

Balanced Binary Search Trees



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Overview



Binary Search Tree

- Unbalanced and Balanced
- Height and Balance Factor

AVL Tree

- Self-balancing Binary Search Tree

Balancing Algorithms

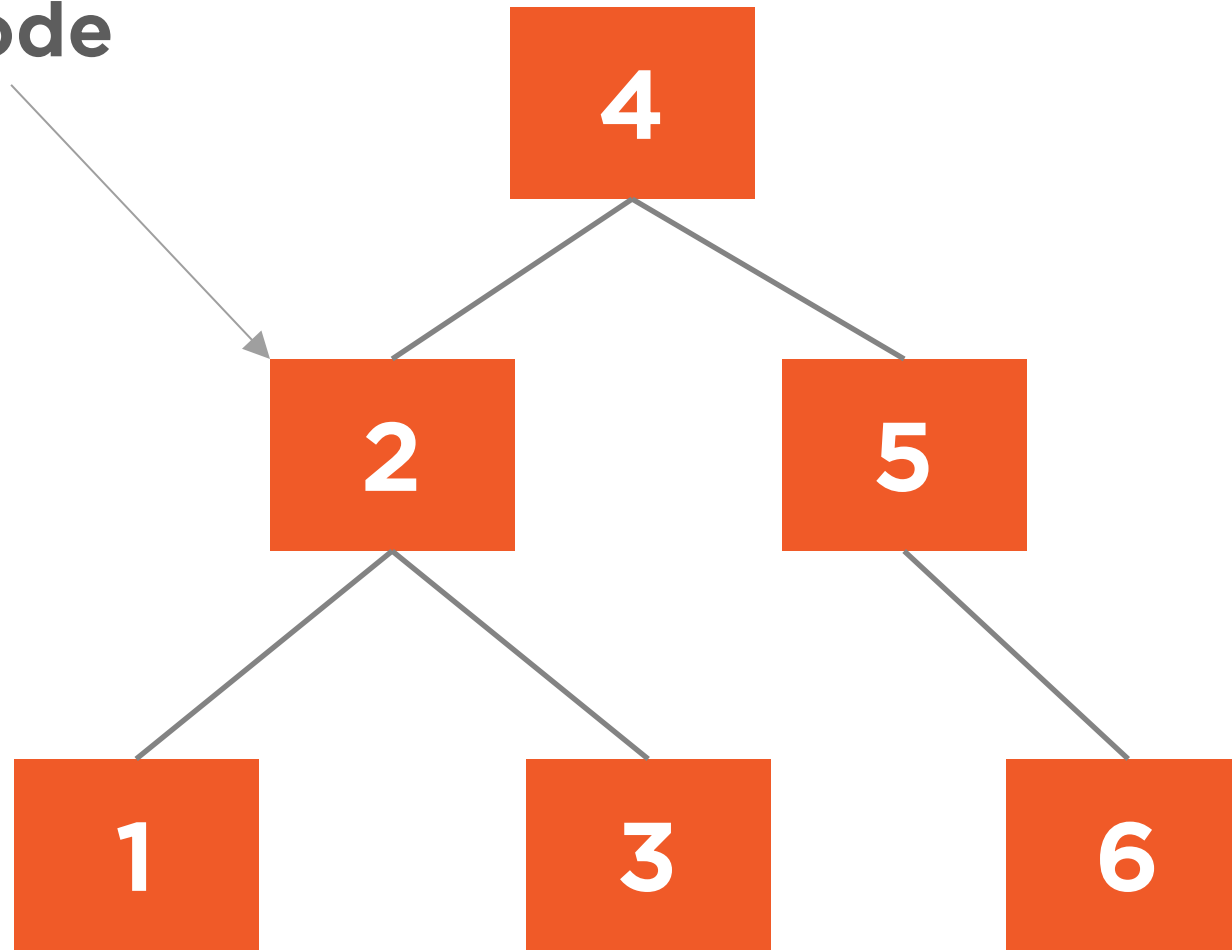
- Right Rotation
- Left Rotation
- Right-Left Rotation
- Right-Left Rotation

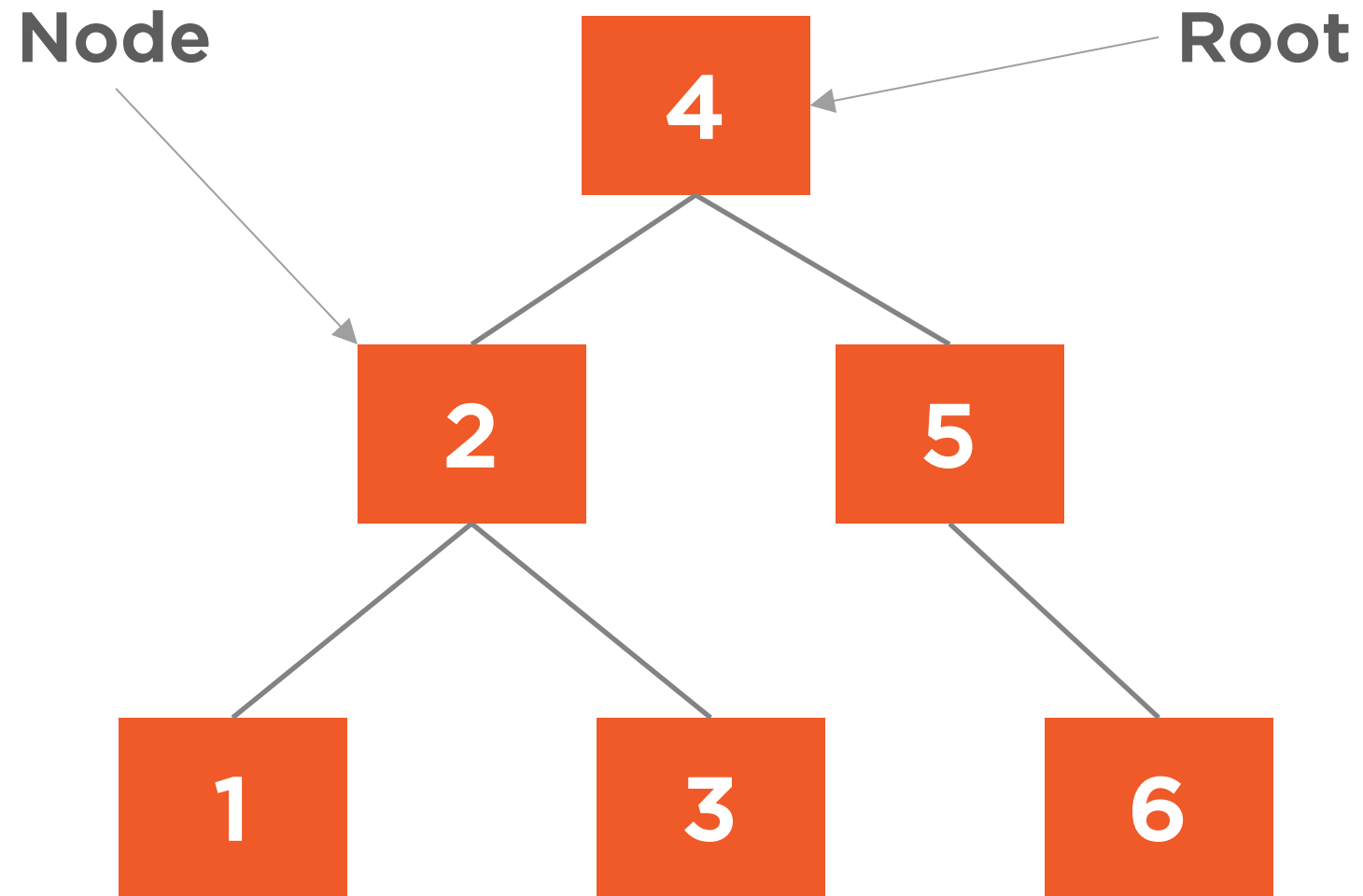
Binary Search Tree

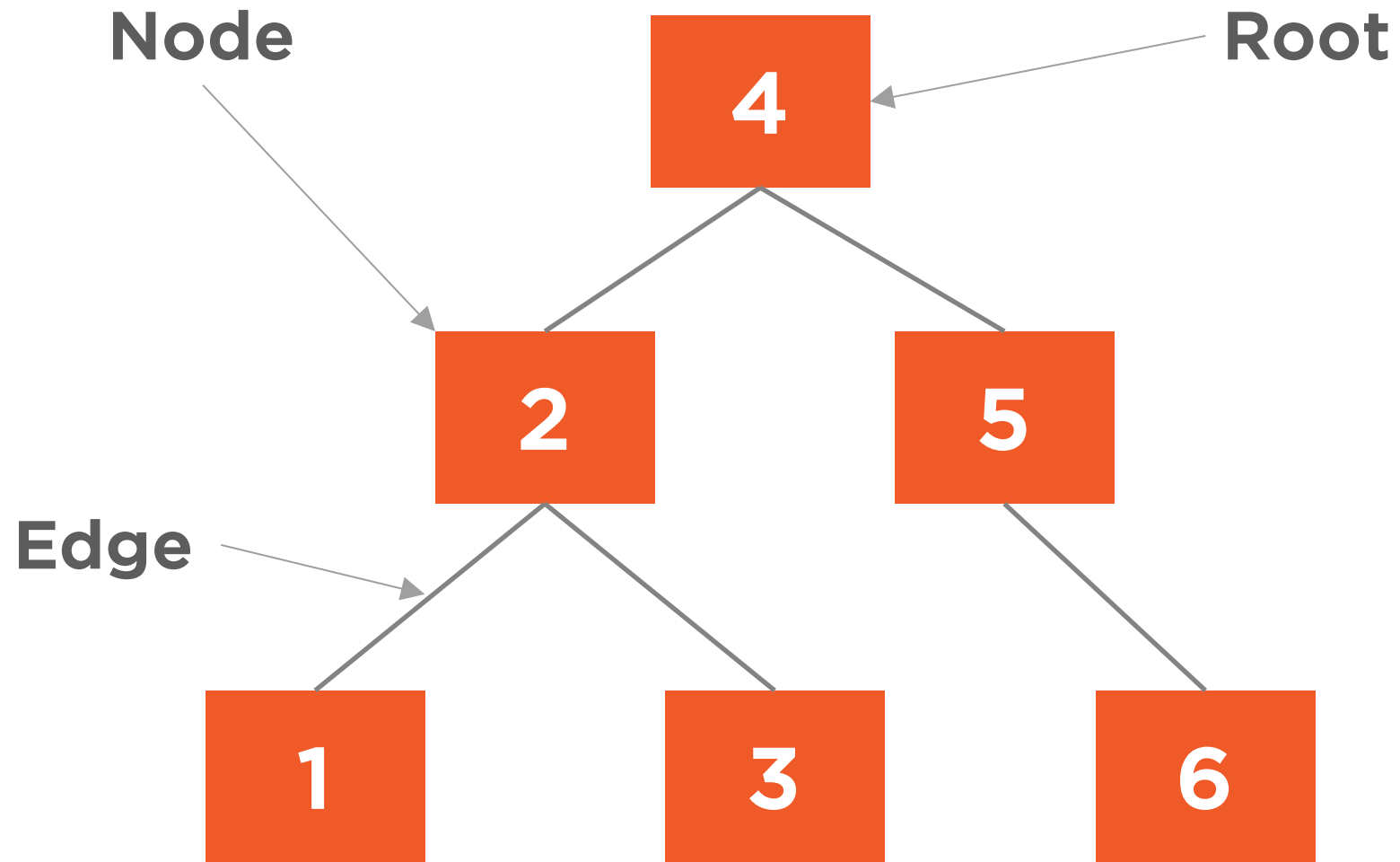
A sorted data structure where each node can have 0-2 children and each node, except the root, has exactly one parent.

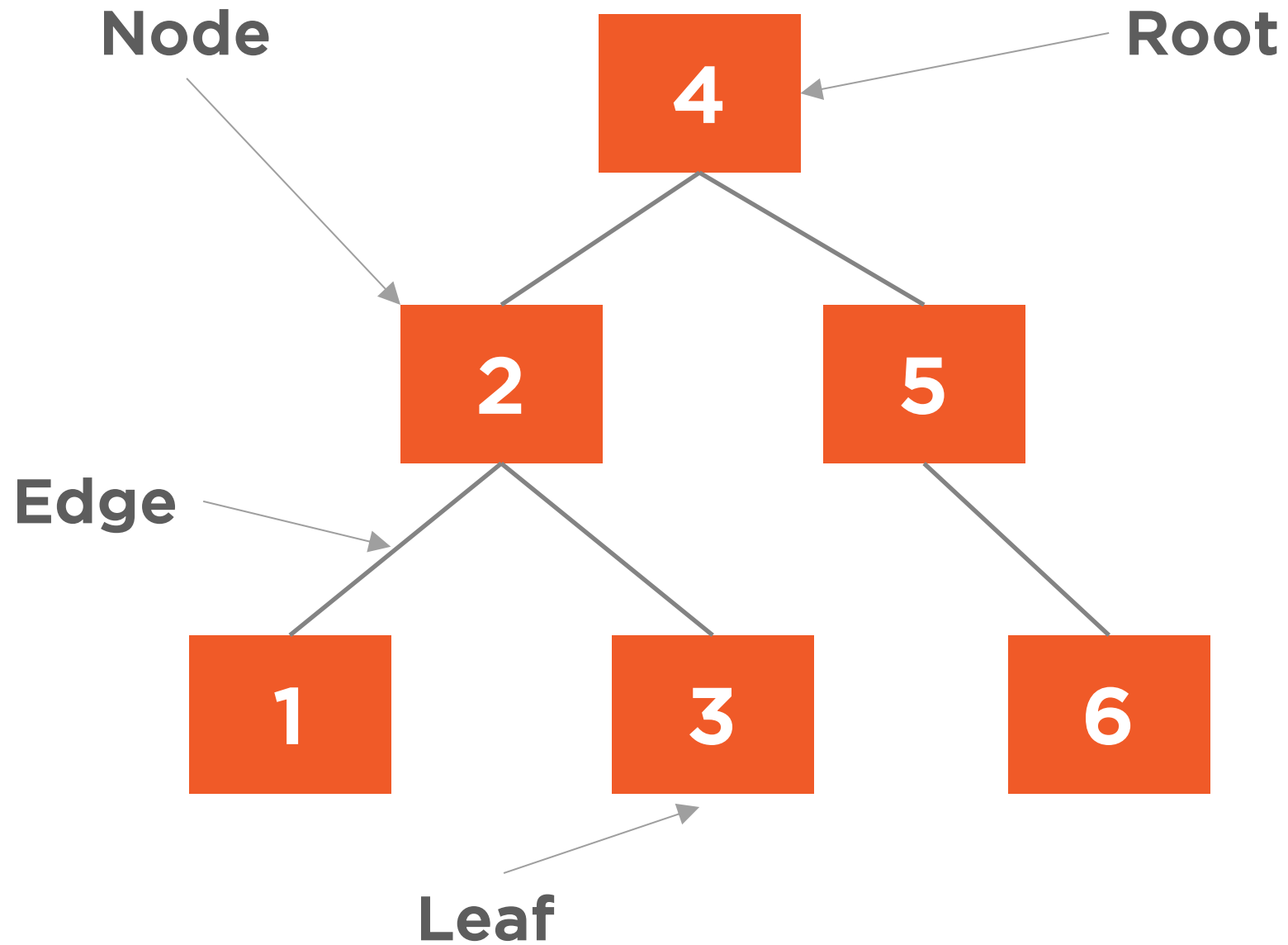


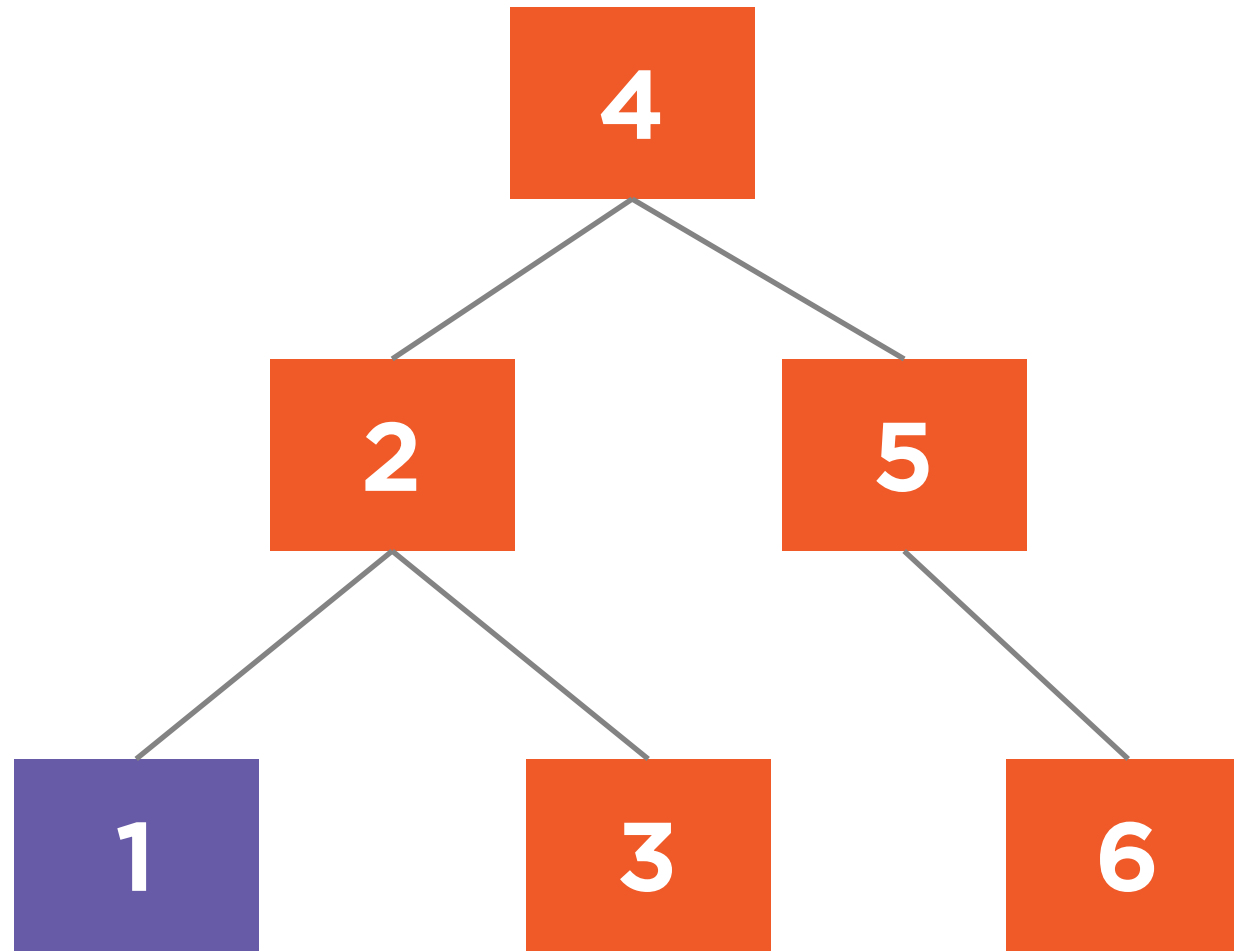
Node

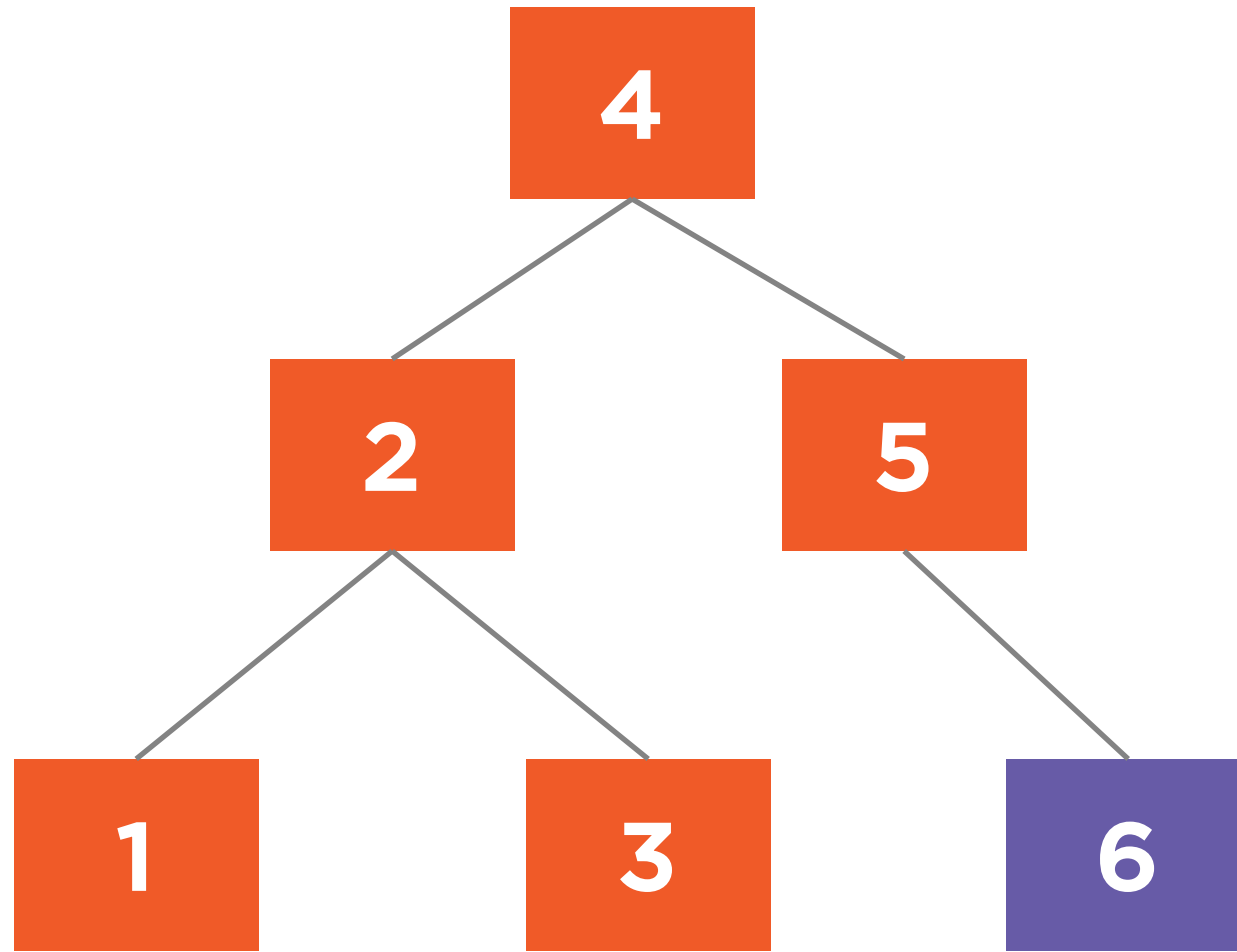












Binary tree insert, remove,
and search operations are
 $O(\log n)$ average case



Unbalanced Tree

A tree whose left and right children have uneven heights.



