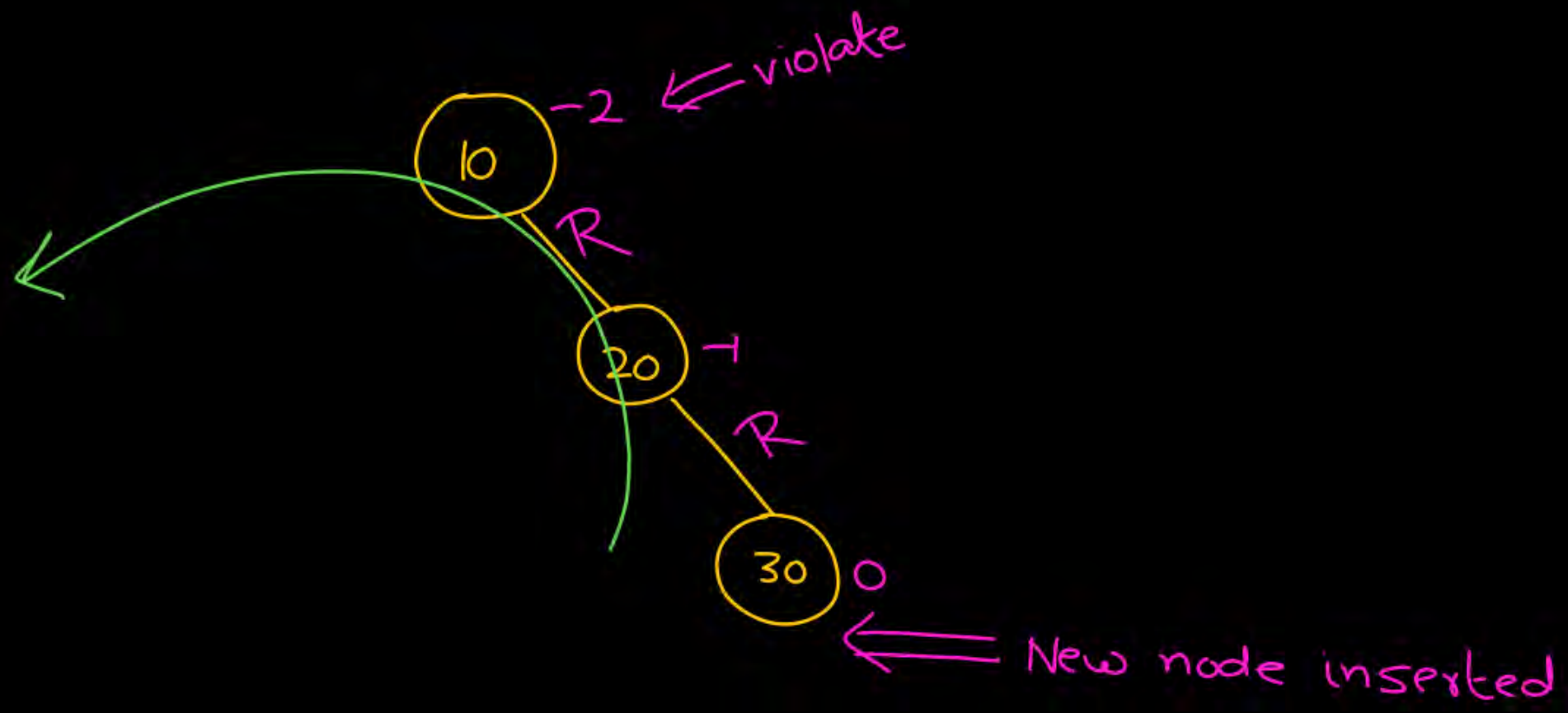


AVL tree

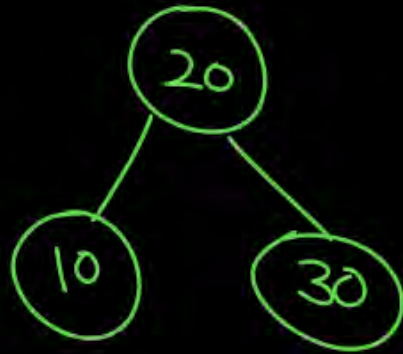
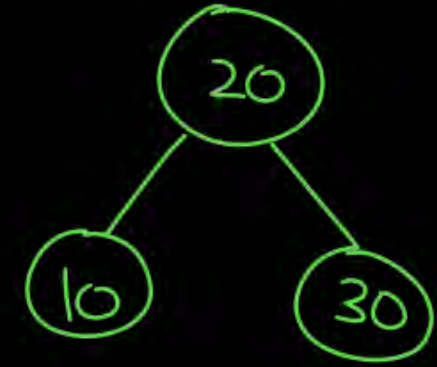


