

K.V. Sanya

Insertion on AVL tree

Node* insertion(Node* n, int val)

here n is root node

{

if (n == NULL)

return getnode(val);

if (val < n->value)

n->left = insertion(n->left, val);

else

return n

update the height of the parent node and check for the balance condition

int b = get the balance of 'n'.

if the node is unbalanced then,

if (b > 1 && val < n->left->value)

return Rotate_right(n); // ~~left~~ right rotation

if (b < -1 && val > n->right->value)

return Rotate_left(n); // left rotation

if (b > 1 && val > n->left->value)

return Rotate_right(n); // left-right rotation

if (b < -1 && val < n->right->value)

return Rotate_left(n); // right-left rotation

return n;

}

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here n is root

Node* delete (Node* n, int val)

{ if (n == NULL)

return n;

if (val < n->value)

n->left = delete (n->left, val);

else

if (val > n->val)

n->right = delete (n->right, val);

else

{ // one child

if (n->left == NULL || n->right == NULL)

{ Node* p = ~~n~~ n->left ? n->left : n->right;

if (p == NULL)

{

p = n;

n = NULL;

}

else

*n = *p;

free (p);

}

else

{ // two children

Node* p = smallest in the right subtree;

n->val = p->val;

n->right = delete (n->right, p->val);

}

}

~~if~~ update height and get balance.

int b = get the balance of 'n'.

```
if (b > 1 && balance of n->left < 0)
{
```

```
    n->left = Rotate_left(n->left);
```

```
    return Rotate_right(n);
```

```
// left-right
```

```
}
```

```
if (b < -1 && balance of n->right > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    n->right = Rotate_right(n->right);
```

```
    return Rotate_left(n);
```

```
// right-left
```

```
}
```

```
if (b > 1 && balance of n->left >= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    return Rotate_right(n); // left
```

```
}
```

```
if (b < -1 && balance of n->right <= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    return Rotate_left(n); // right
```

```
}
```

```
return n;
```

```
}
```