Height

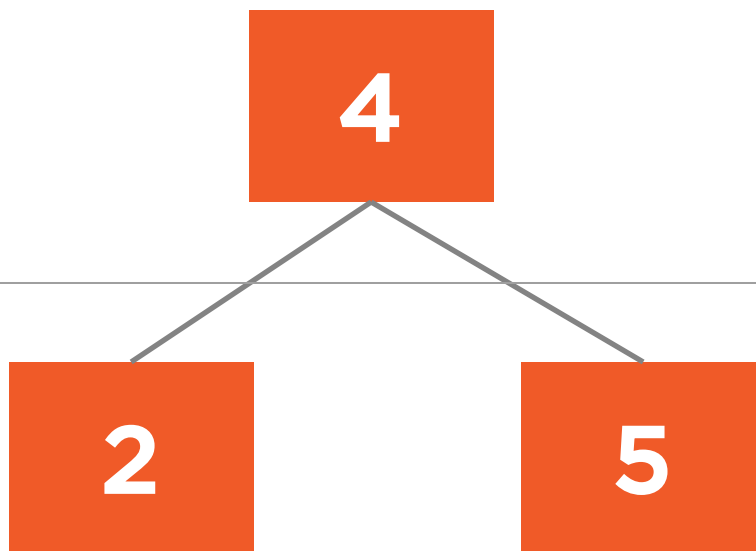
The maximum number of edges between the root and leaf nodes.

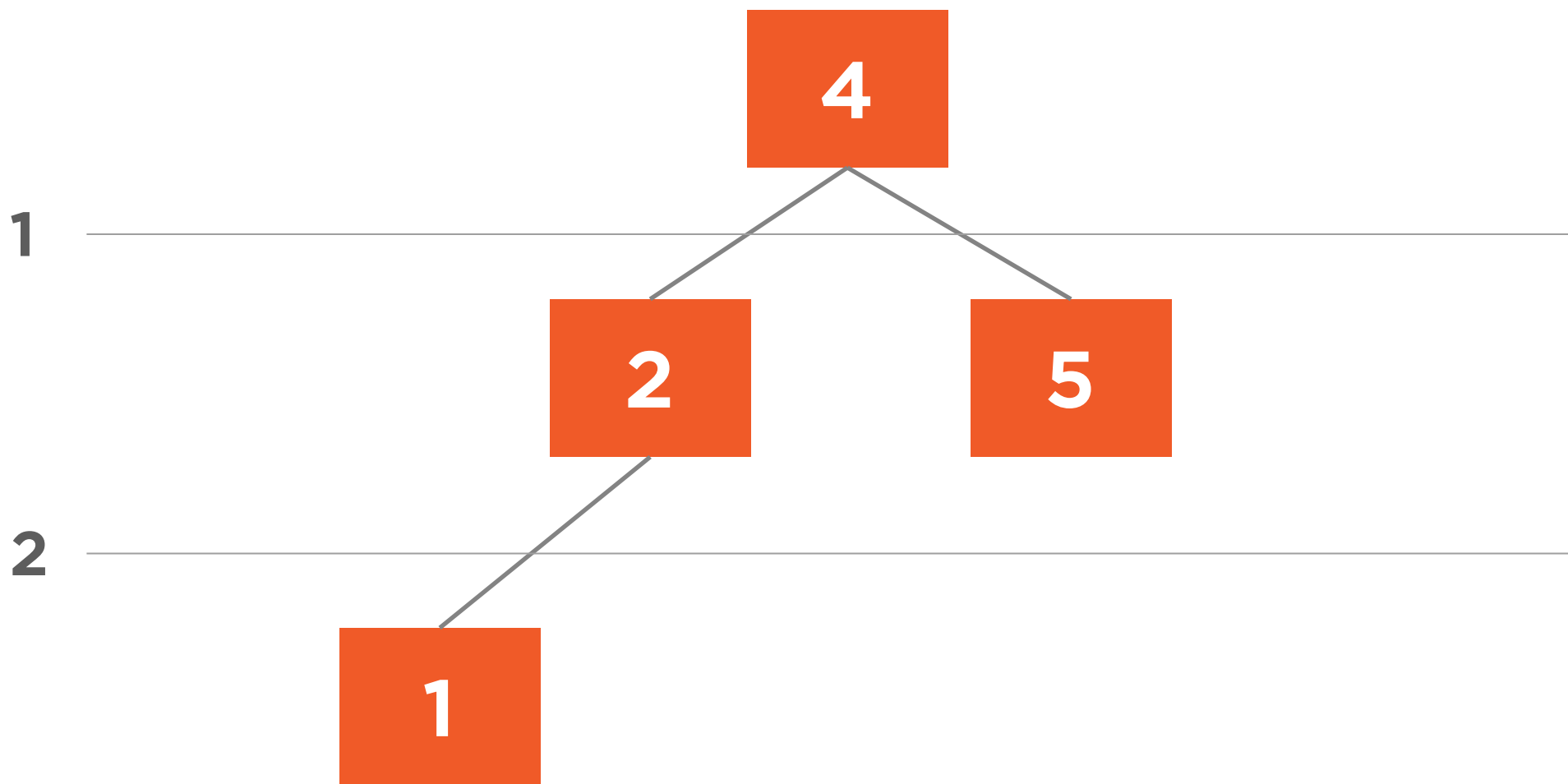


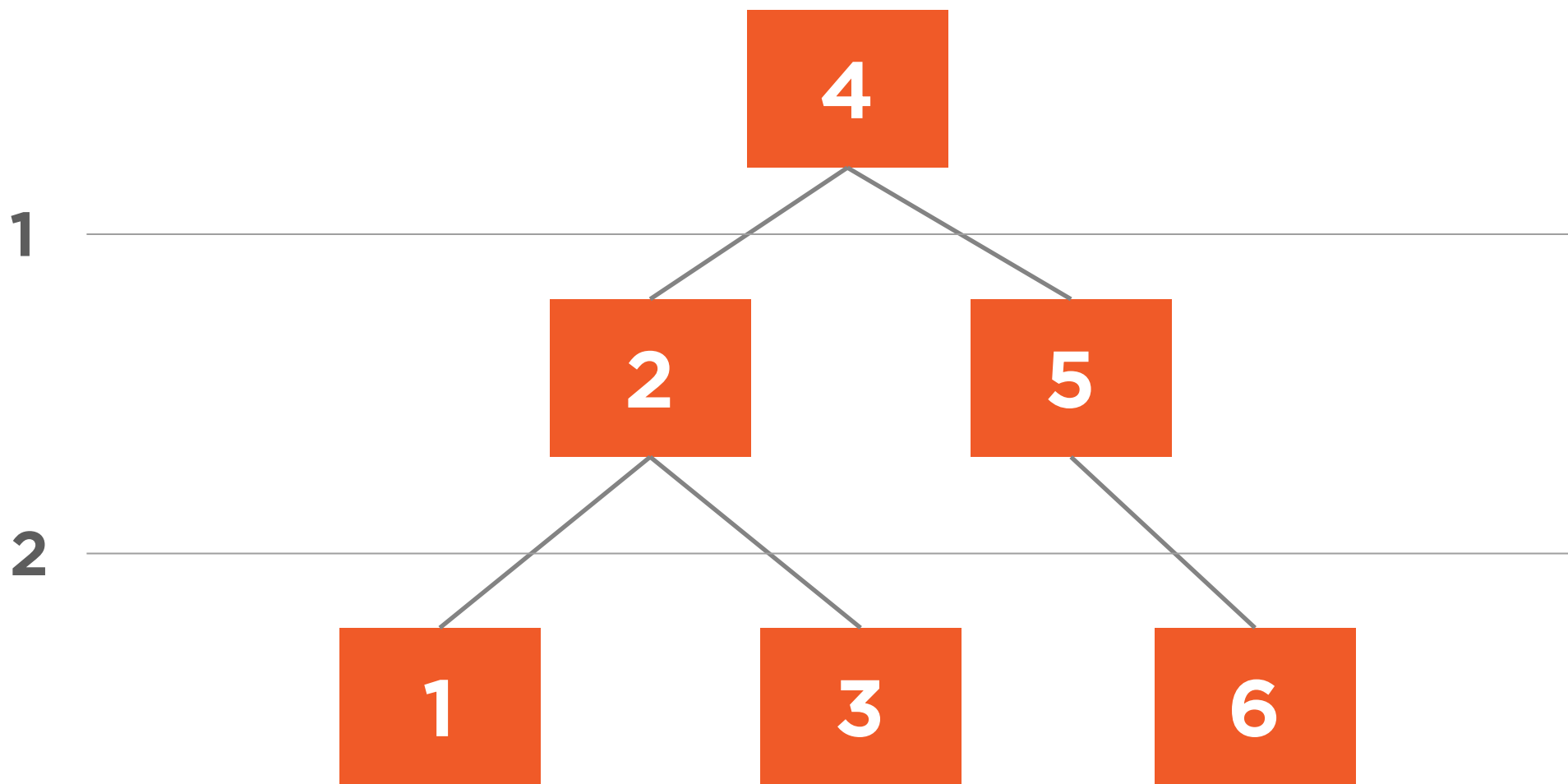
4



1

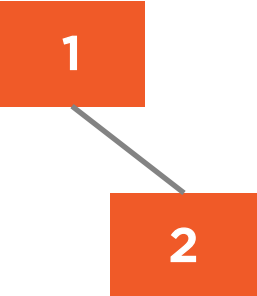


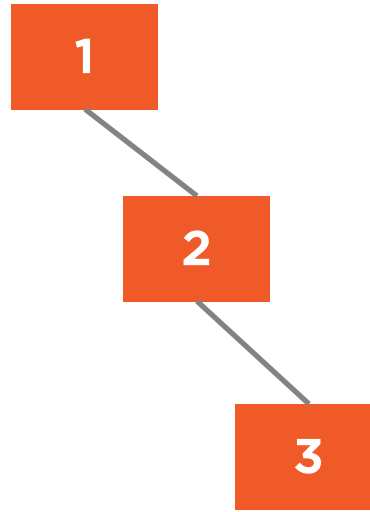


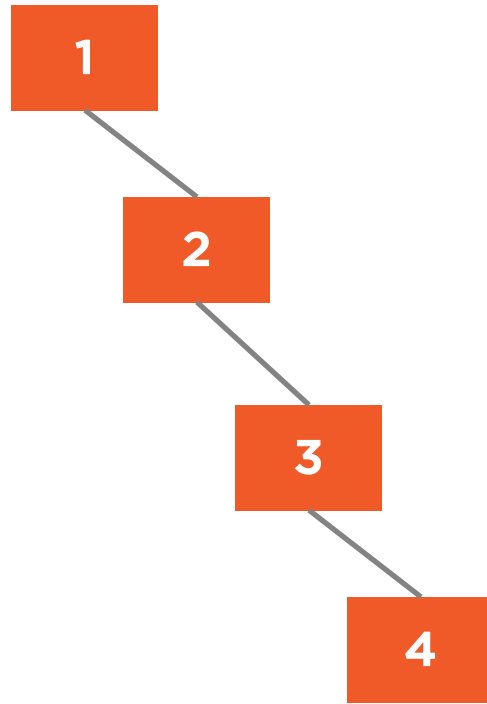


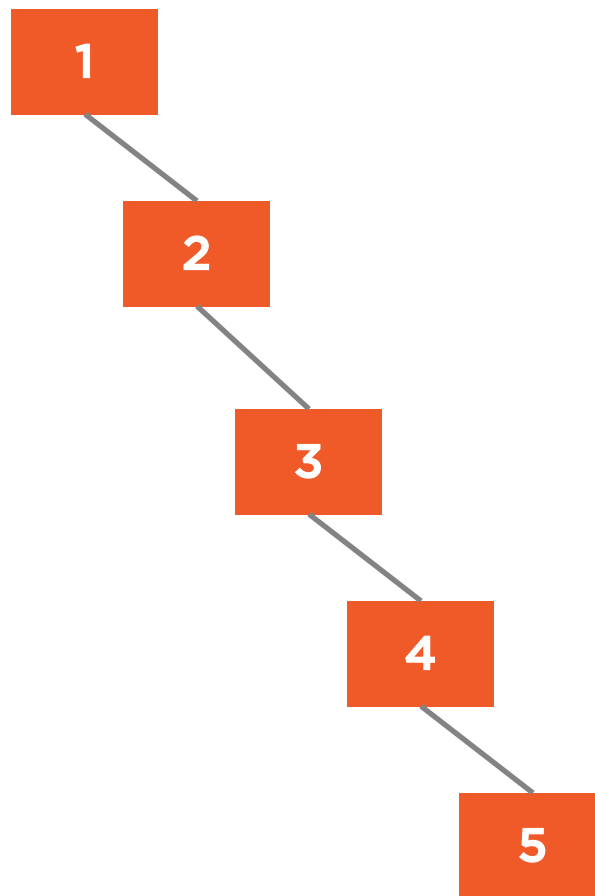
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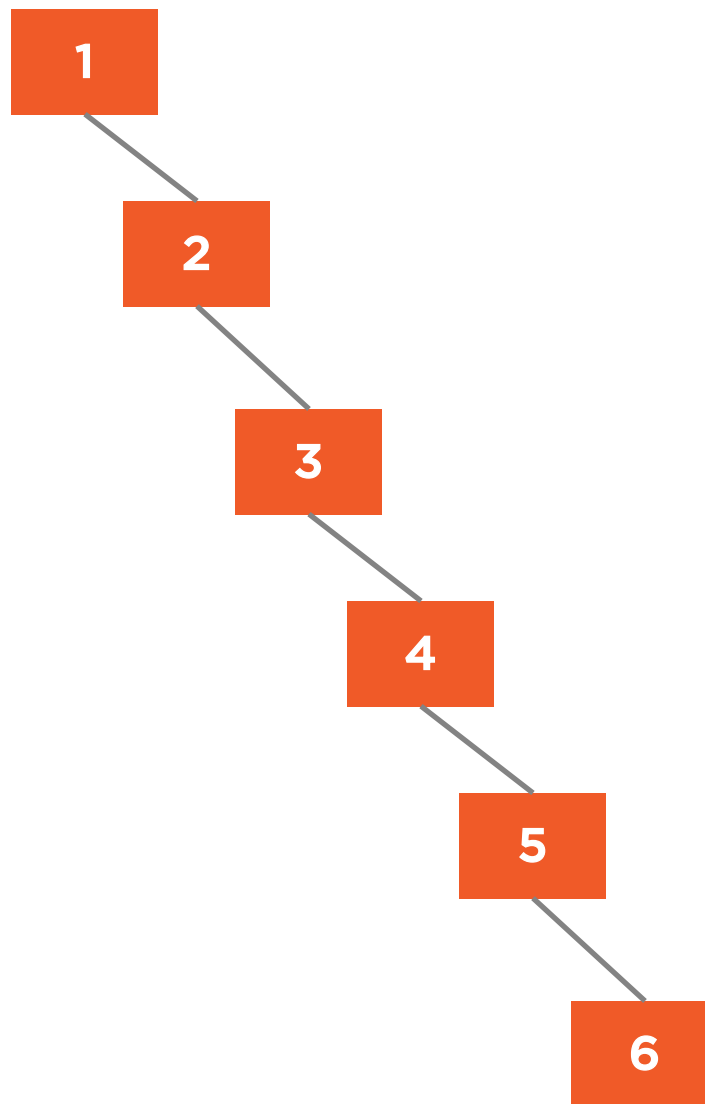