Insertion of key may cause
the bal. factor of some node
other than 0, -1, +1 (unbalanced)

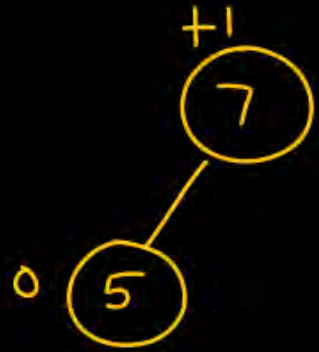
⇒ To balance
the
tree
⇓
rotations are
required.



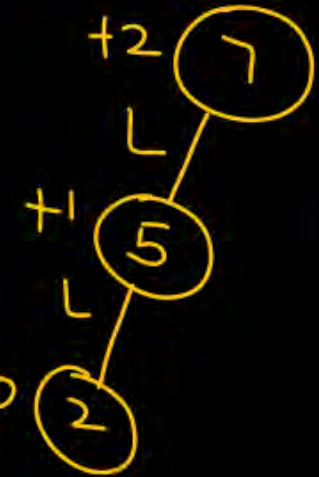
10, 20, 30



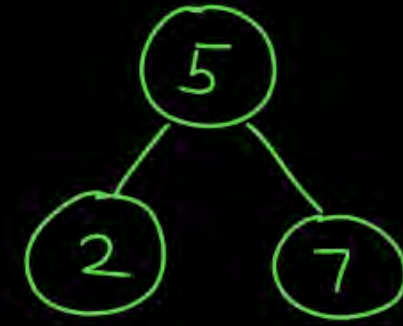
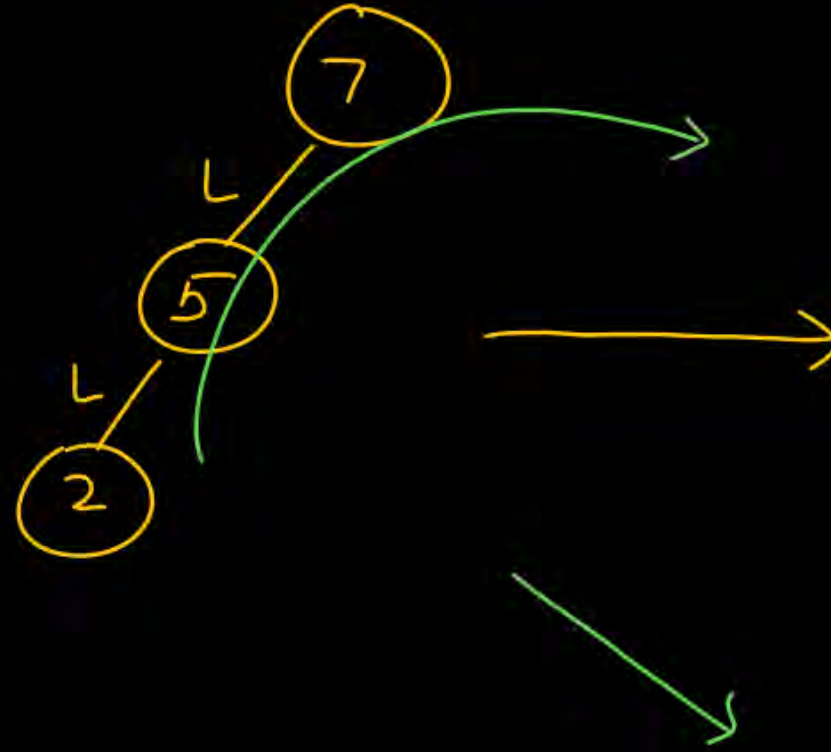
Insert 7, 5, 2