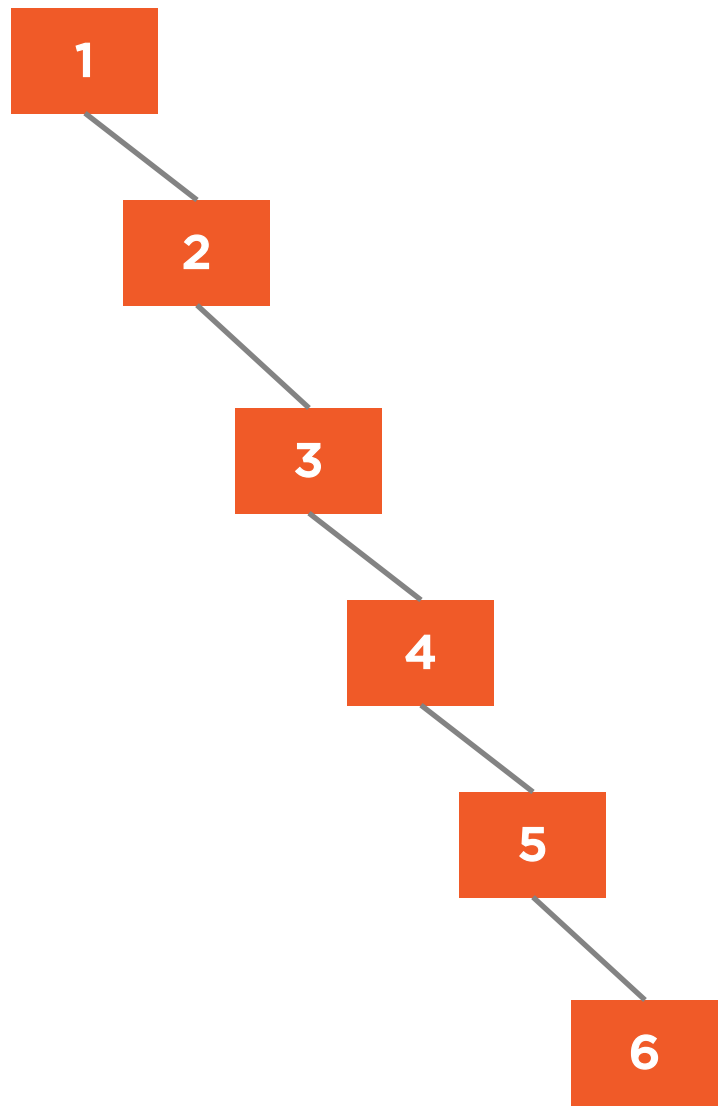


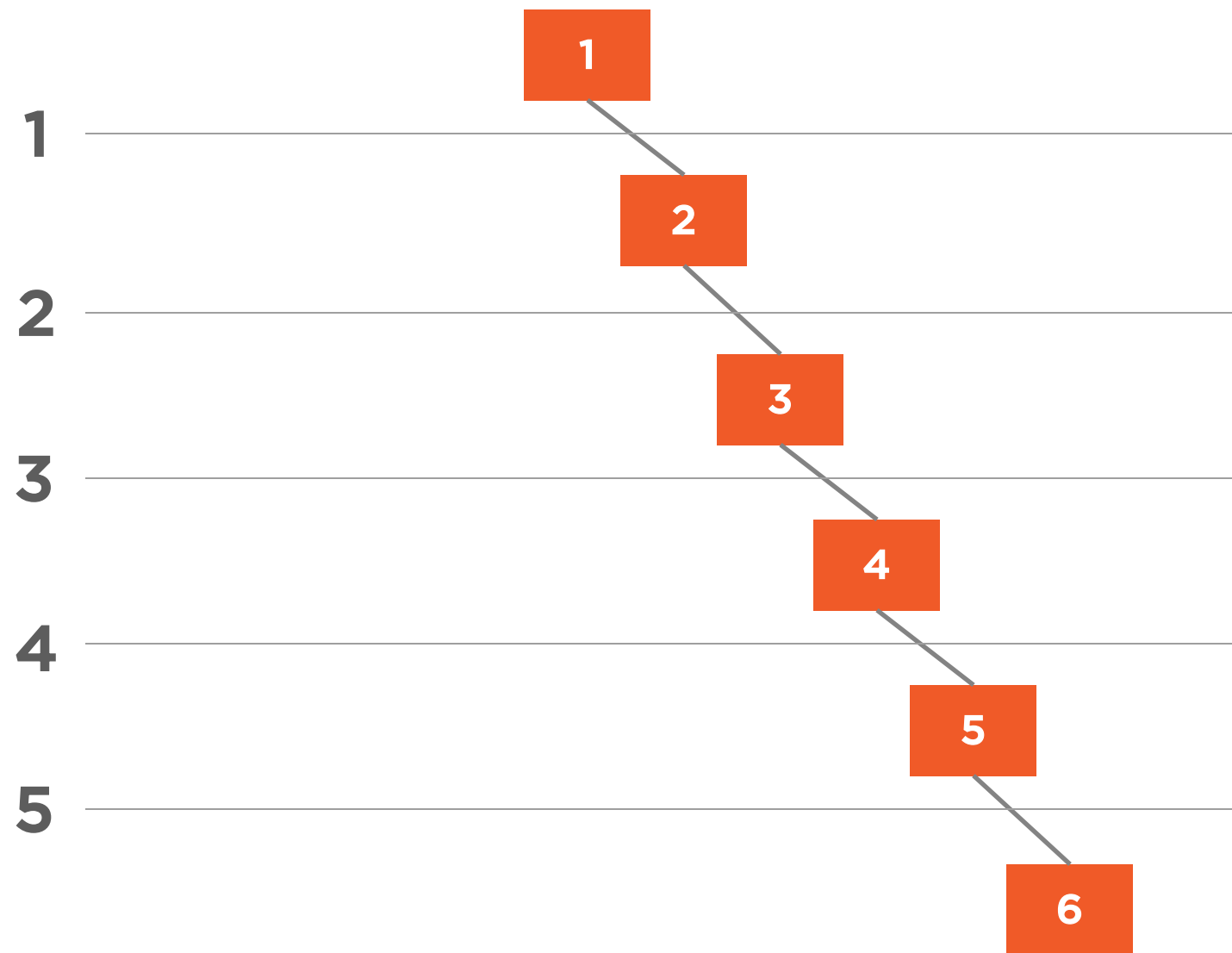


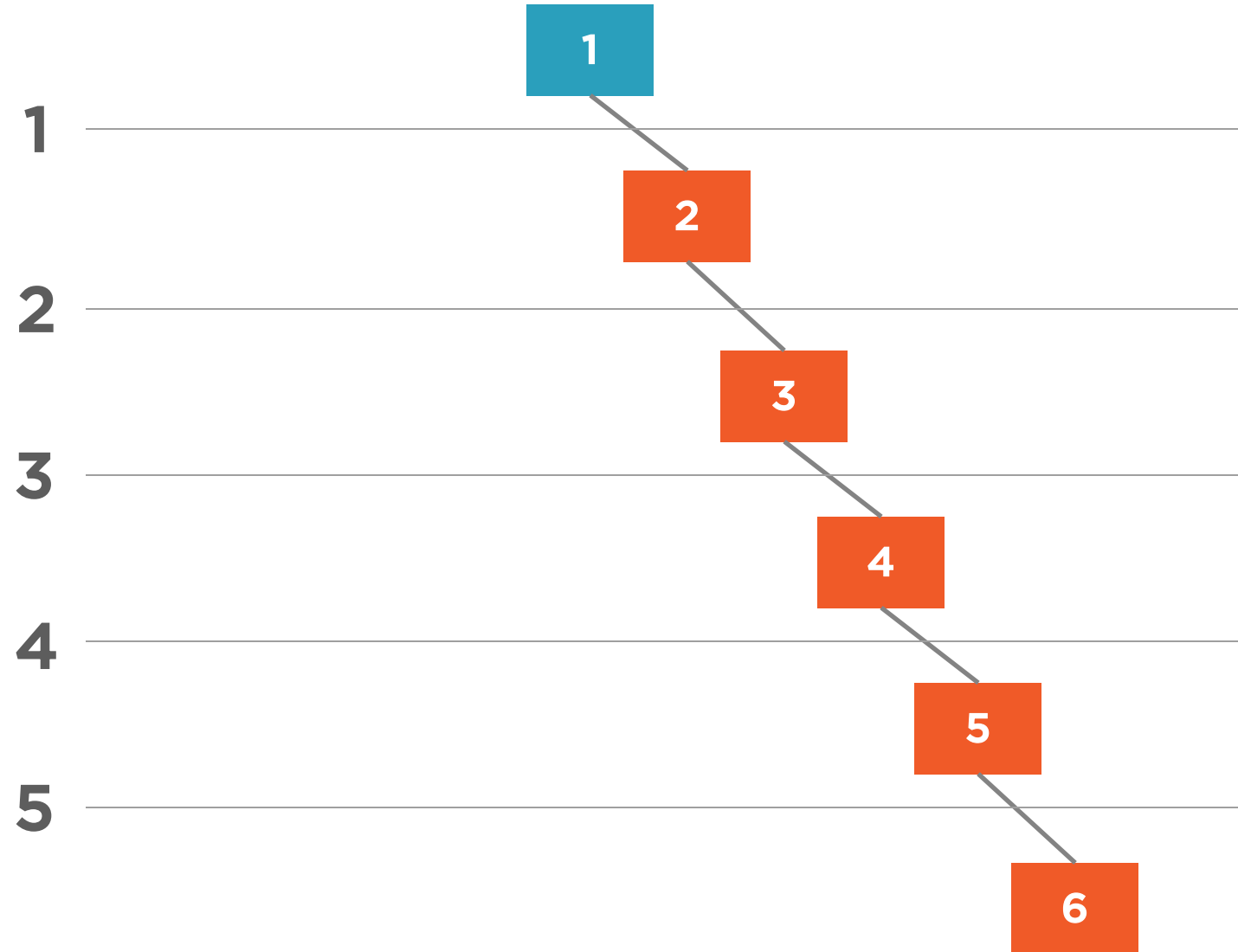


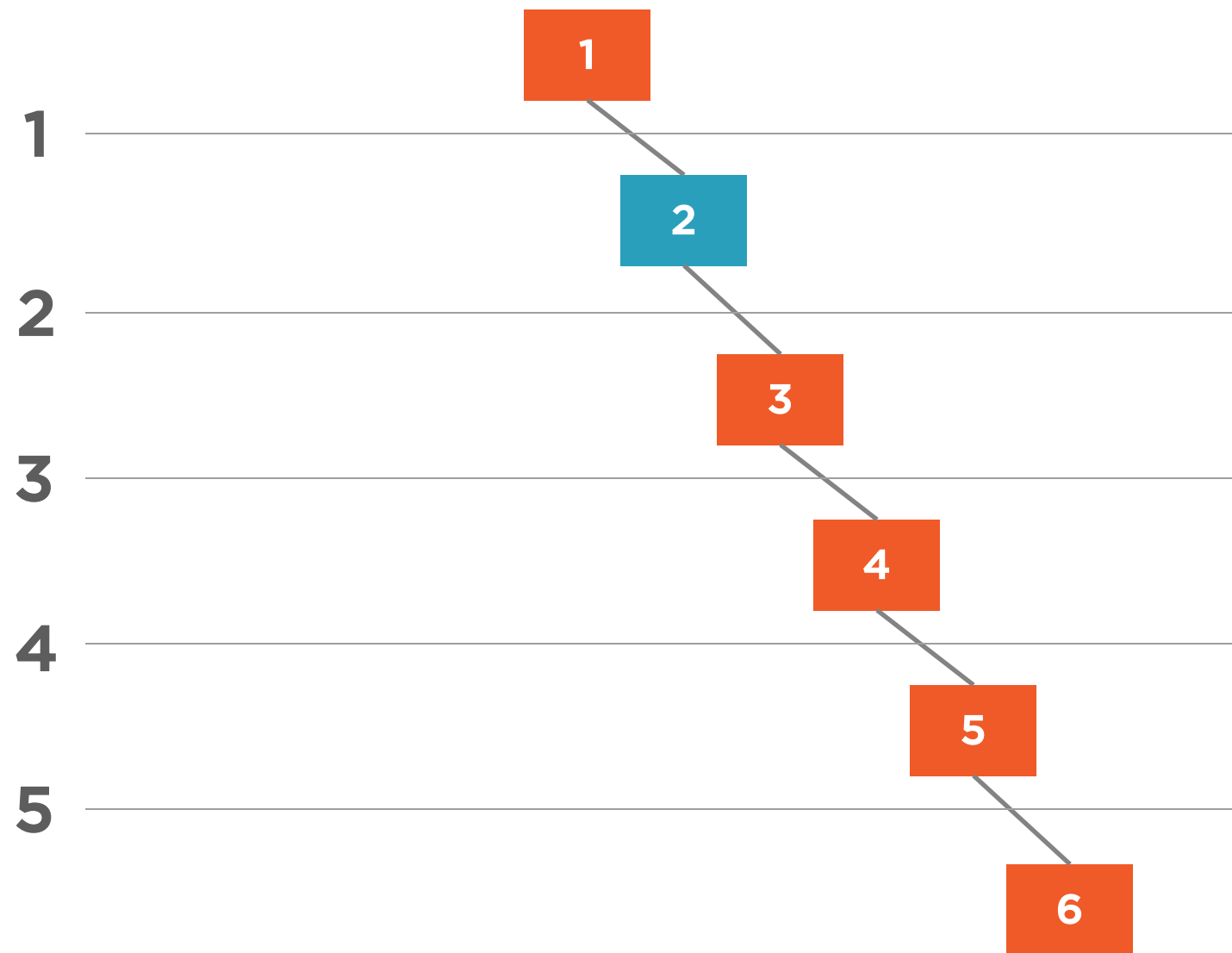


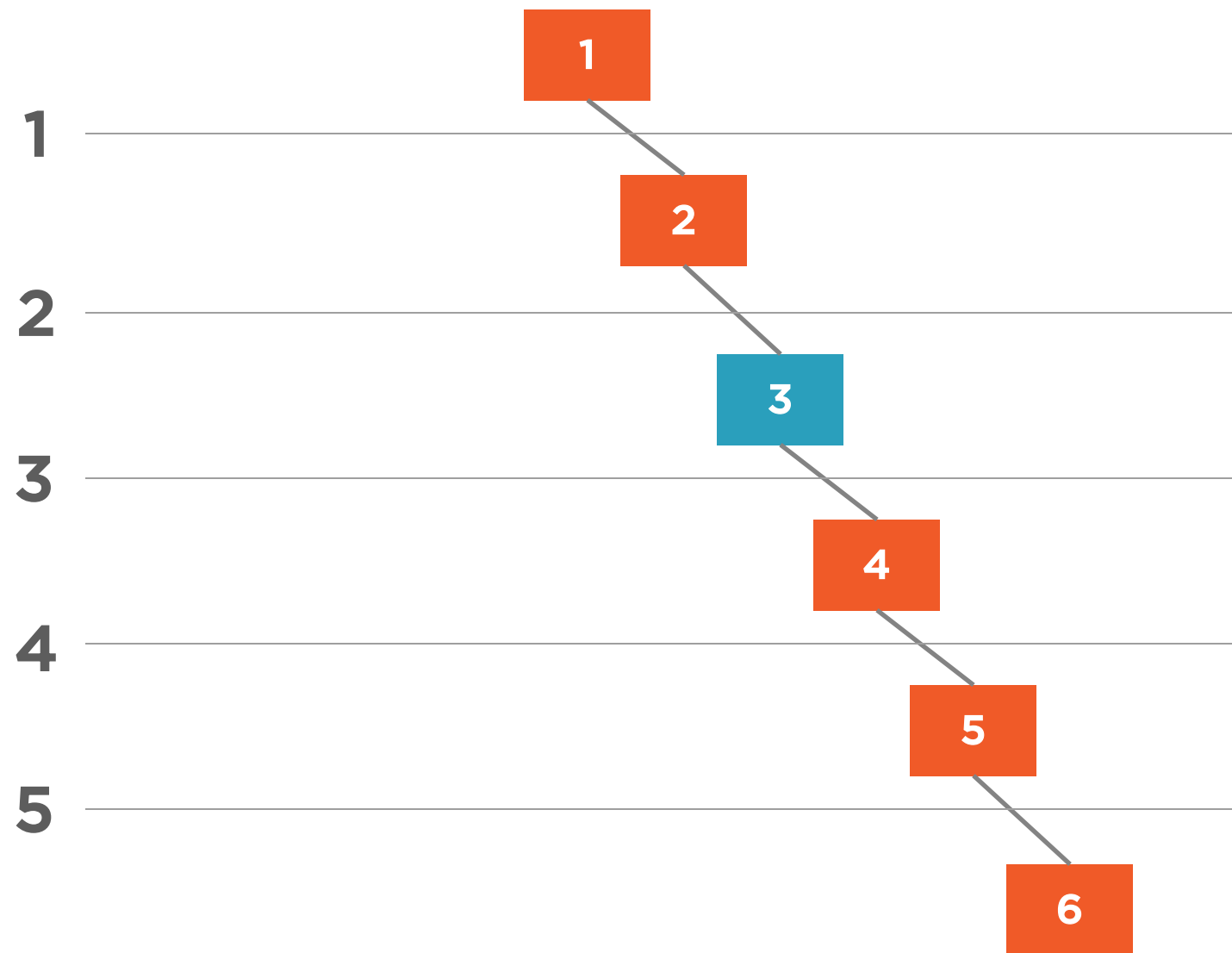


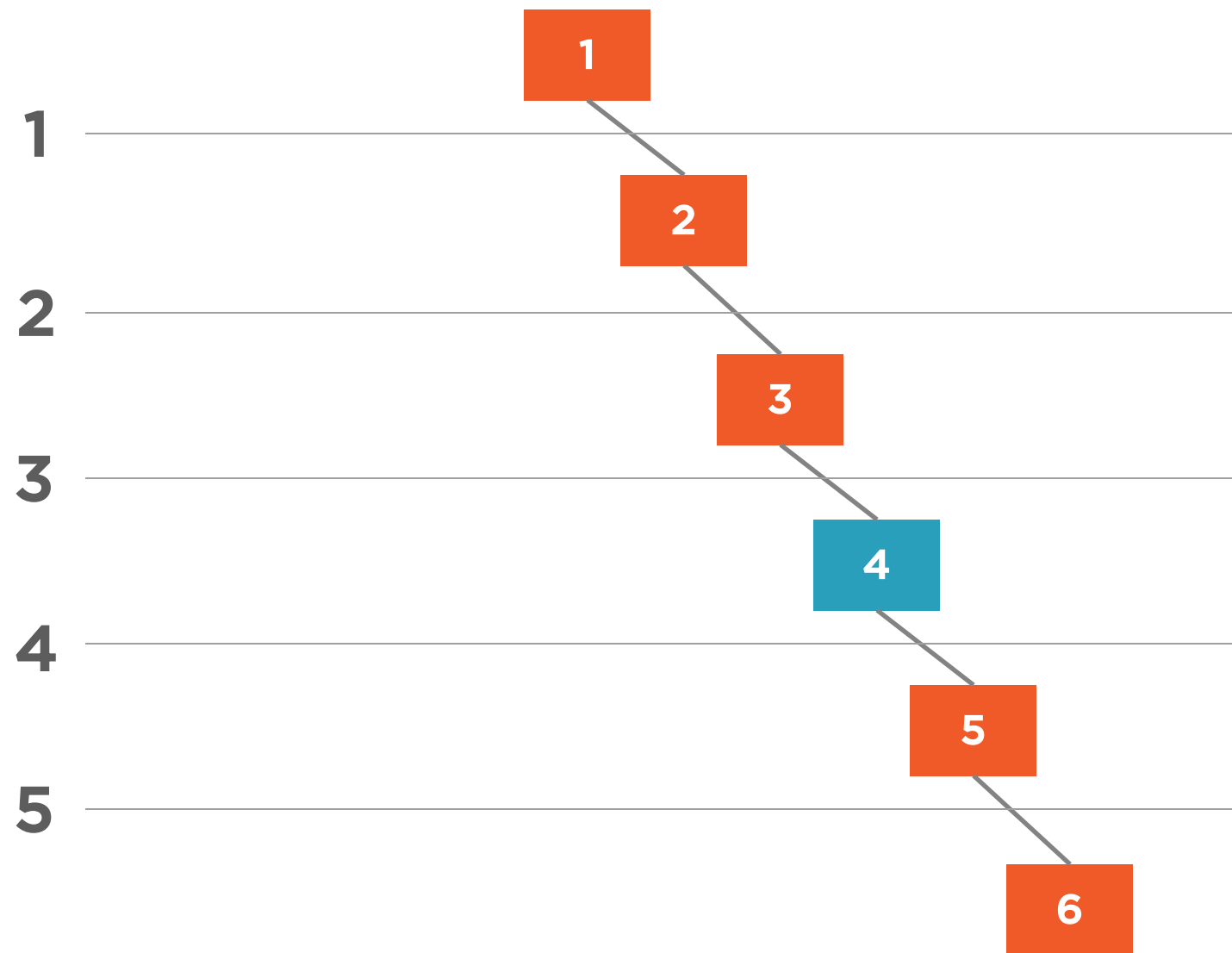


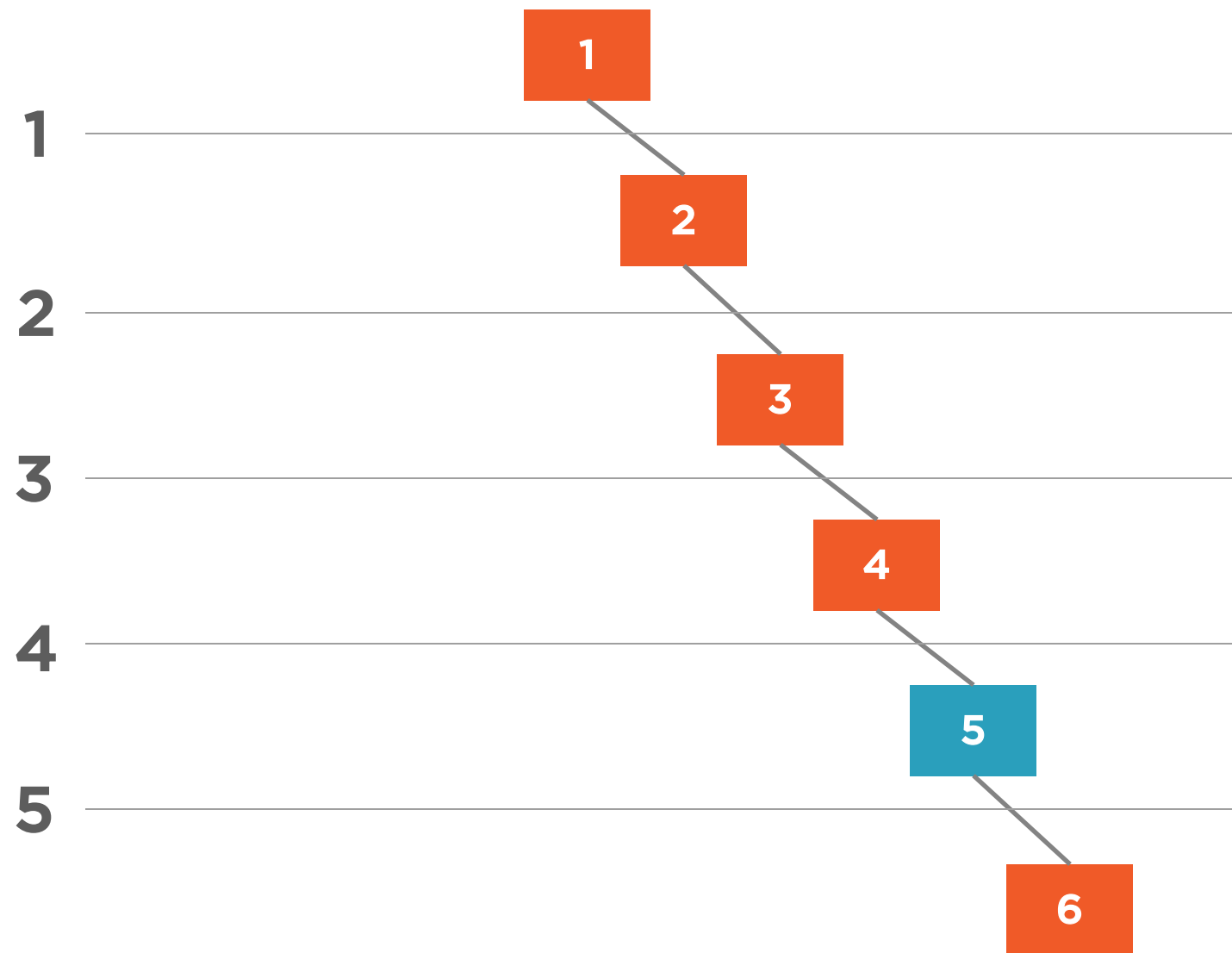


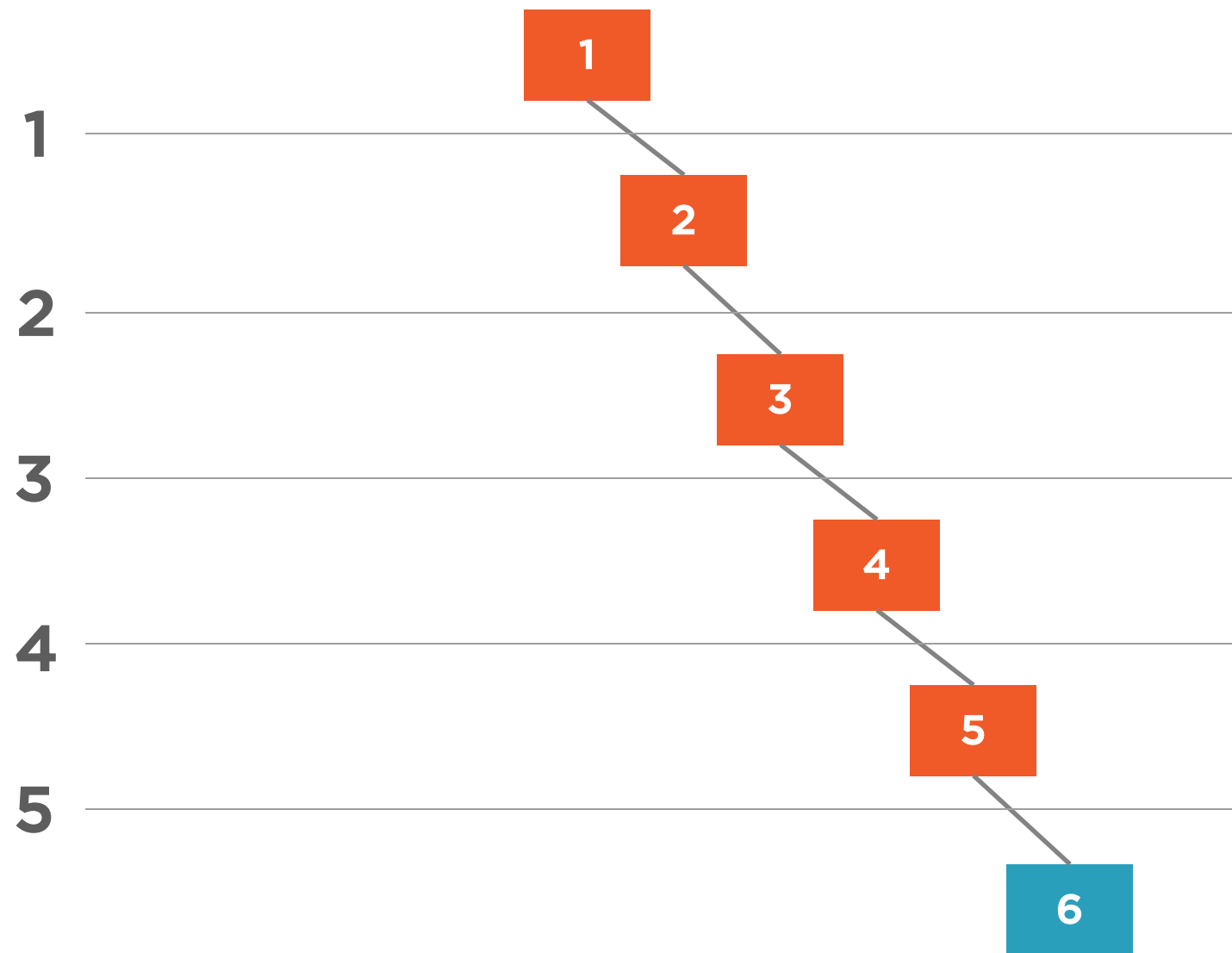












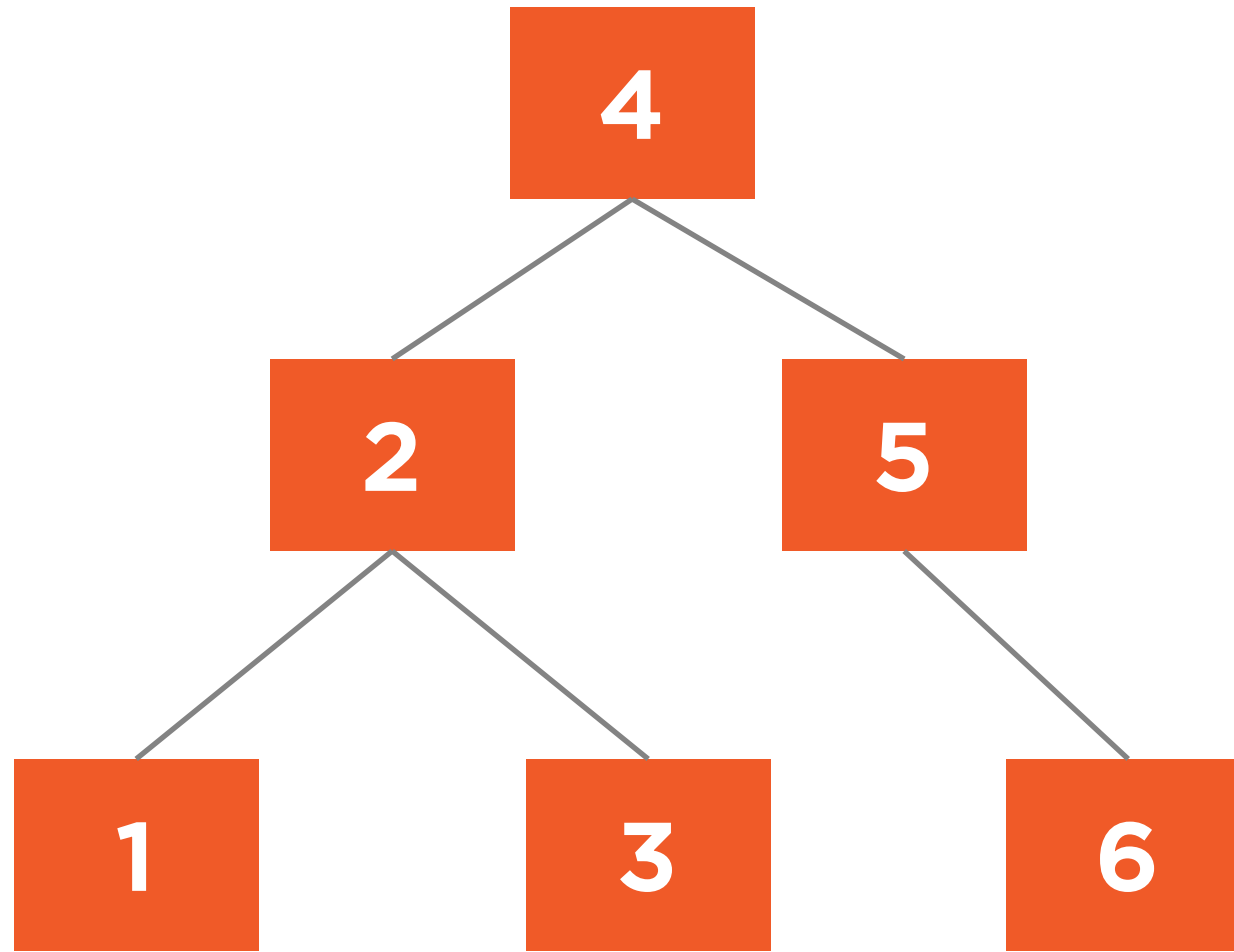
A fully unbalanced binary tree is just a linked list with $O(n)$ algorithmic complexity



Balanced Tree

A binary search tree whose maximum height is minimized

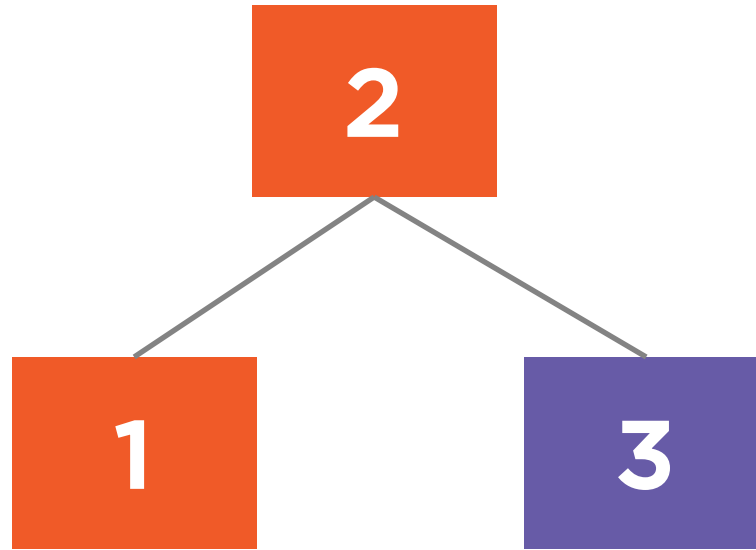


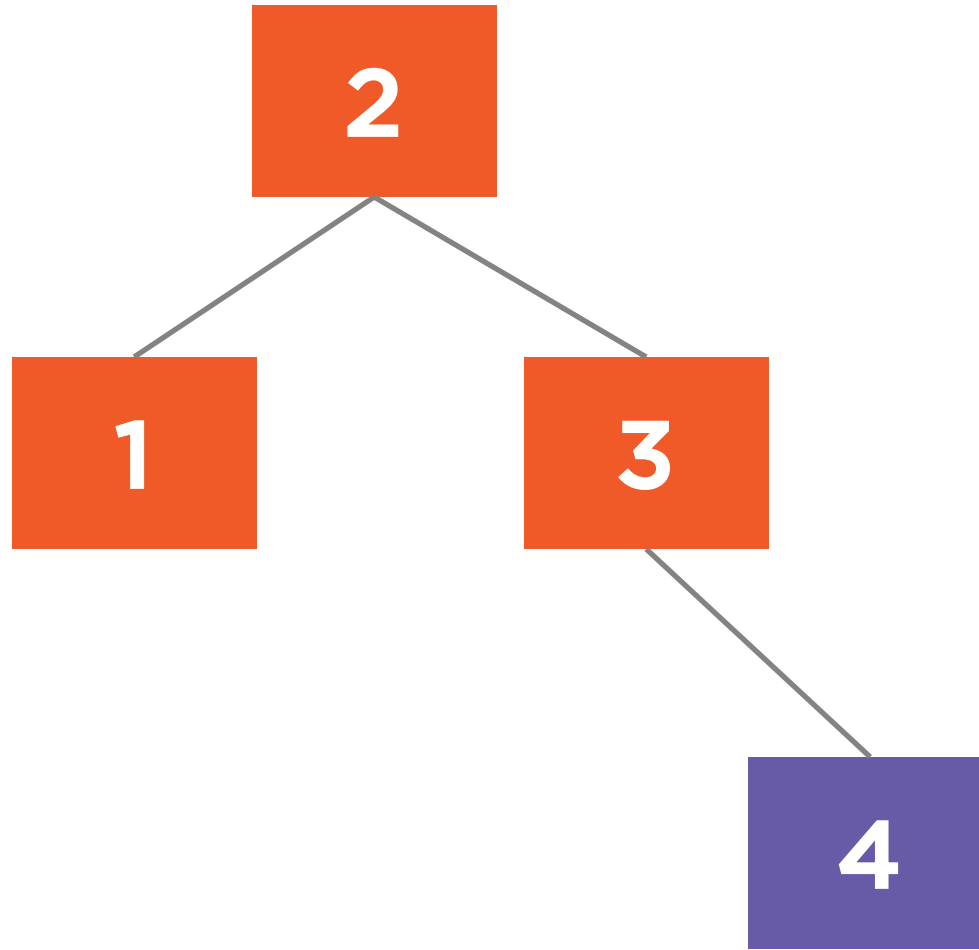


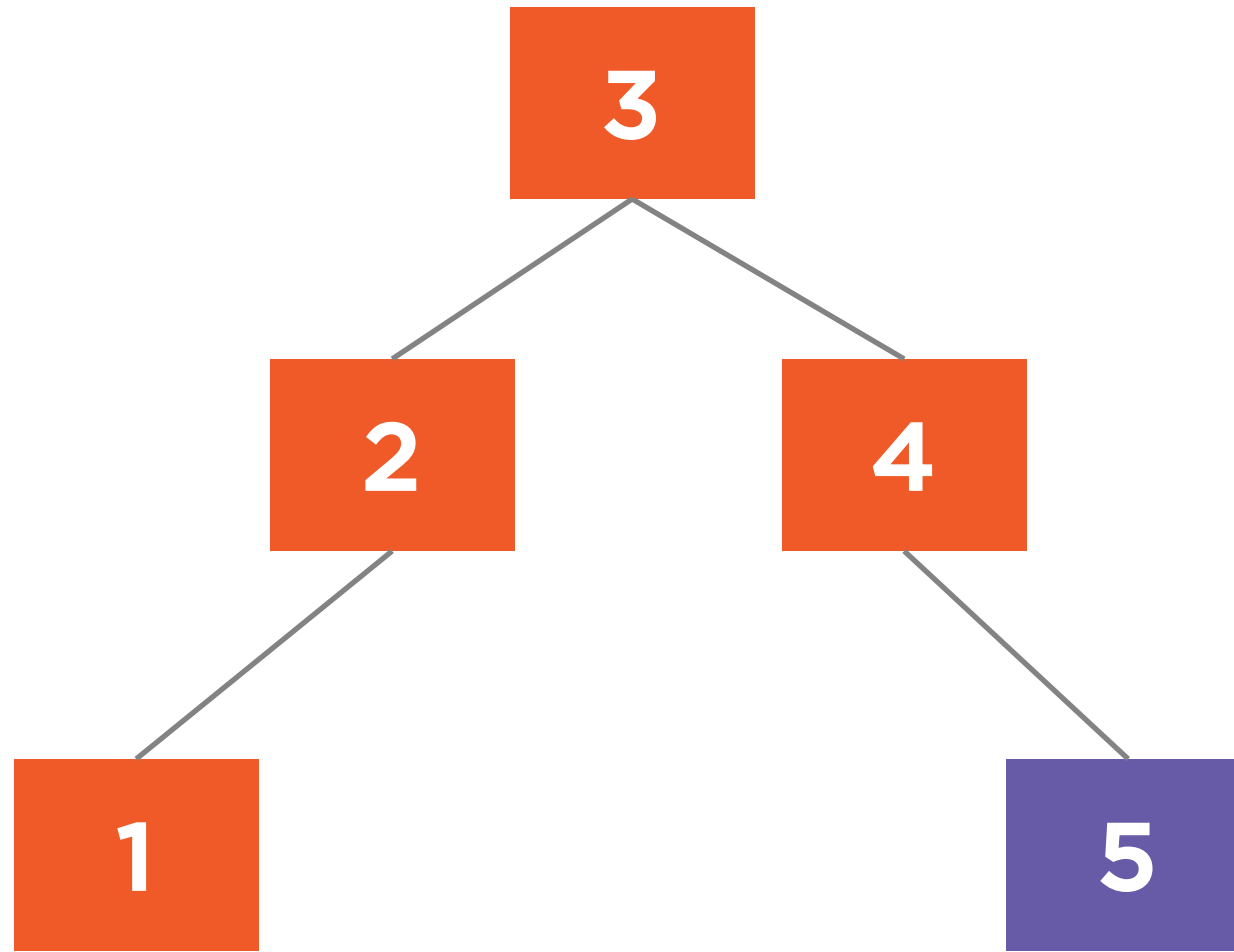
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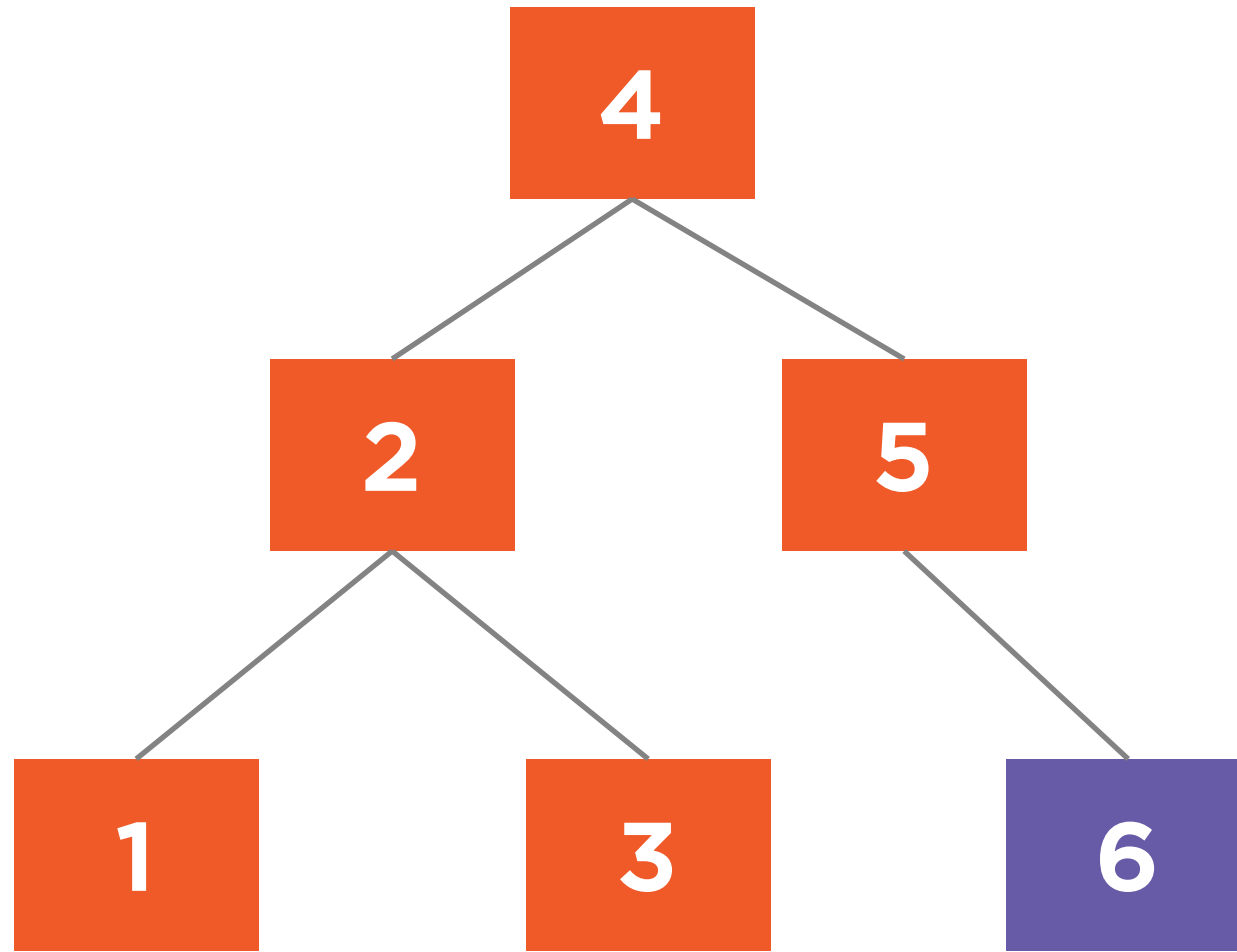