Violate



New node



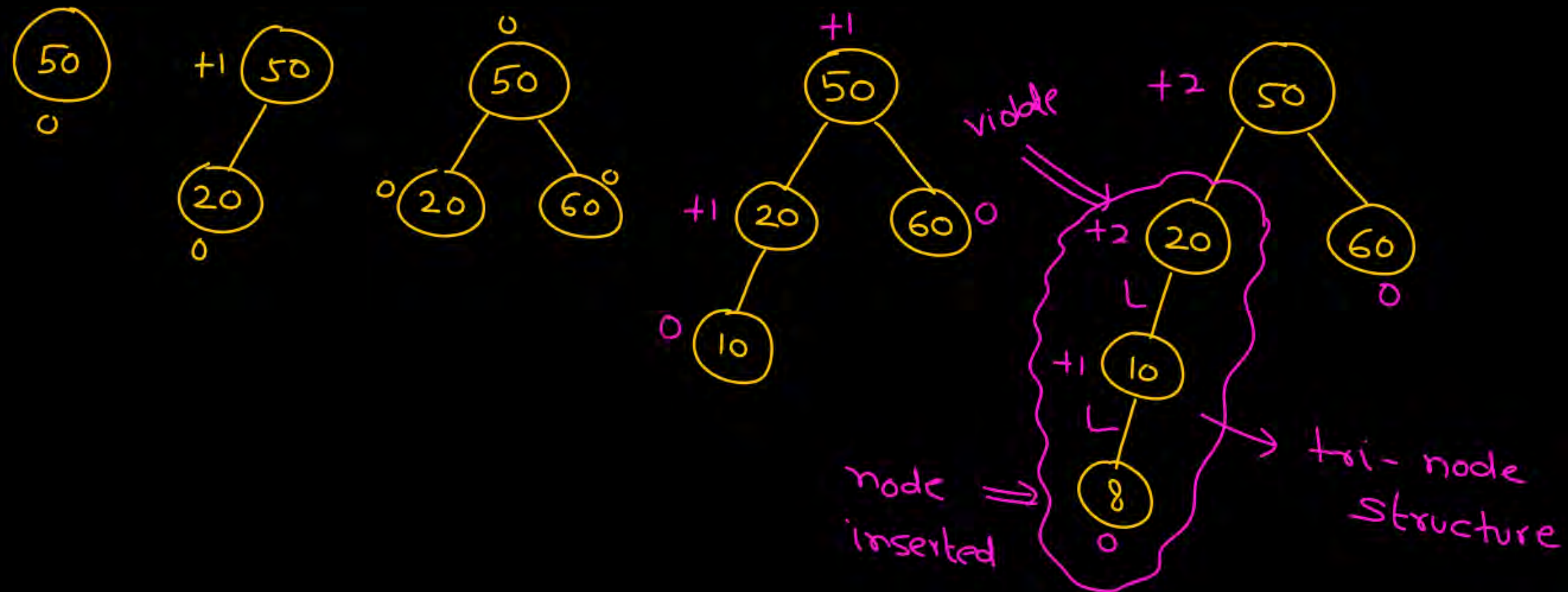
Arrange keys in asc. order

2, 5, 7



Const: AVL tree by inserting keys in given order.

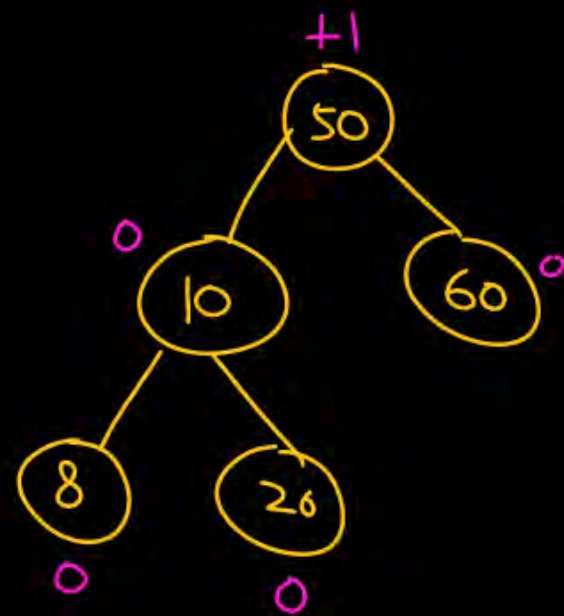
50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 38



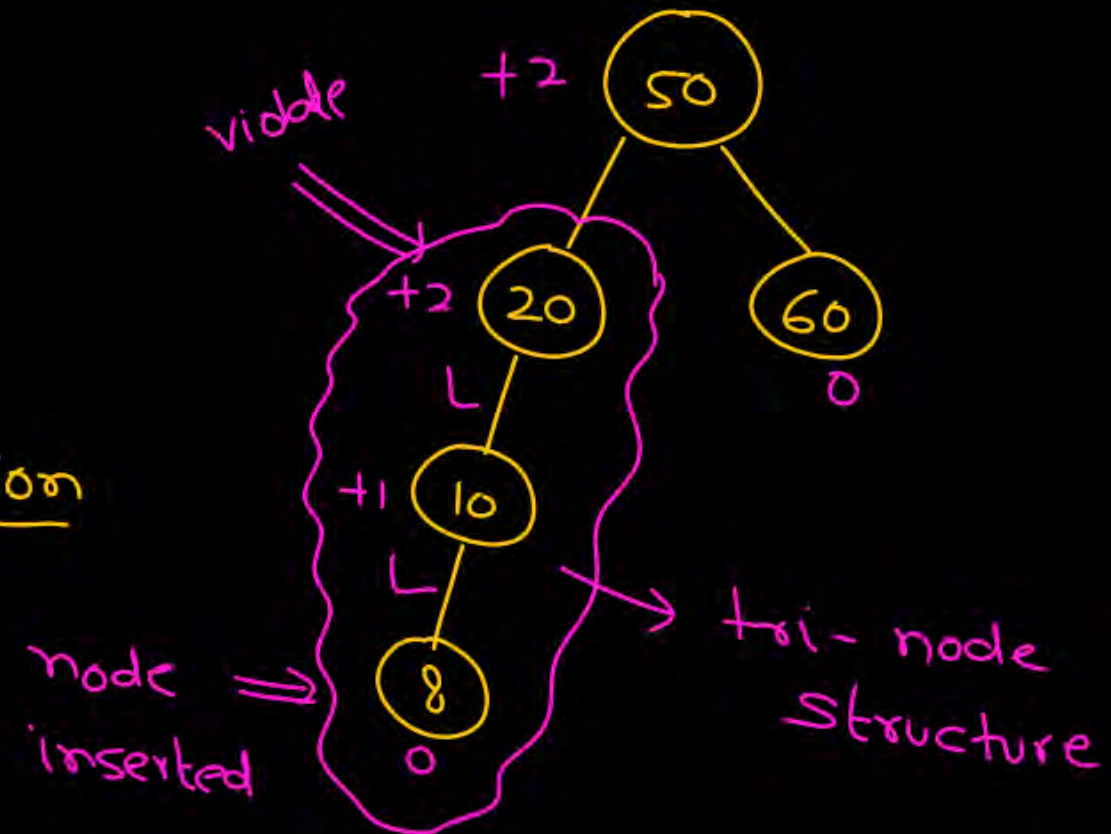
Const: AVL tree by inserting keys in given order.