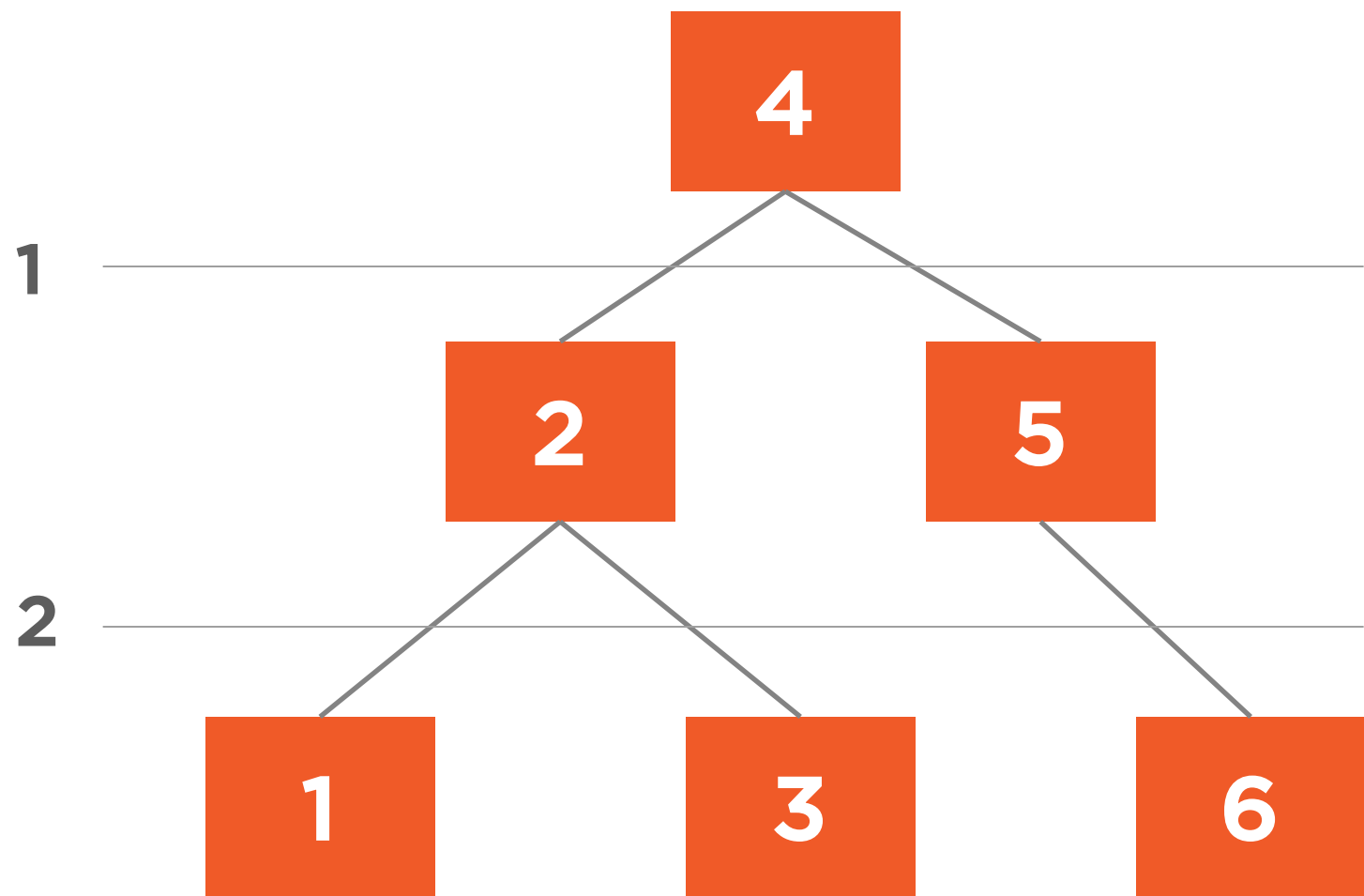


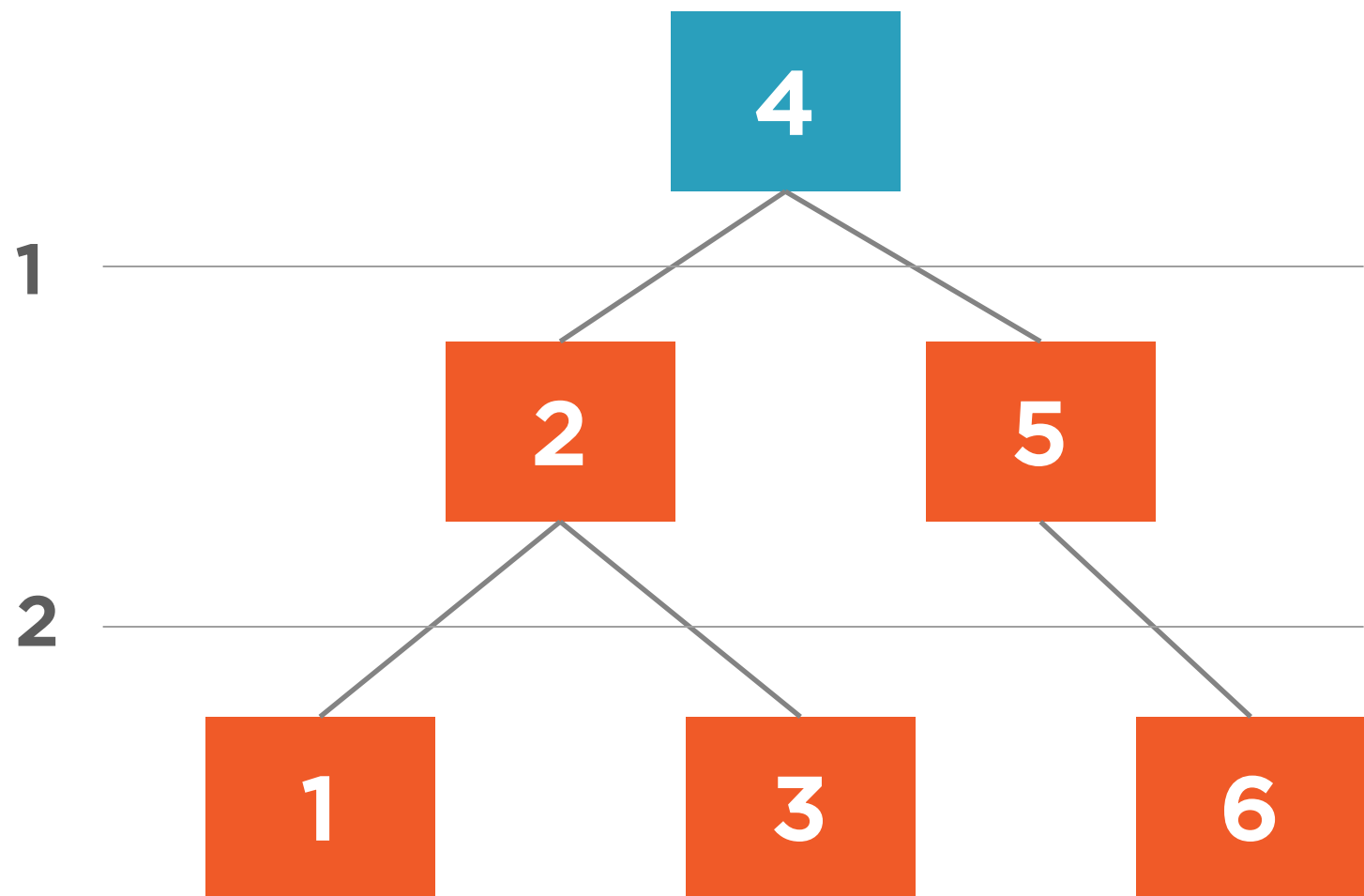


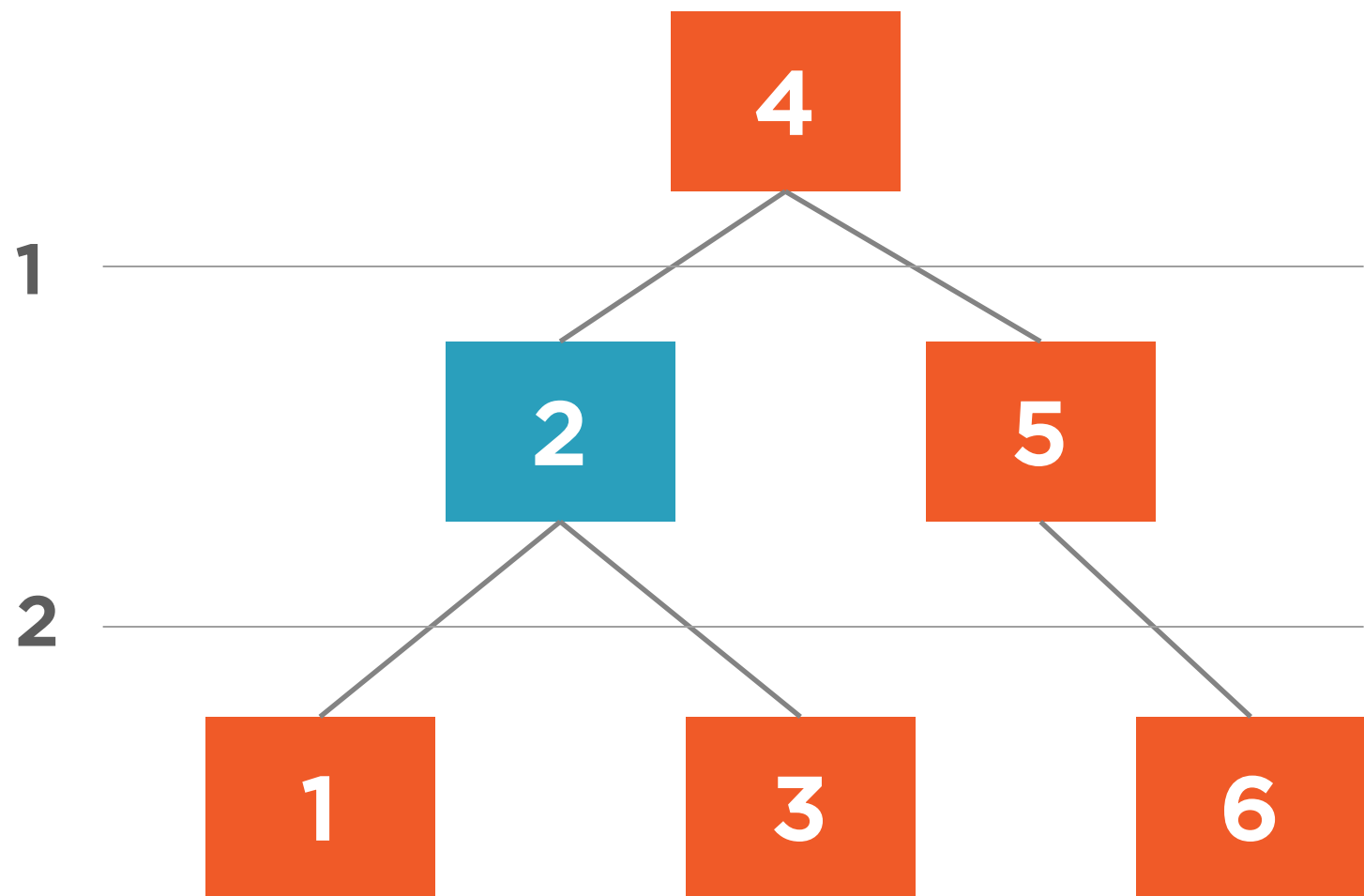


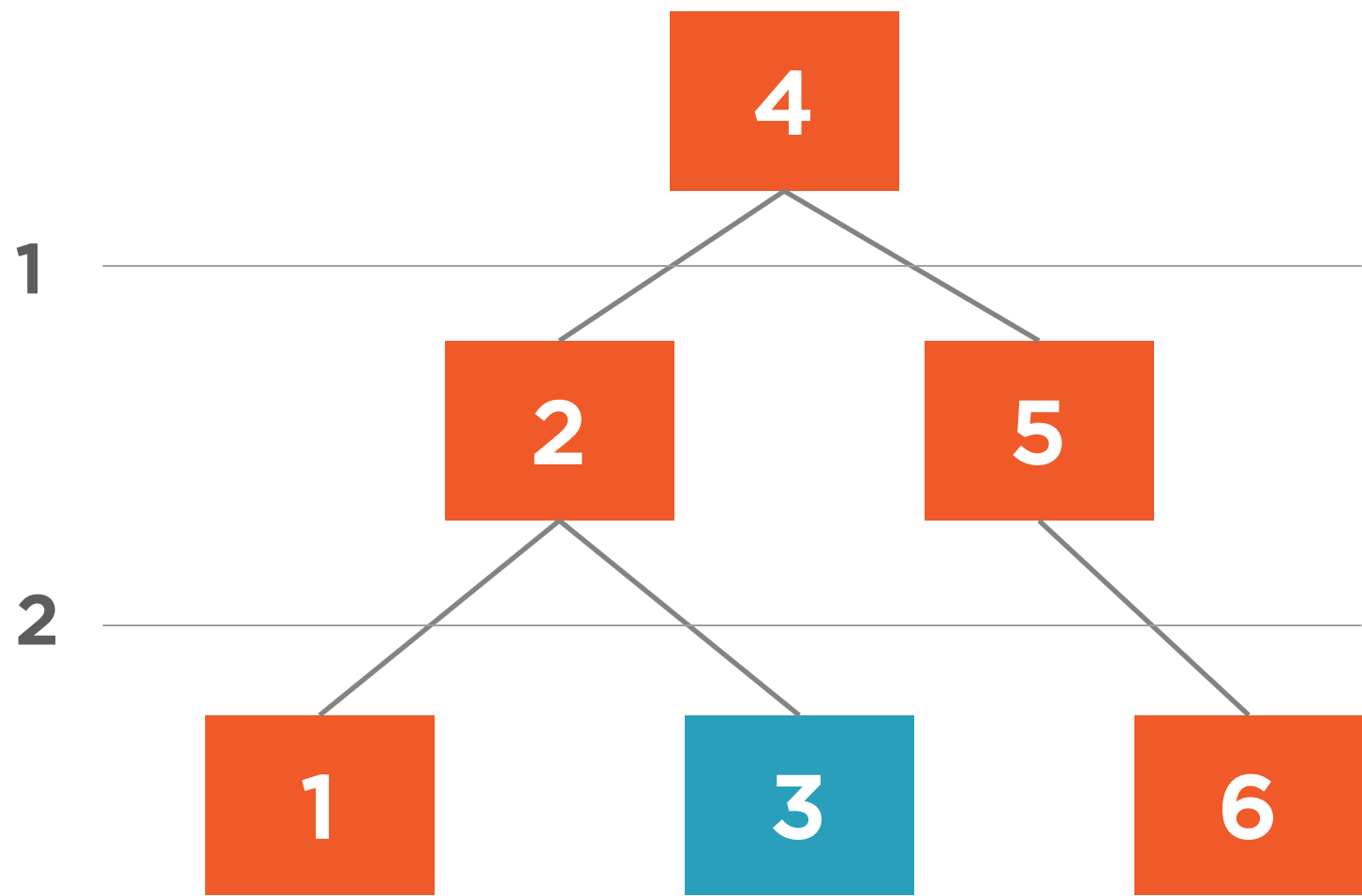












$O(\log n)$



Balance Factor

The difference between the height of the left and right sub-trees.



4

Left Height: 0

Right Height: 0

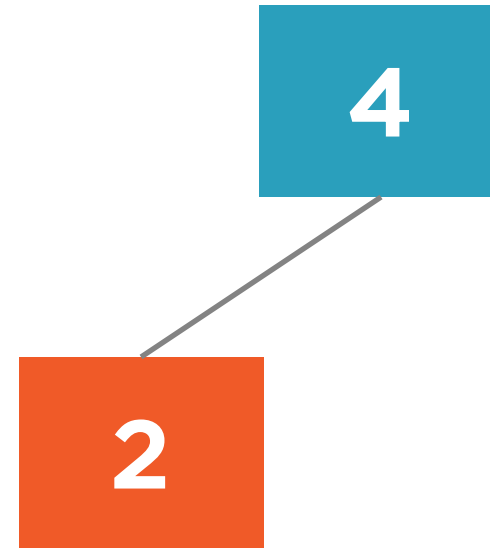
Balance Factor: 0



Left Height: 1

Right Height: 0

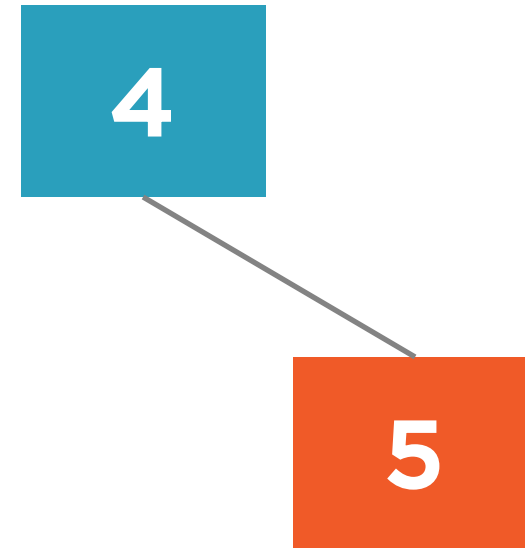
Balance Factor: -1



Left Height: 0

Right Height: 1

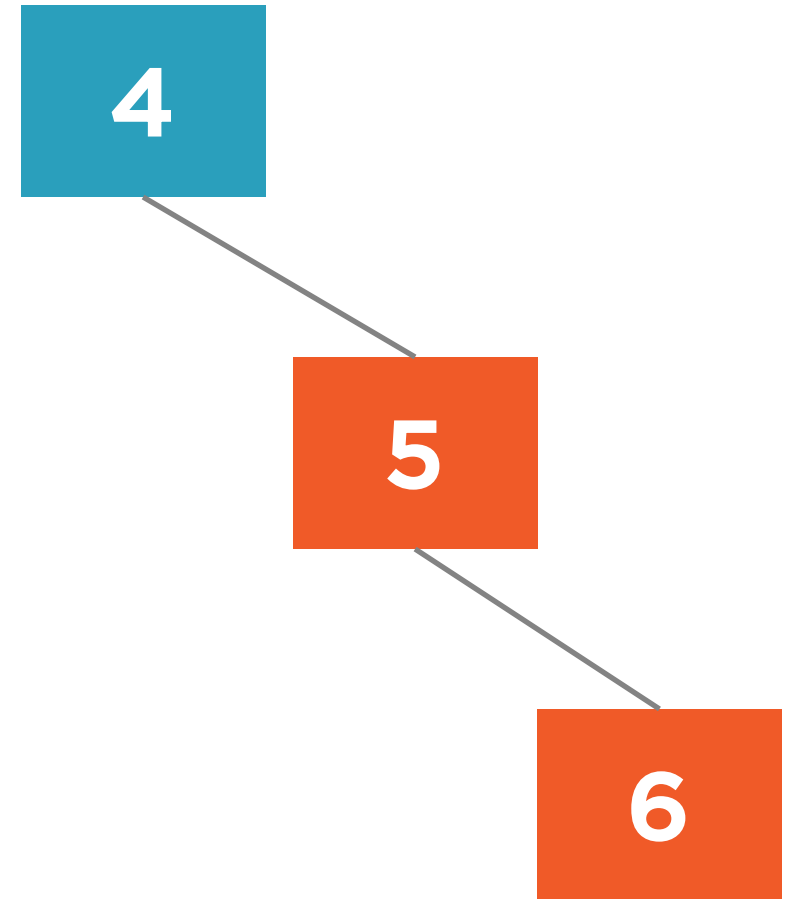
Balance Factor: 1



Left Height: 0

Right Height: 2

Balance Factor: 2



Heavy

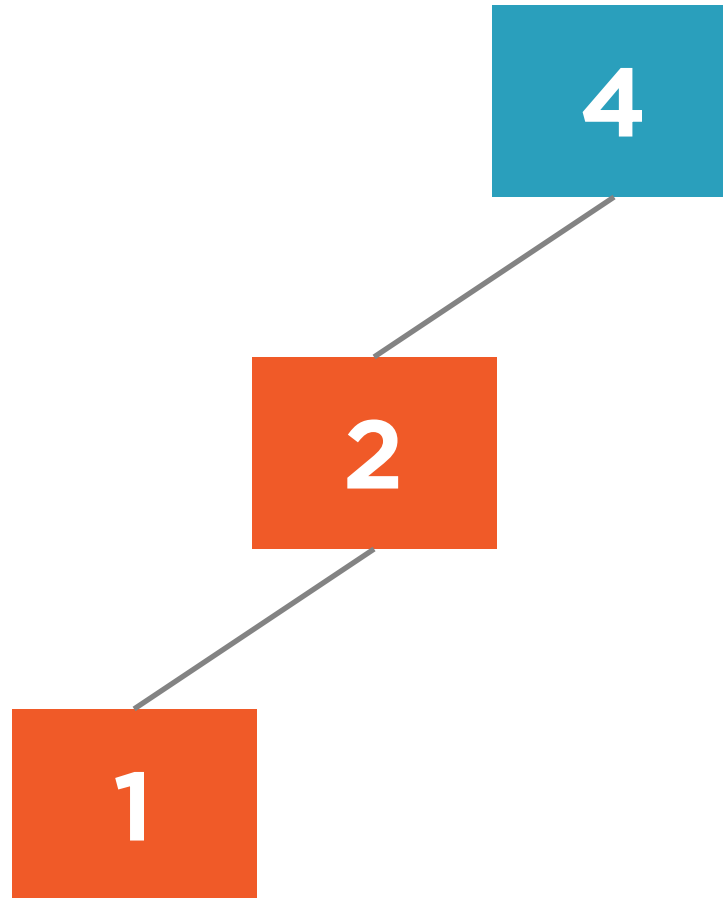
The state when the balance factor of a node differs by more than one.



Left Height: 2

Right Height: 0

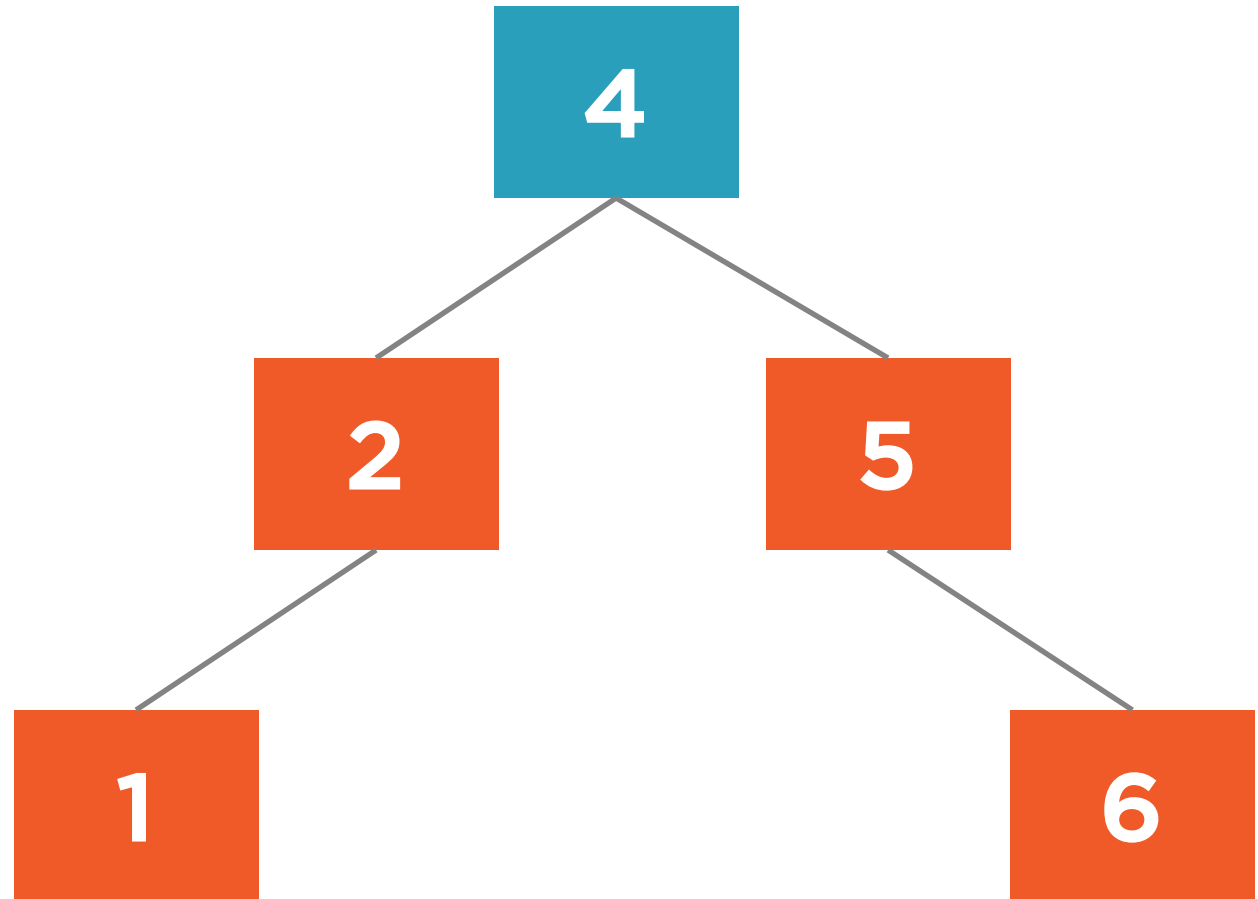
Balance Factor: -2



Left Height: 2

Right Height: 2

Balance Factor: 0



AVL Tree



AVL Tree

A self-balancing binary search tree. Named after it's inventors Georgy Adelson-Velsky and Evgenii Landis.



Self Balancing

The tree is balanced as nodes are added or removed from the tree.



Self Balancing Algorithms



Left Rotation



Right Rotation



Left-Right
Rotation



Right-Left
Rotation

Left Rotation

Algorithm to balance a right-heavy tree by rotating nodes to the left.