50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 38

8 10 20 asc. order



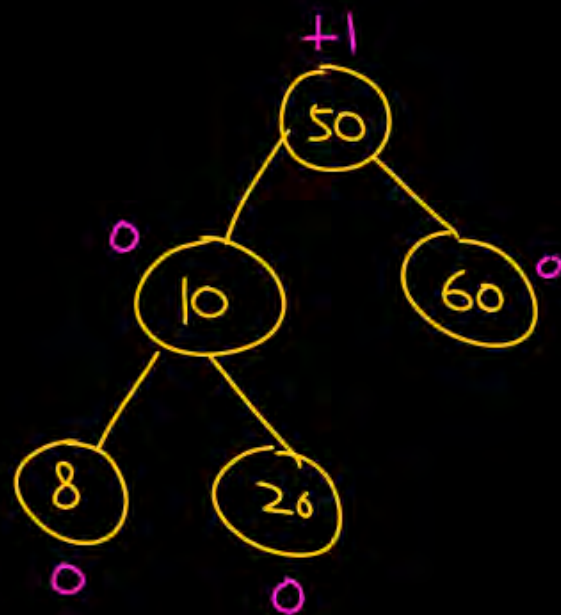
LL rotation



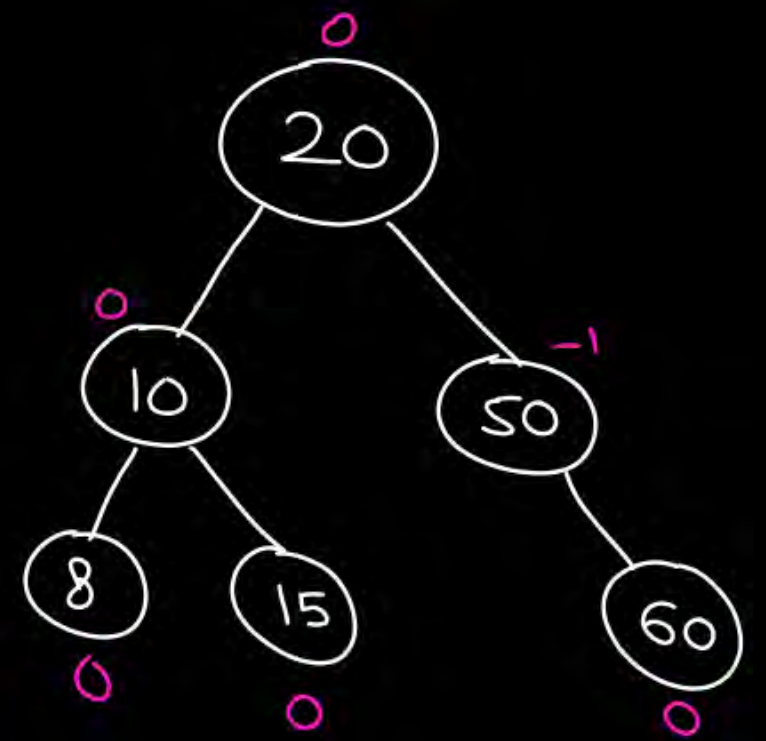
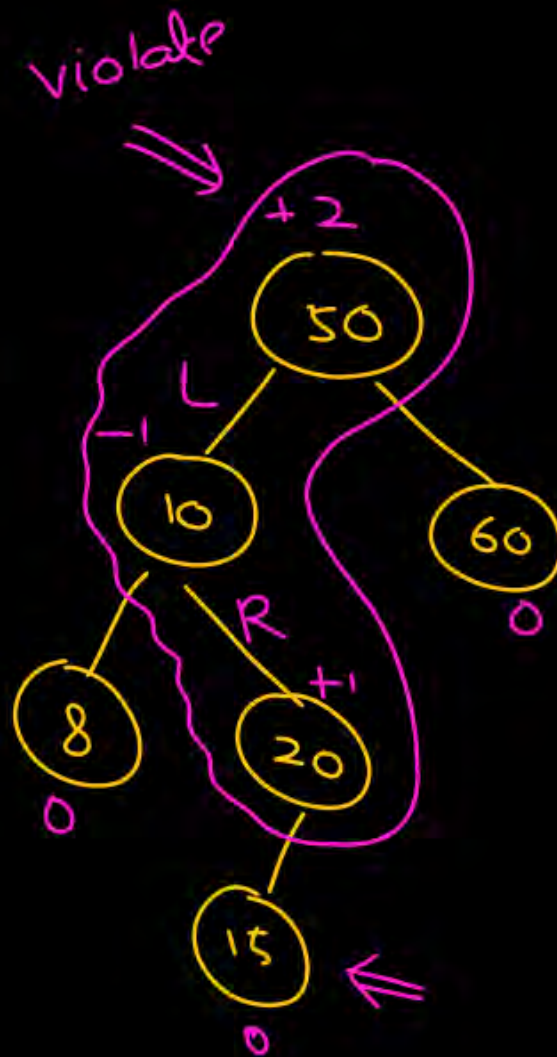
Const: AVL tree by inserting keys in given order.