Left Rotation

1

Right child becomes the new root

2

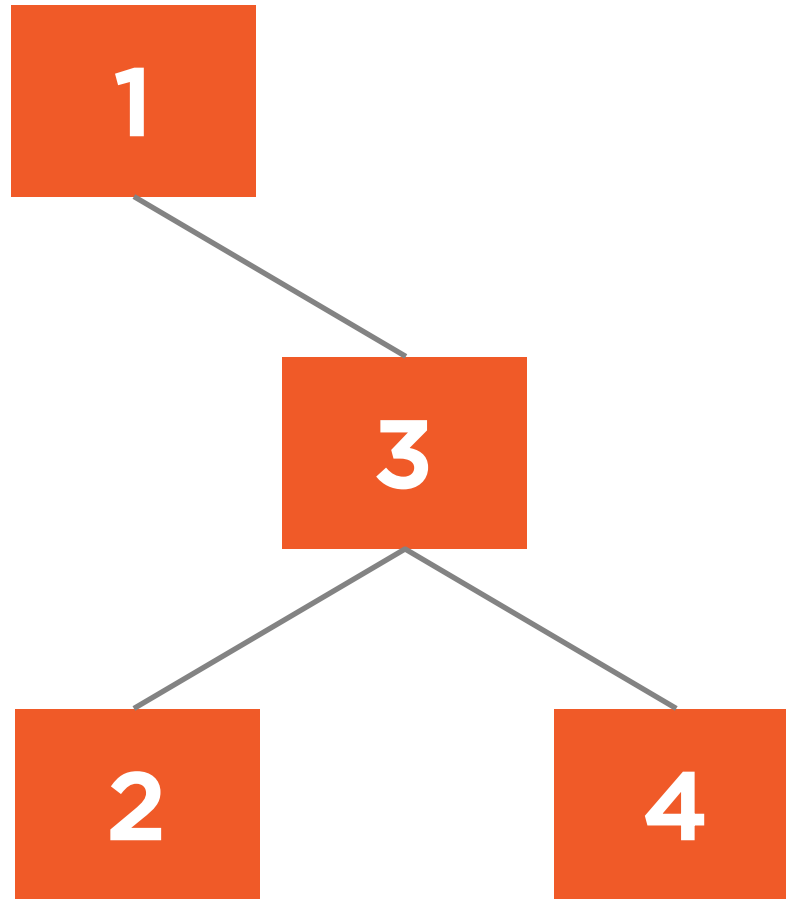
Left child of the new root is assigned to right child of the old root

3

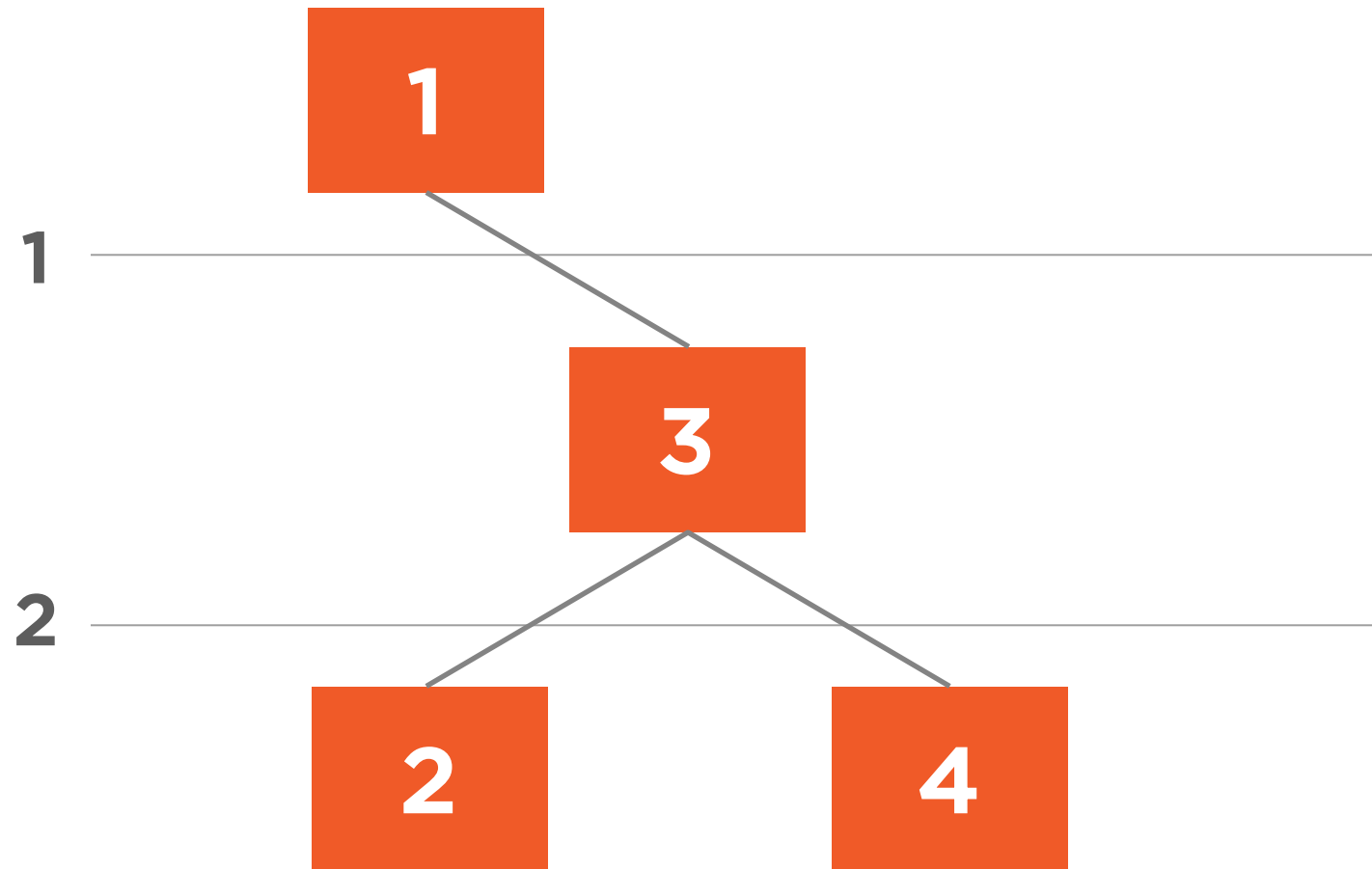
Previous root becomes the new root's left child



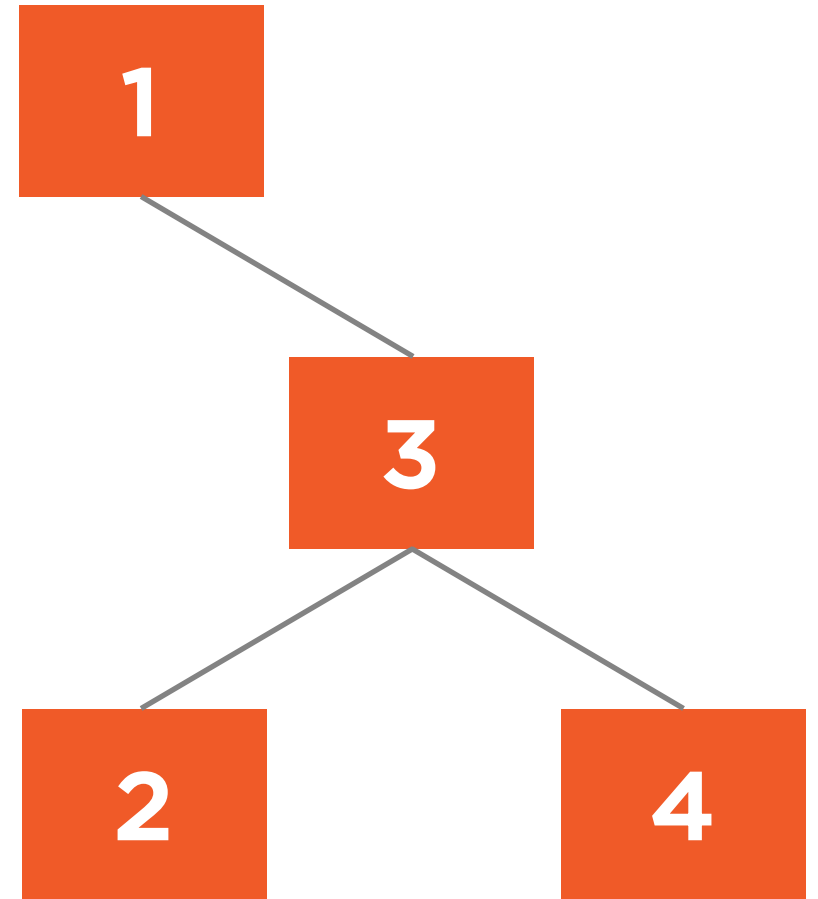
Left Rotation



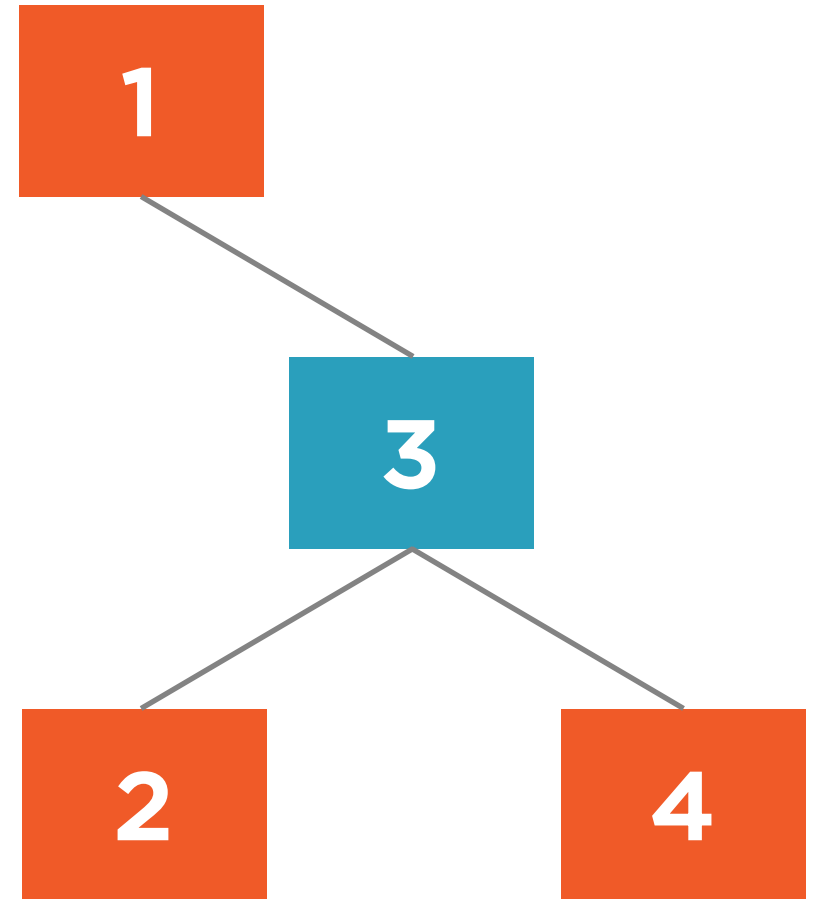
Left Rotation



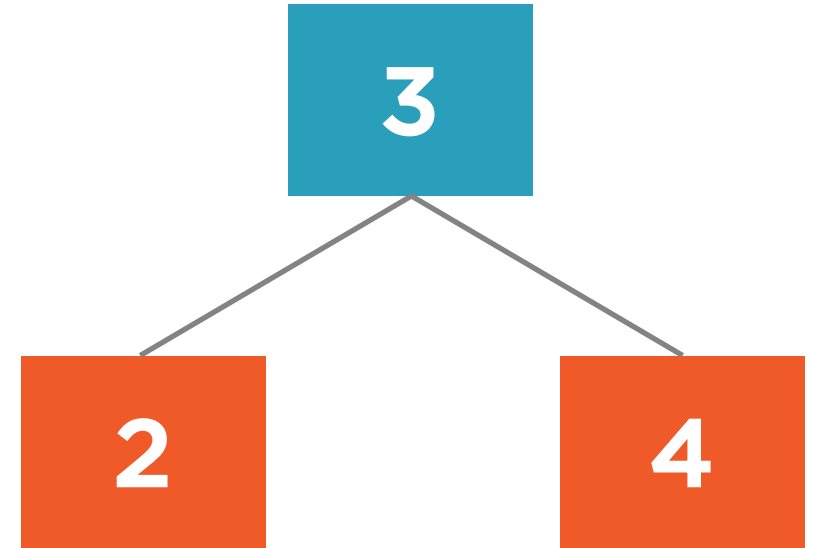
Right child becomes
the new root



Right child becomes
the new root

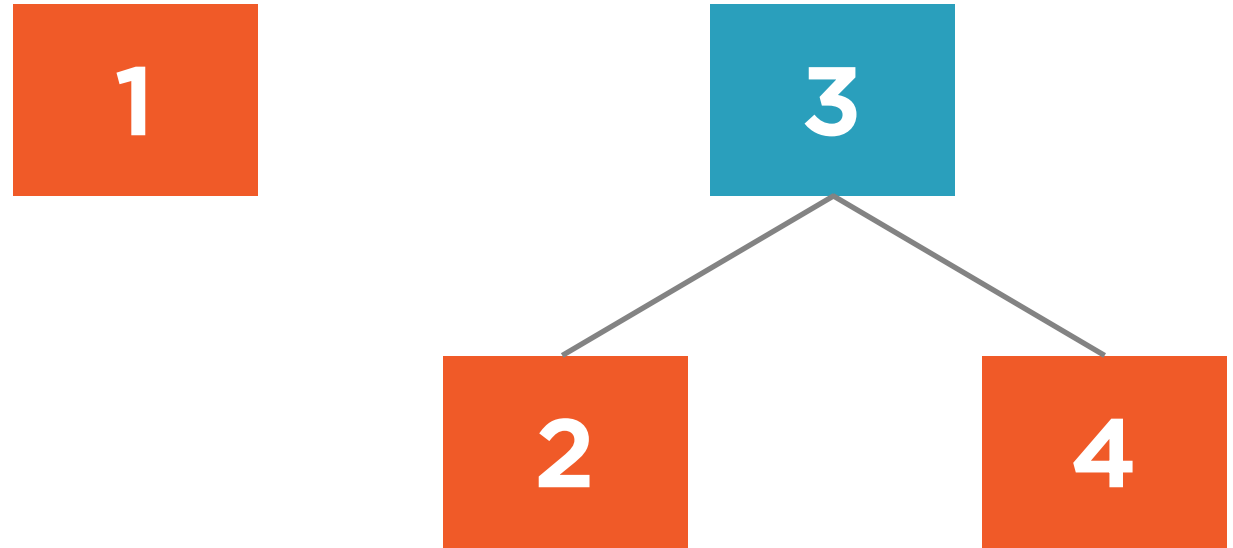


Right child becomes
the new root



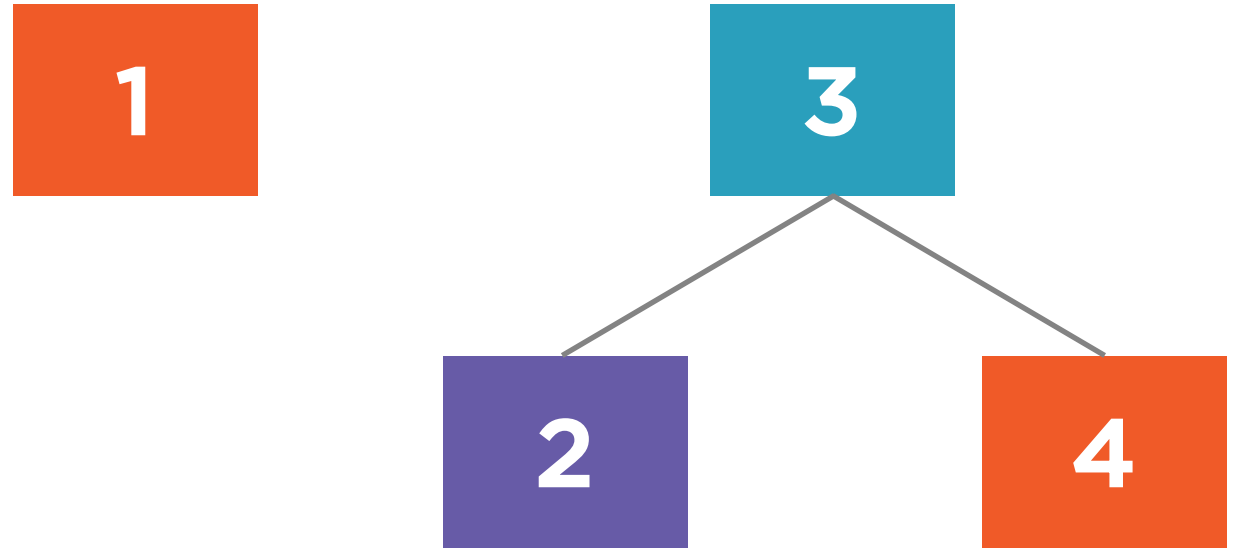
Right child becomes
the new root

Left child of the new
root is assigned to right
child of the old root



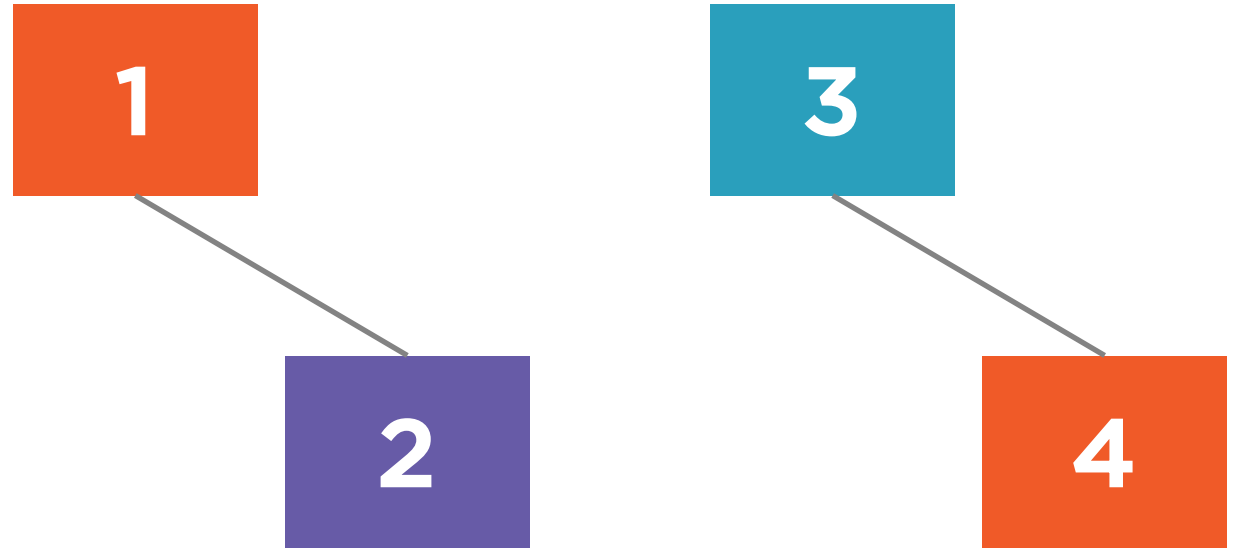
Right child becomes
the new root

Left child of the new
root is assigned to right
child of the old root



Right child becomes
the new root

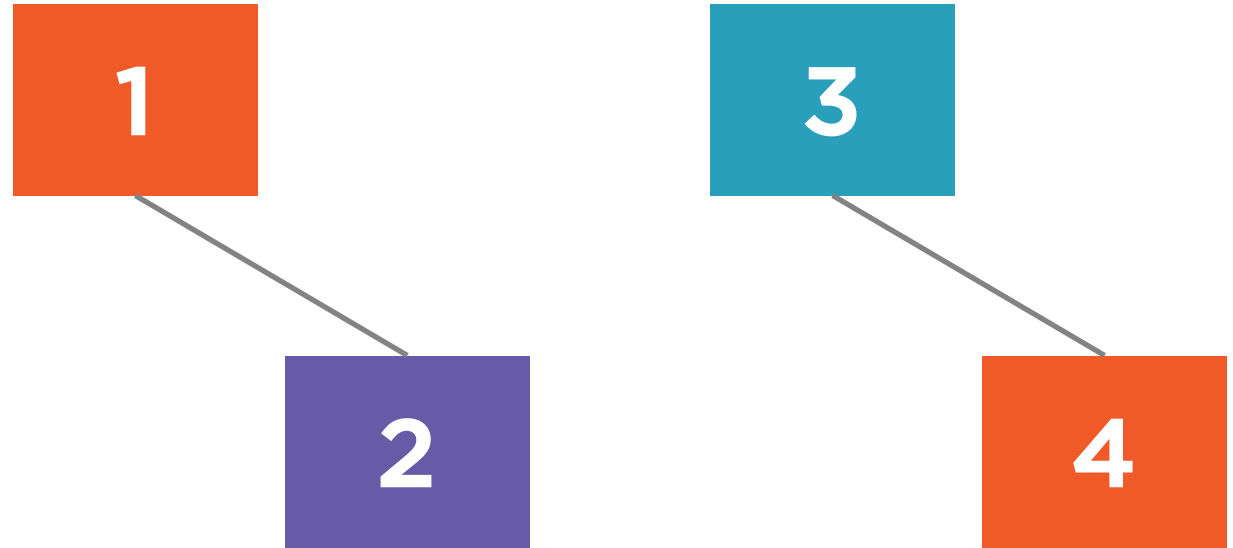
Left child of the new
root is assigned to right
child of the old root



Right child becomes
the new root

Left child of the new
root is assigned to right
child of the old root

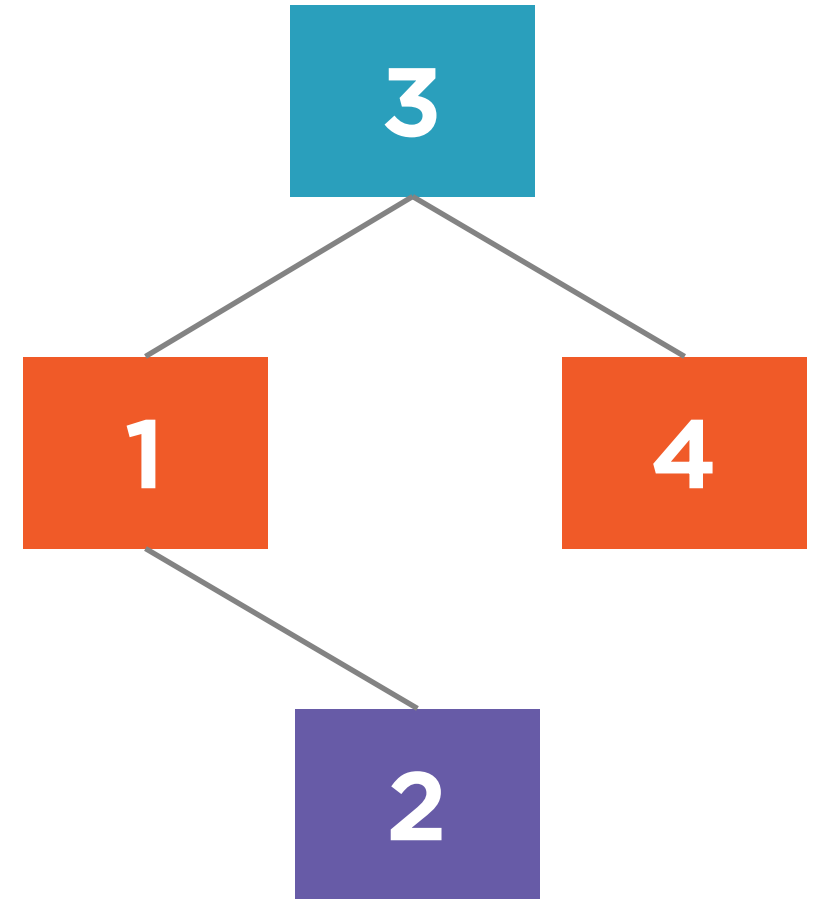
Previous root becomes
the new root's left child



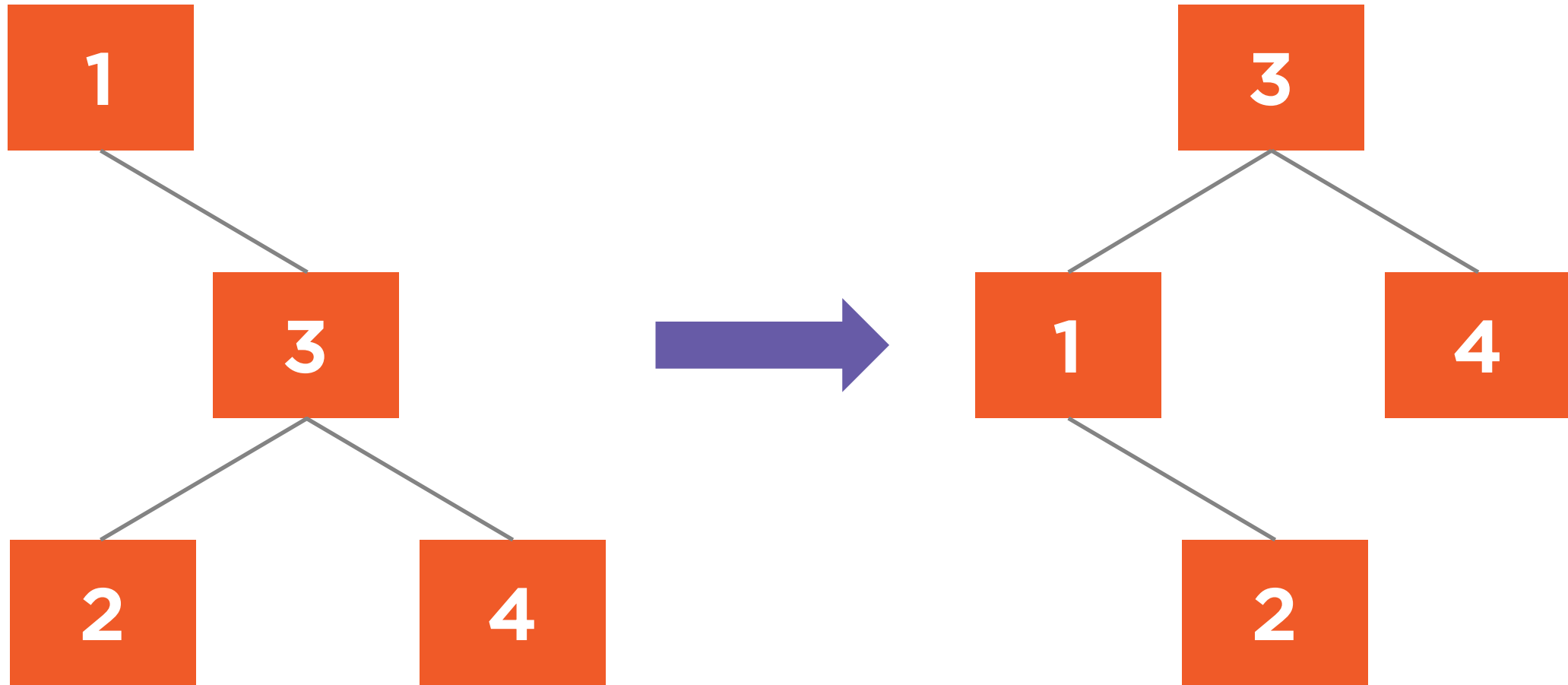
Right child becomes
the new root

Left child of the new
root is assigned to right
child of the old root

Previous root becomes
the new root's left child



Before and After: Left Rotation



Unbalanced

Balanced



```
private void LeftRotation() {  
    AVLTreeNode<T> newRoot = Right;  
  
    ReplaceRootWith(newRoot);  
  
    Right = newRoot.Left;  
  
    newRoot.Left = this;  
}
```

◀ Replace root with right child

◀ Set right child to be left of new root

◀ Set left node of new root to current



Right Rotation

Algorithm to balance a left-heavy tree by rotating nodes to the right.



Right Rotation

1

Left child becomes the new root

2

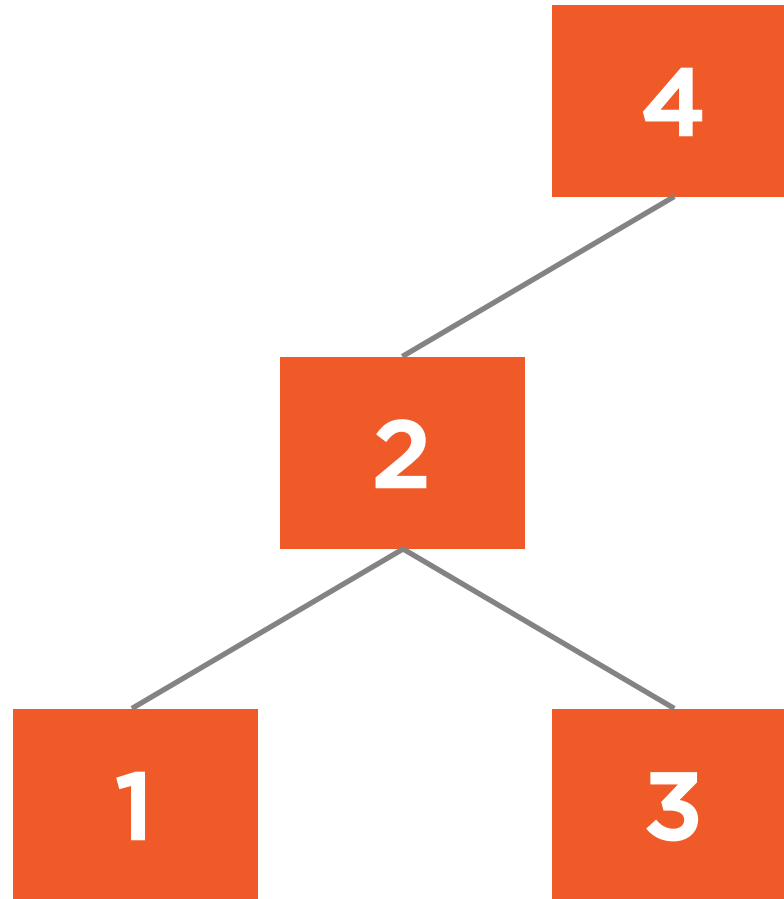
Right child of the new root is assigned to left child of the old root

3

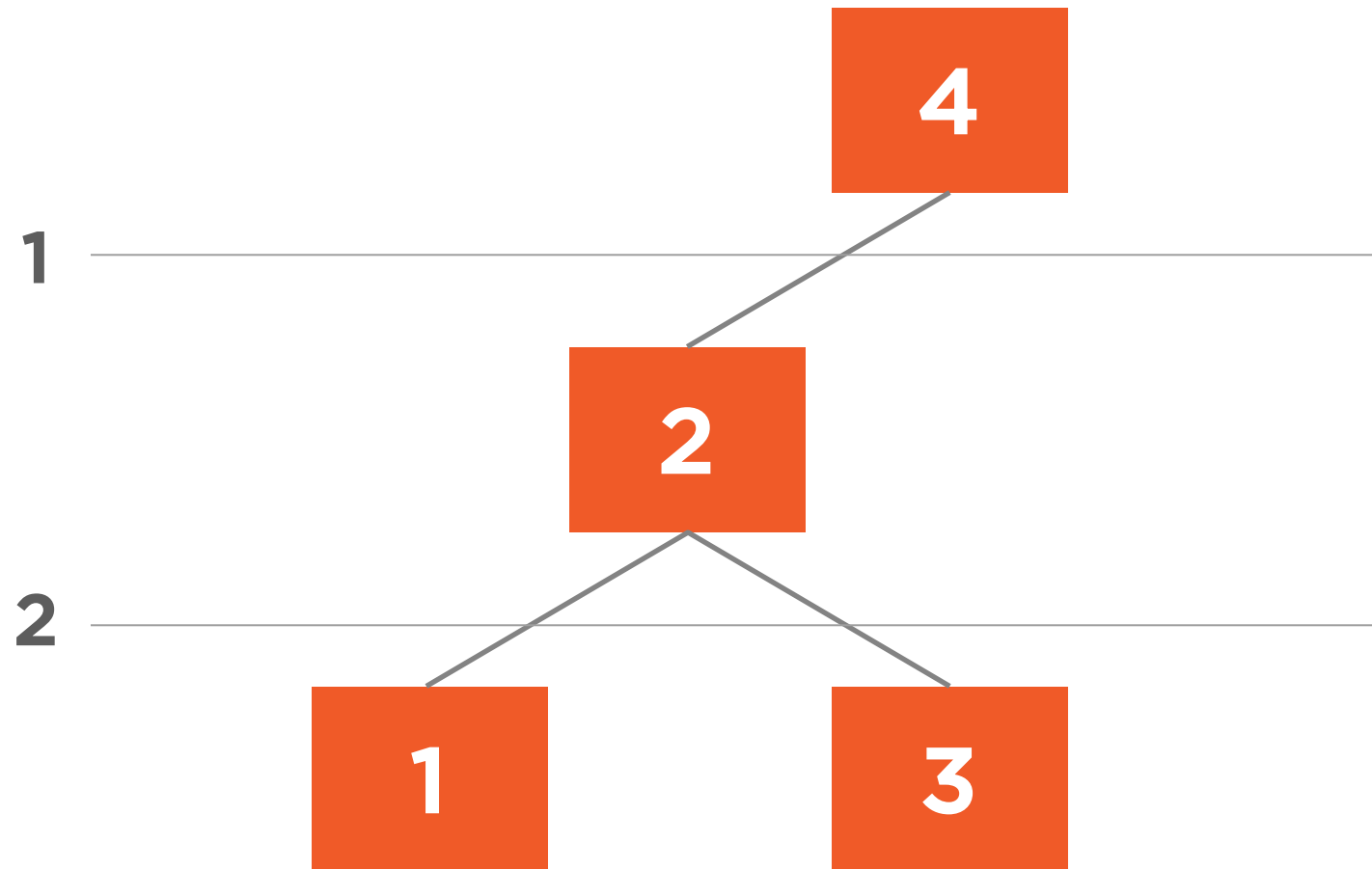
Previous root becomes the new root's right child



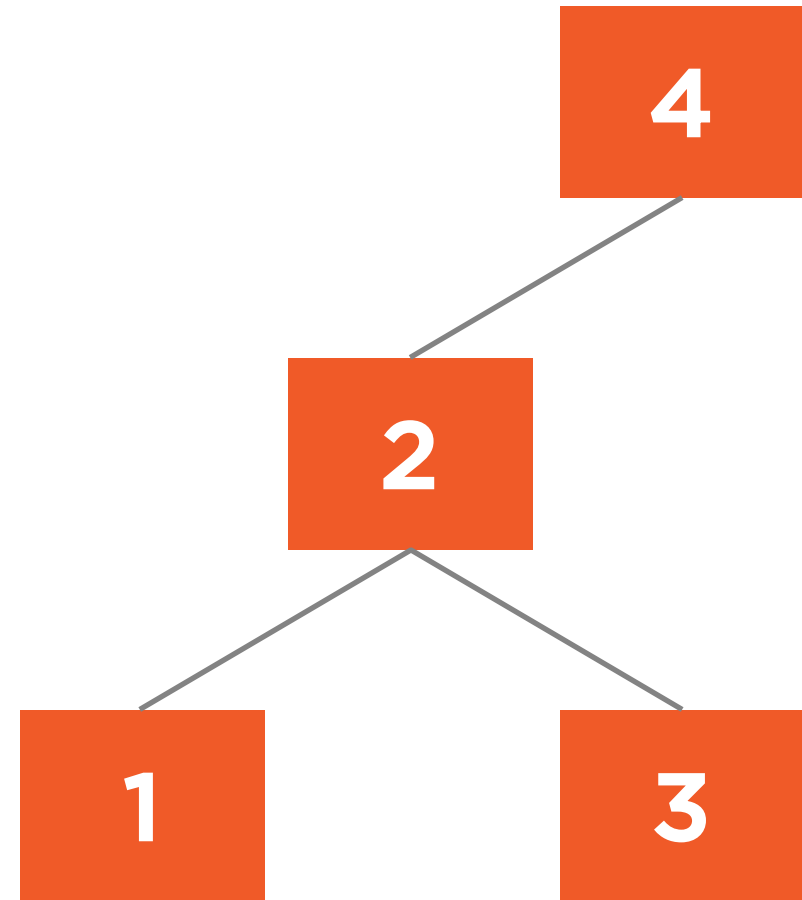
Right Rotation



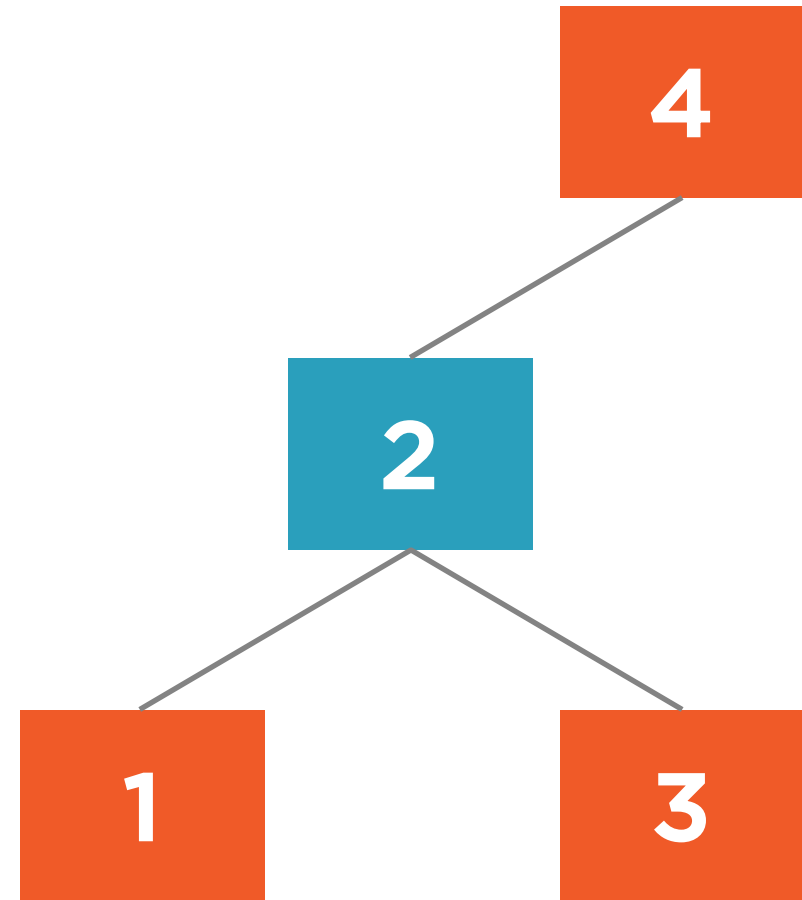
Right Rotation



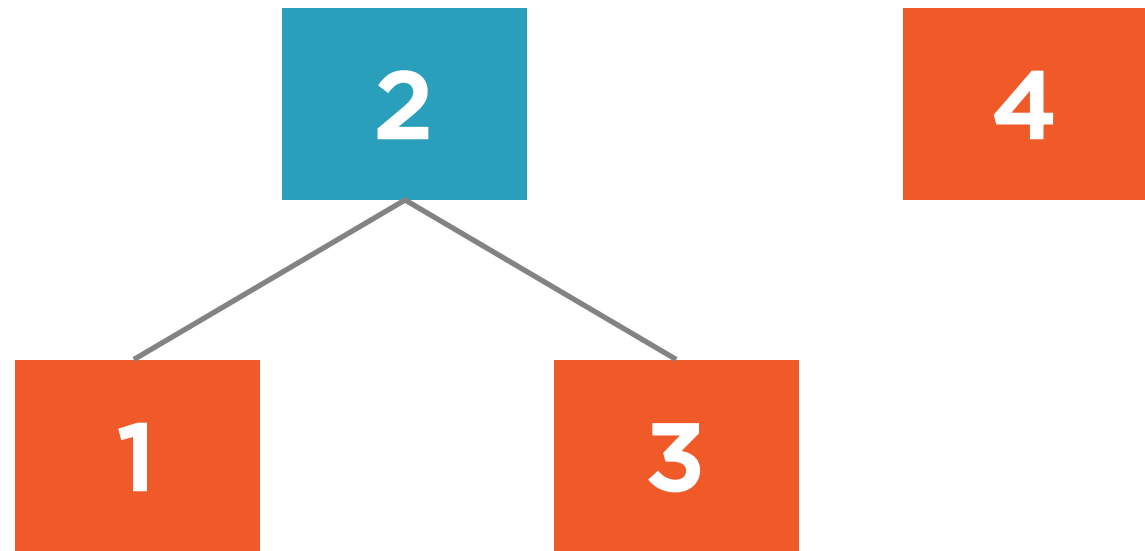
Left child becomes the
new root



Left child becomes the
new root

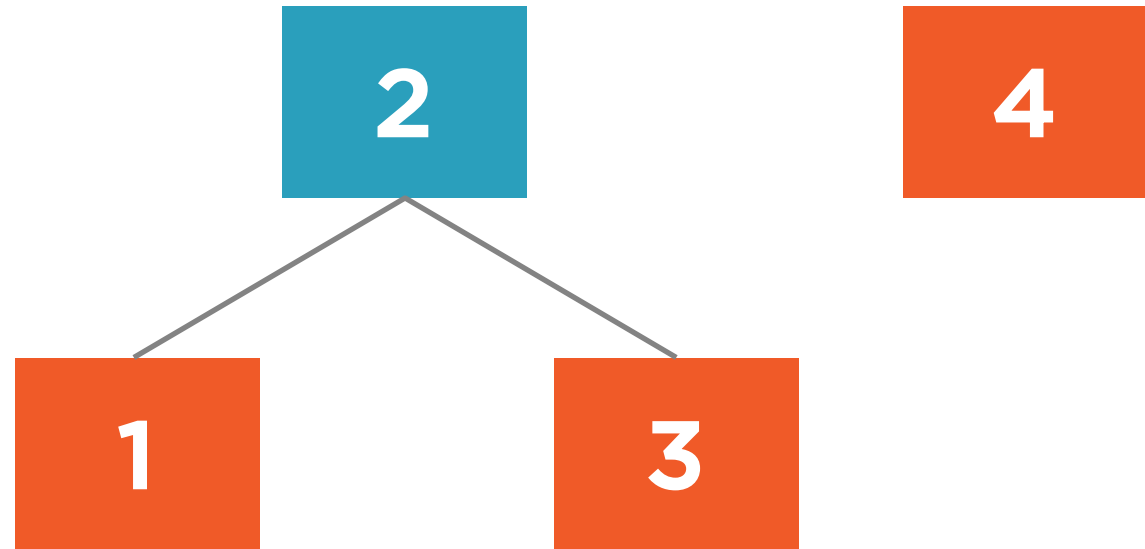


Left child becomes the
new root



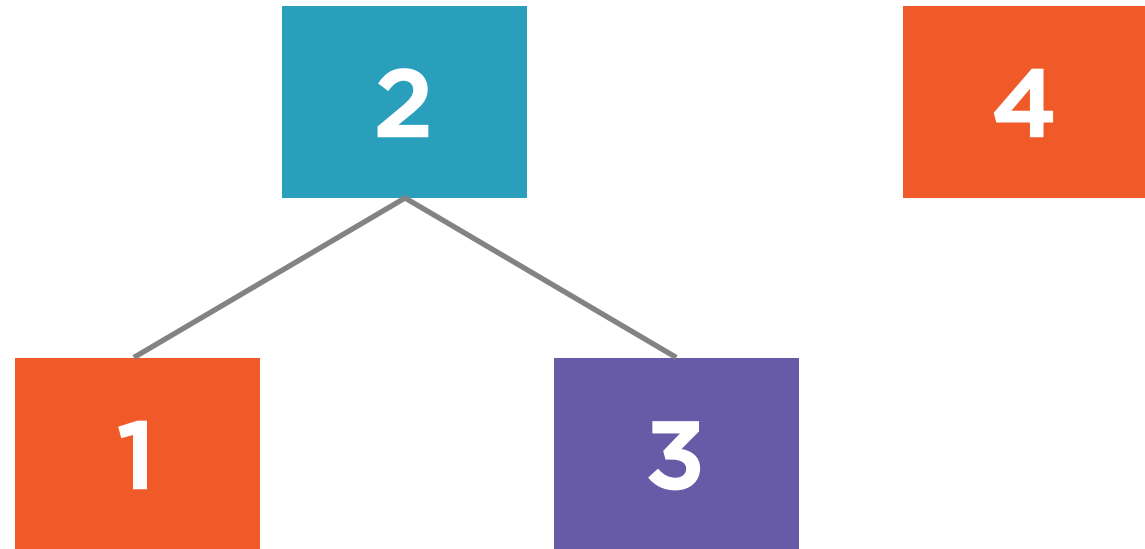
Left child becomes the new root

Right child of the new root is assigned to the left child of the old root



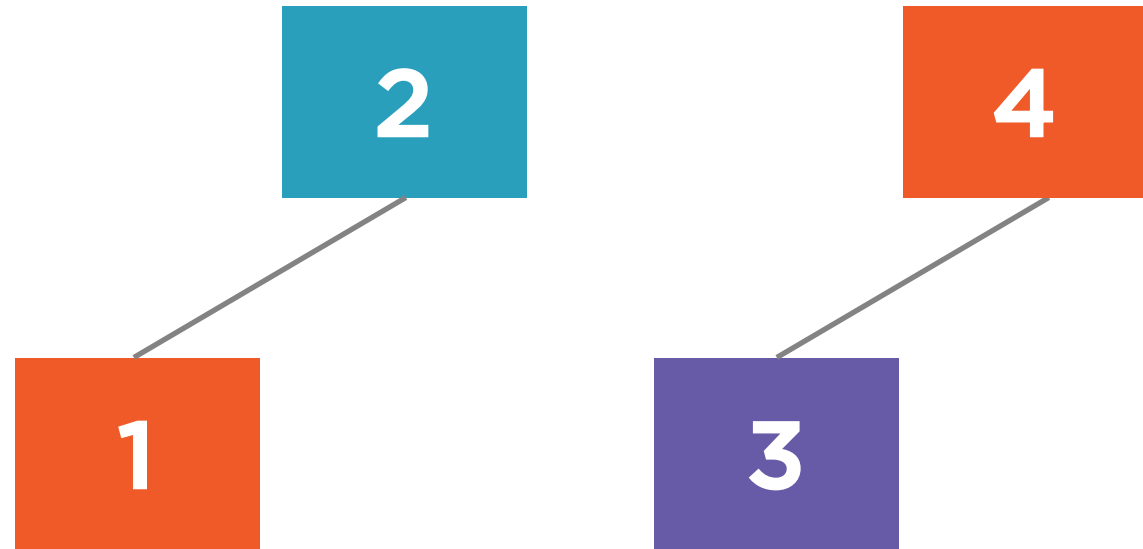
Left child becomes the new root

Right child of the new root is assigned to the left child of the old root



Left child becomes the new root

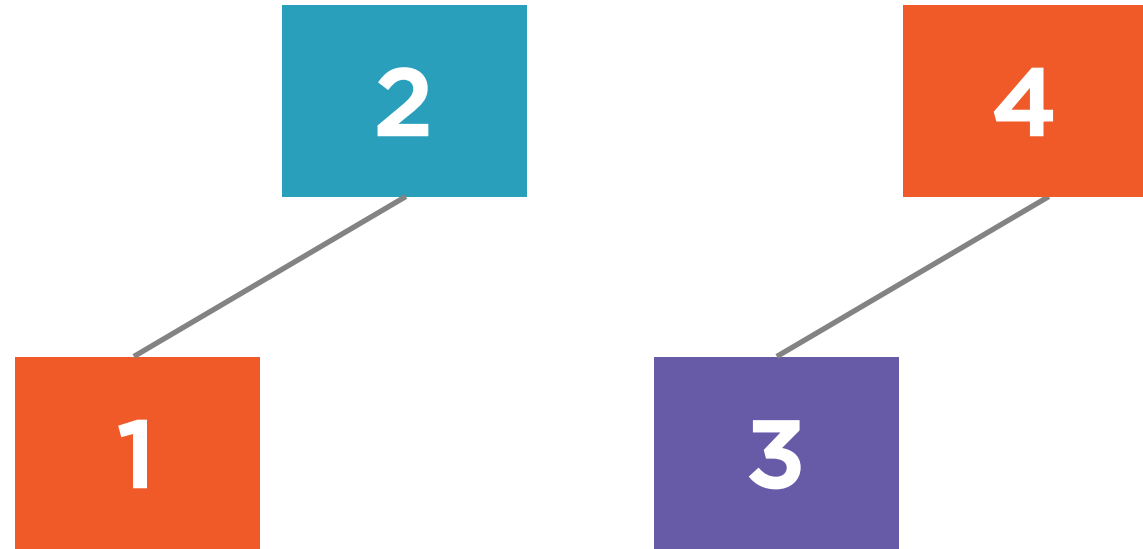
Right child of the new root is assigned to the left child of the old root