50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 38

10, 20, 50



insert: 15

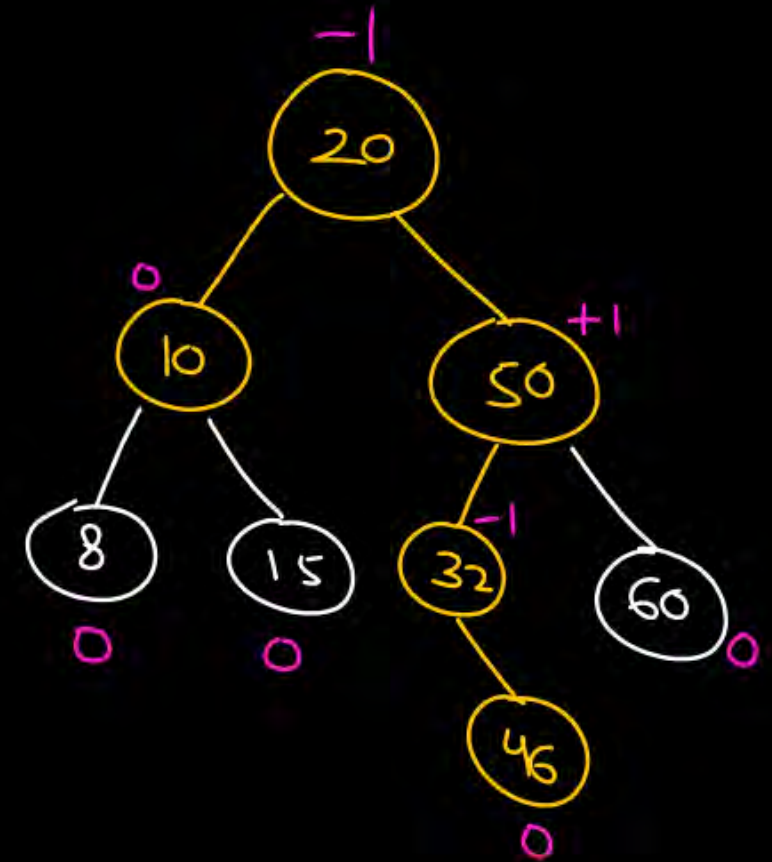
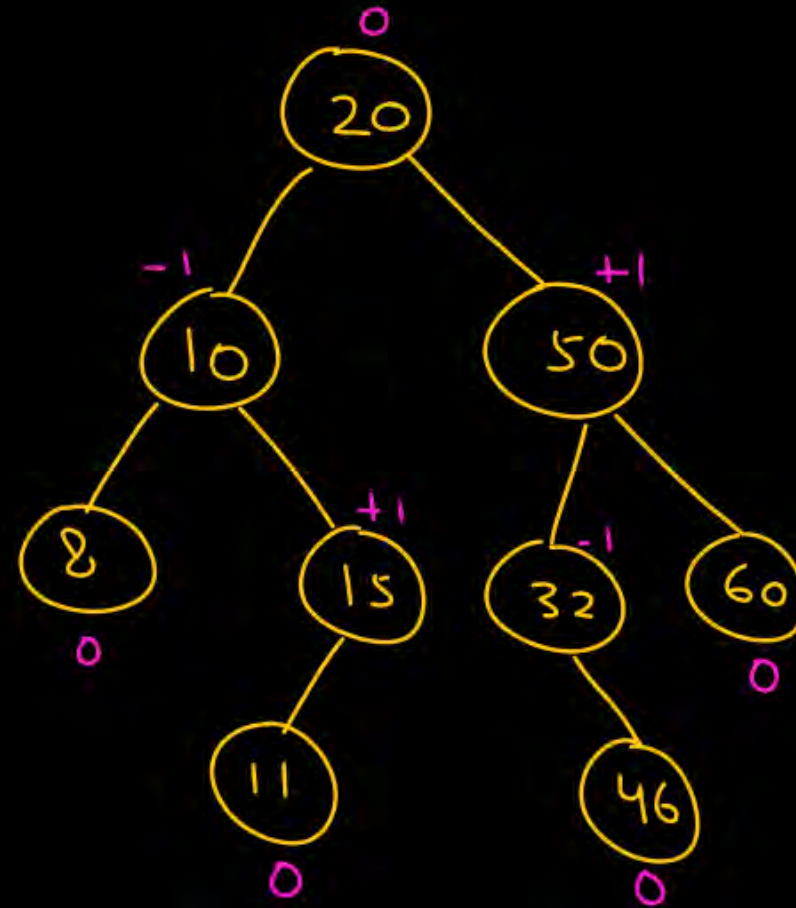
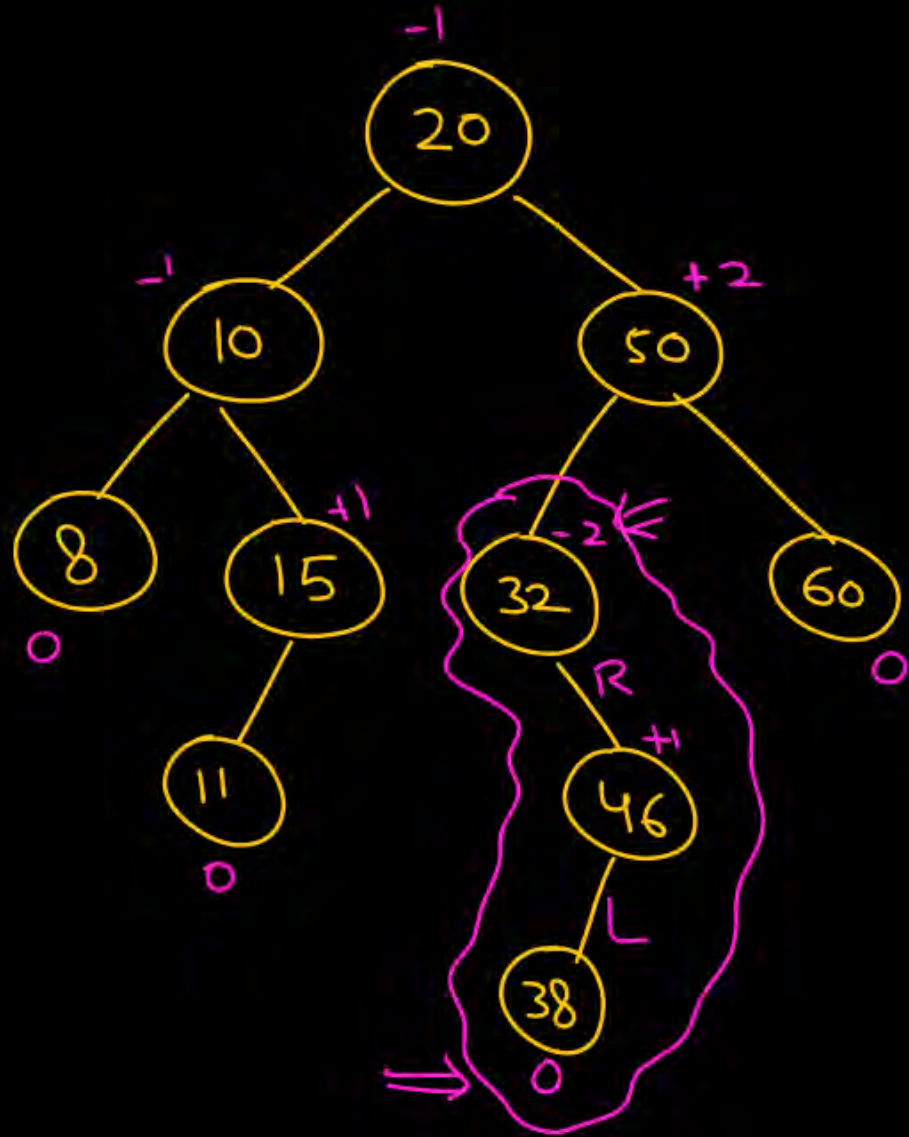


AVL tree ✓

Const: AVL tree by inserting keys in given order.

50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 38 ✓

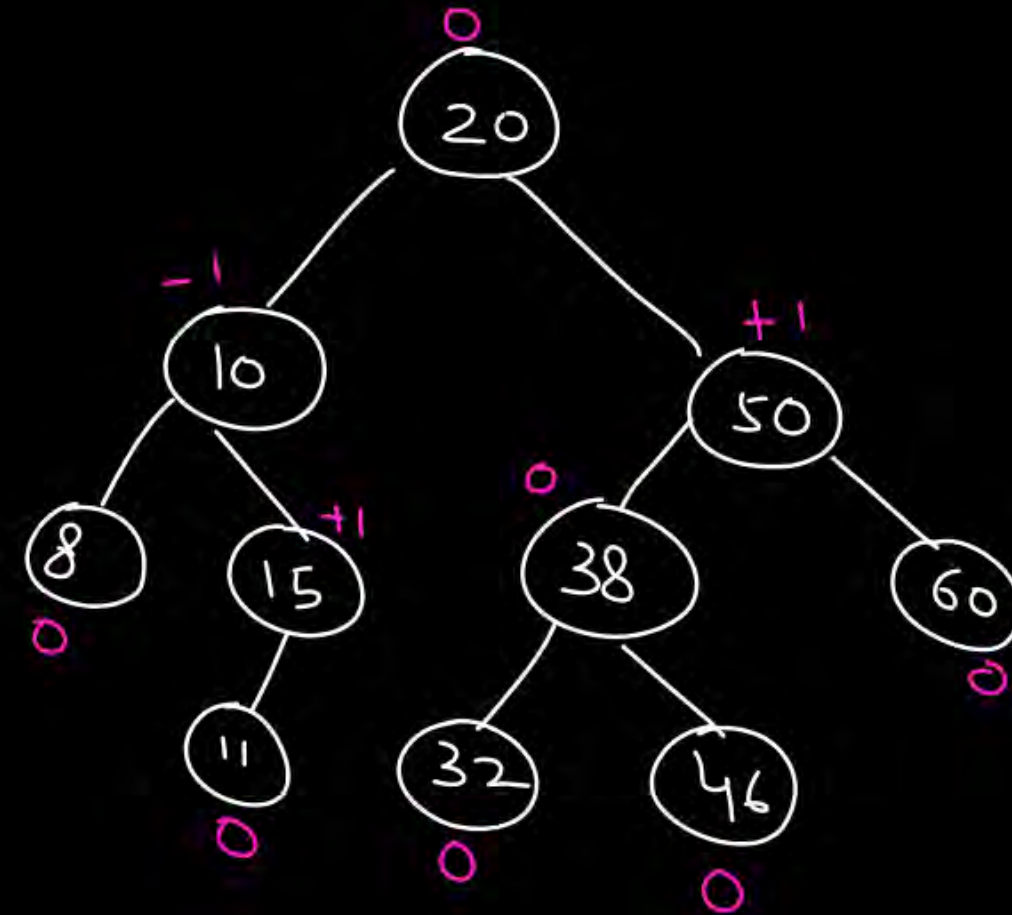
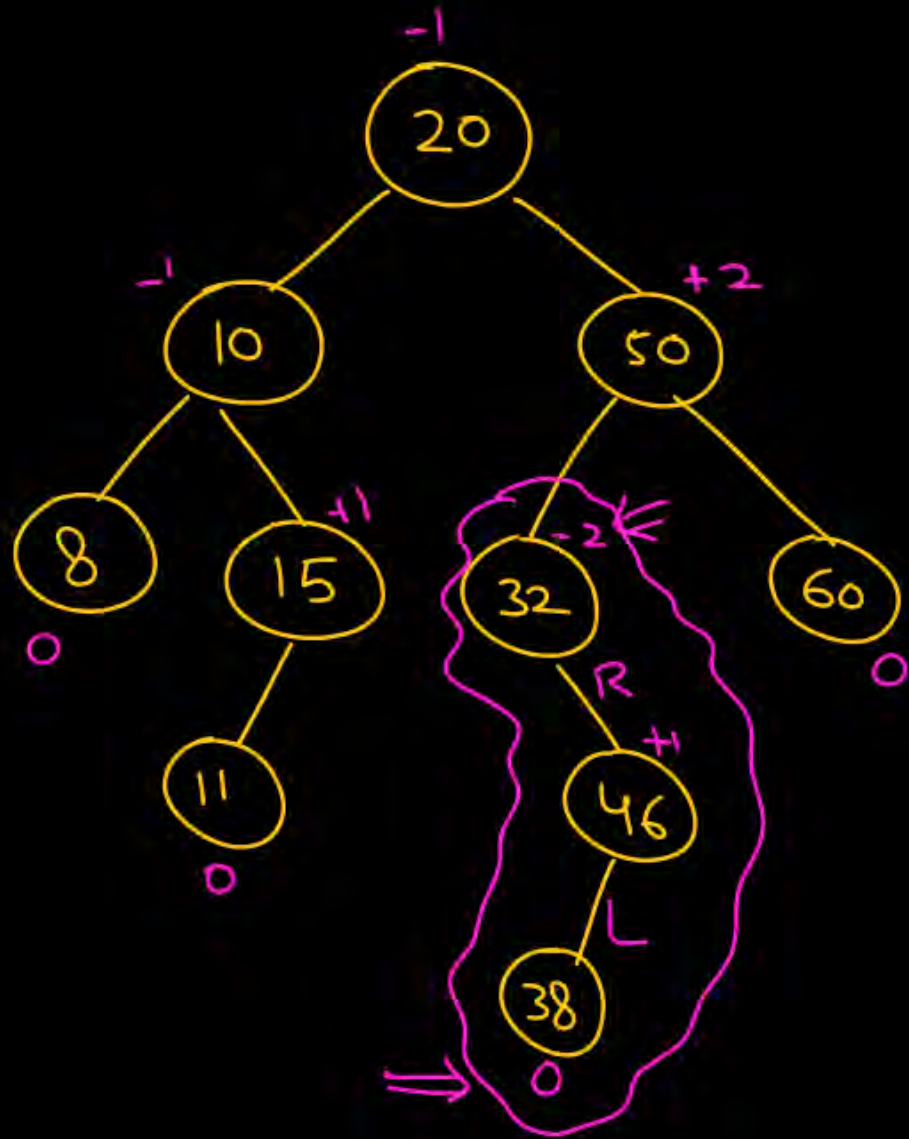
10, 20, 50



Const: AVL tree by inserting keys in given order.

50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 38 ✓

32, 38, 46



H, I, J, B, A, E, C, F, D, G, K, L } H.W →