Left child becomes the new root

Right child of the new root is assigned to the left child of the old root

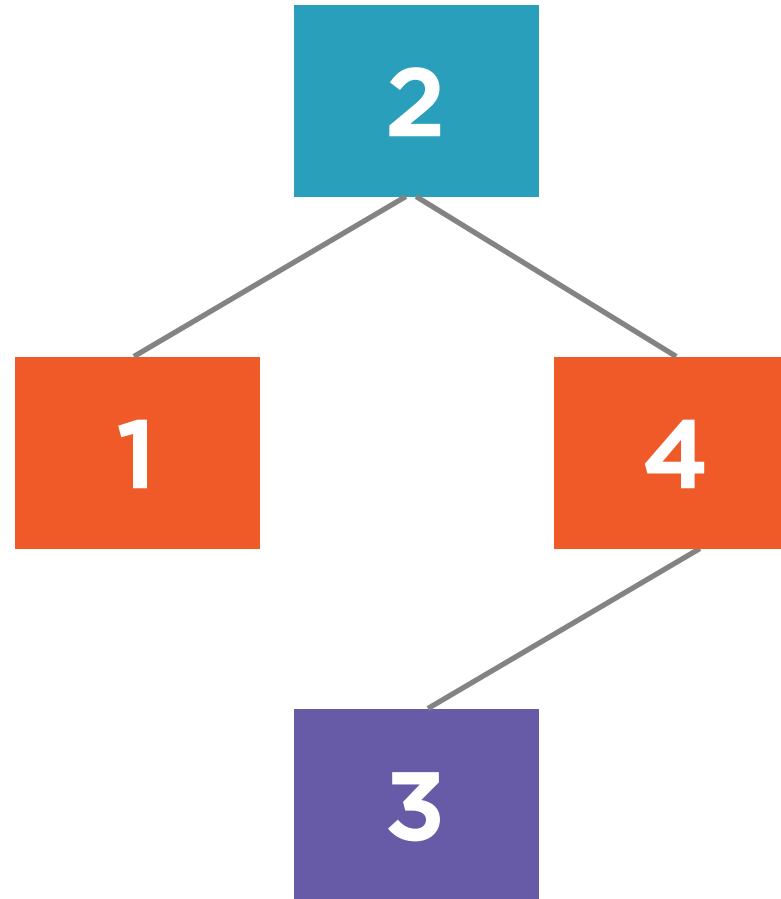
Previous root becomes the new root's right child



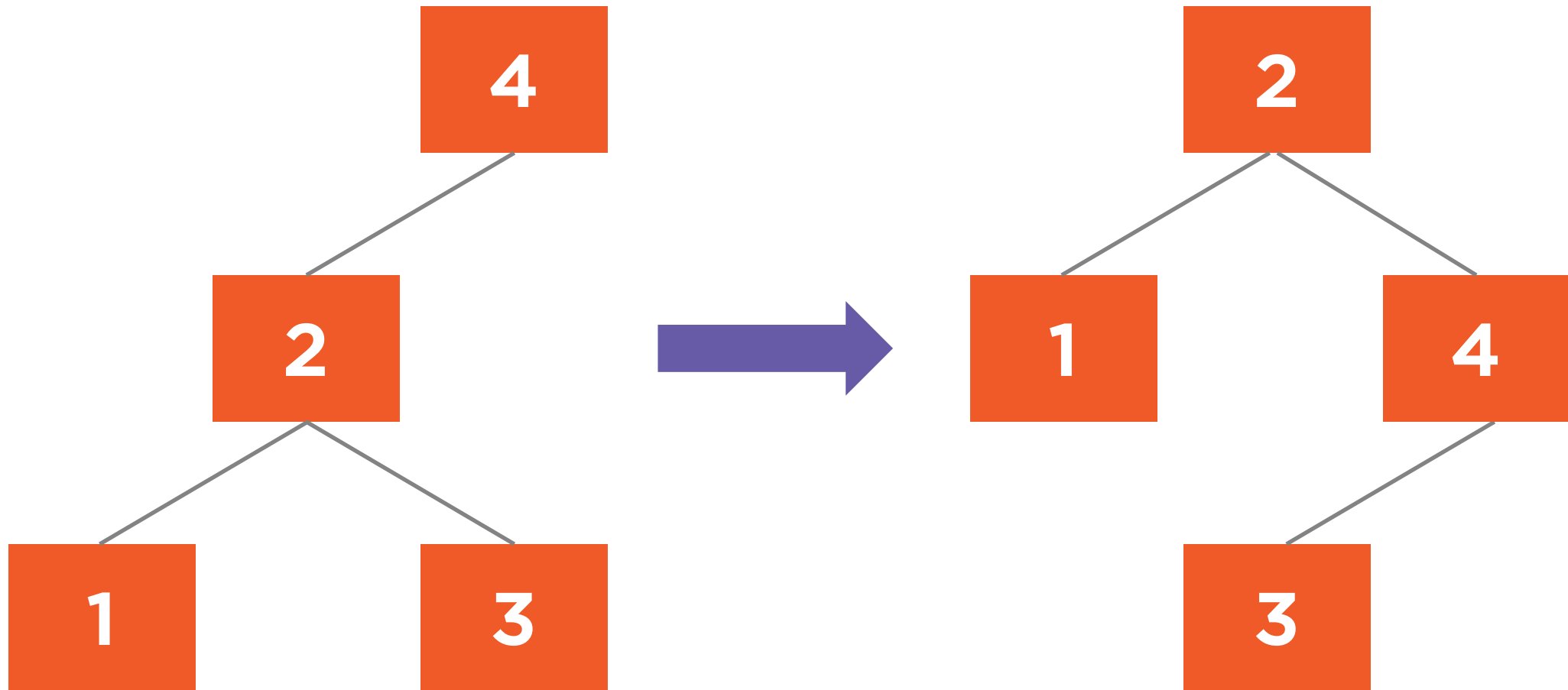
Left child becomes the new root

Right child of the new root is assigned to the left child of the old root

Previous root becomes the new root's right child



Before and After: Right Rotation



Unbalanced

Balanced



```
private void RightRotation() {  
    AVLTreeNode<T> newRoot = Left;  
  
    ReplaceRootWith(newRoot);  
  
    Left = newRoot.Right;  
  
    newRoot.Right = this;  
}
```

◀ Replace root with left child

◀ Set left child to be right of new root

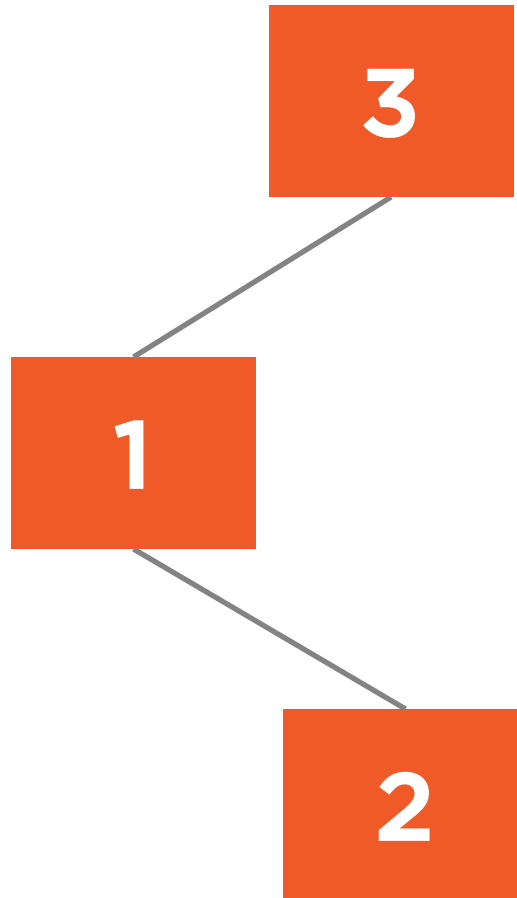
◀ Set right node of new root to current



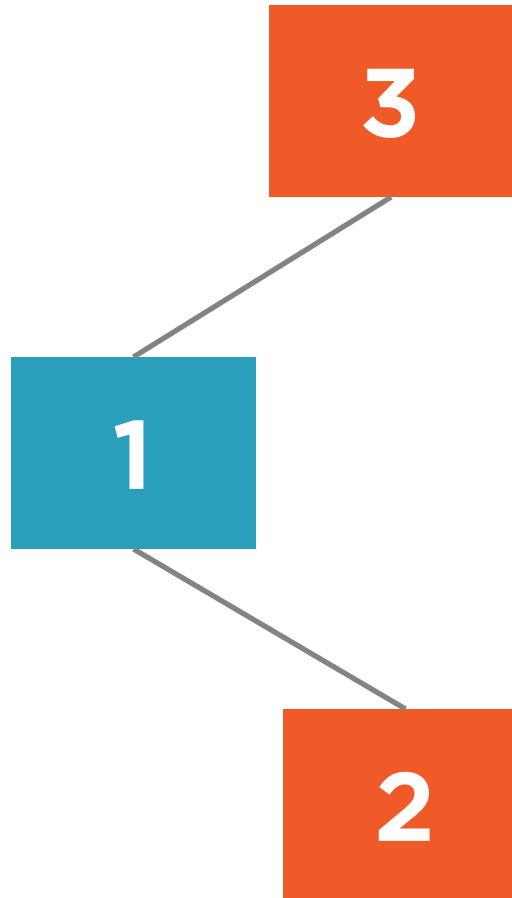
Right and left rotations
don't always solve
balancing problems



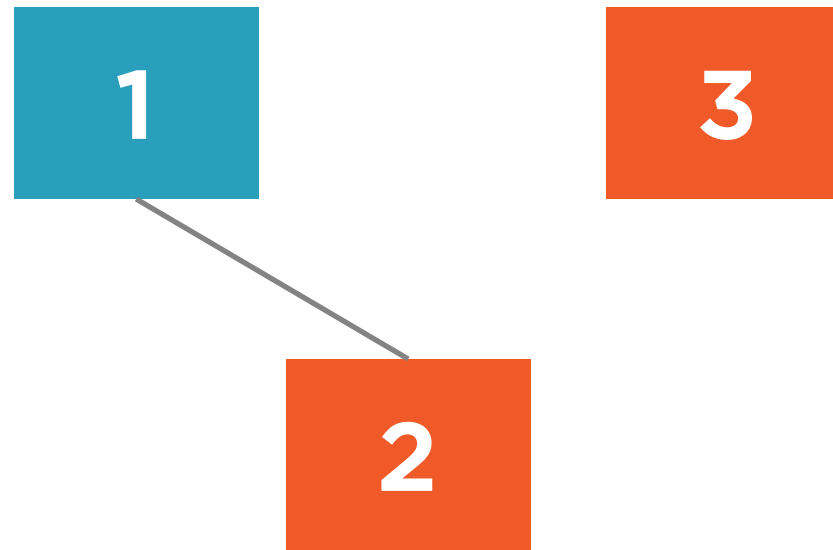
Unbalanced Right Rotation



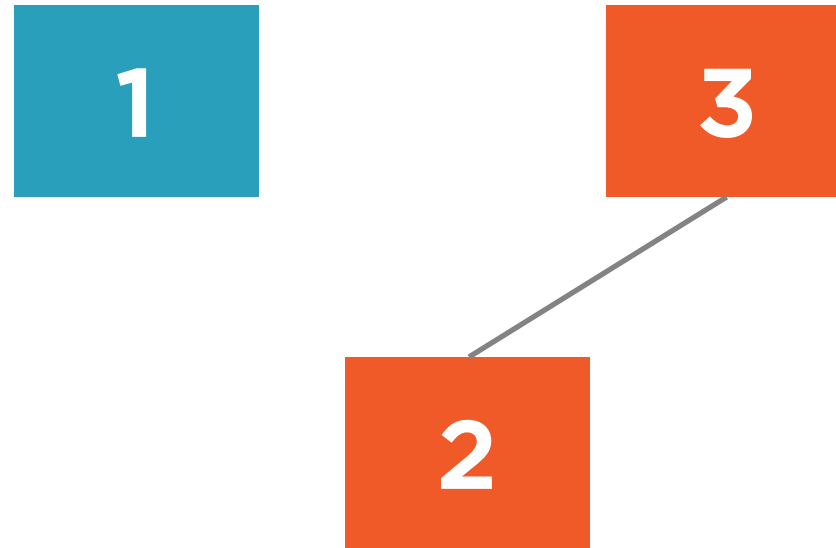
Unbalanced Right Rotation



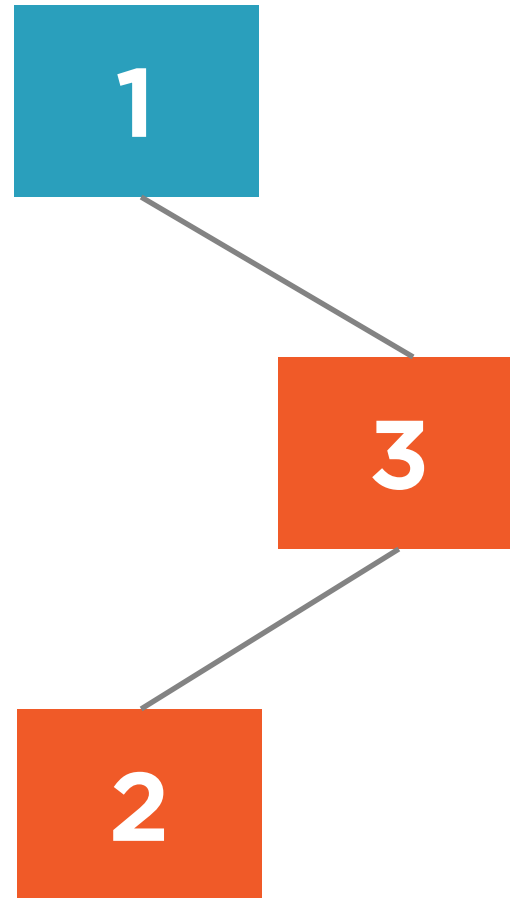
Unbalanced Right Rotation



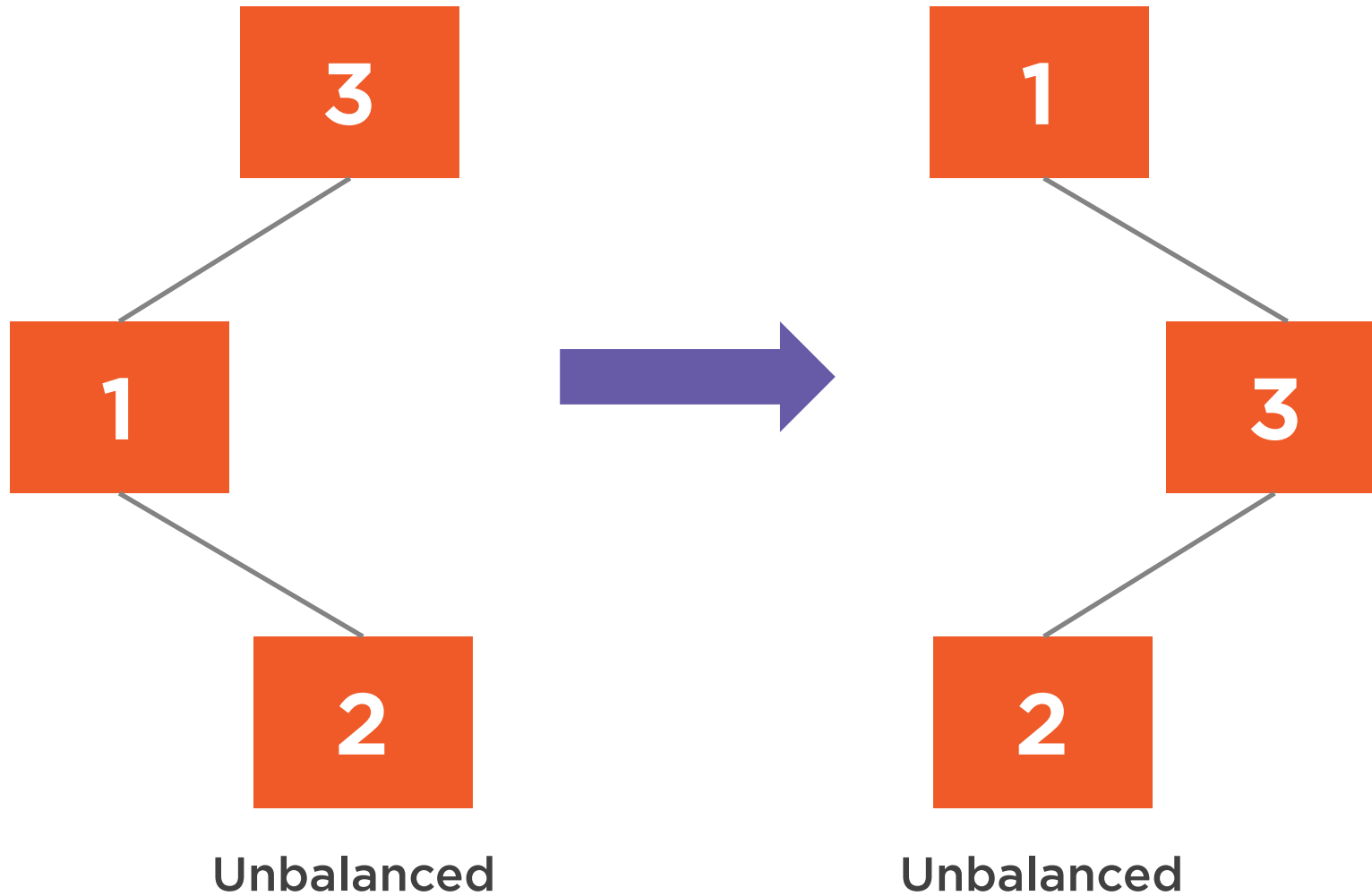
Unbalanced Right Rotation



Unbalanced Right Rotation



Unbalanced Right Rotation



Right-Left Rotation

A right-rotation of a left-rotated tree.



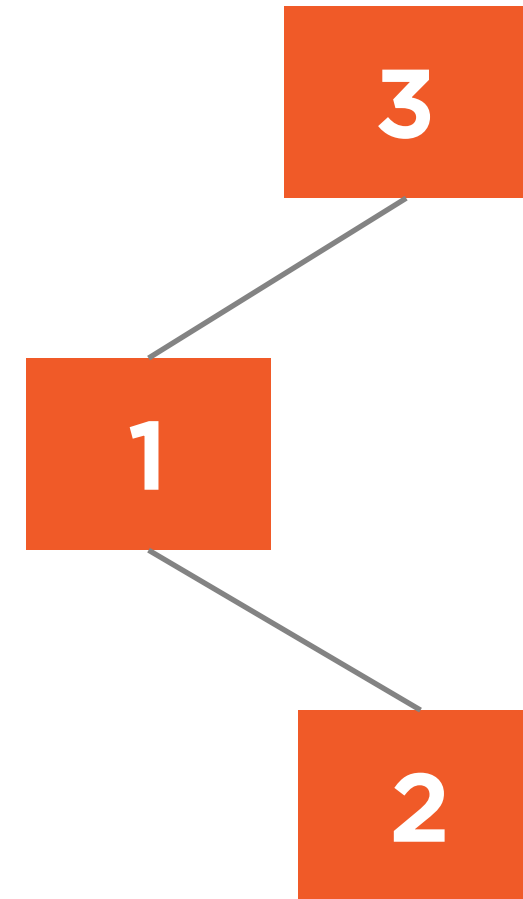
Right-Left Rotation

1 | Left rotate the left child

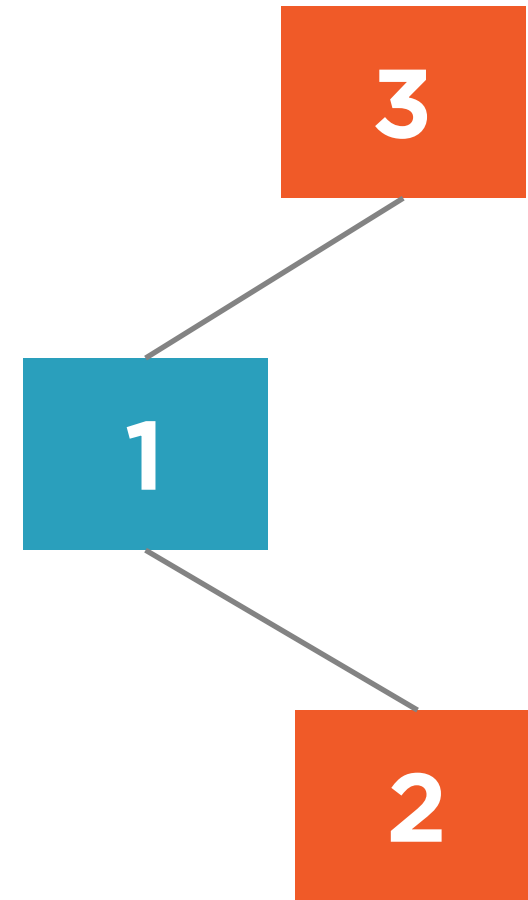
2 | Right rotate the root



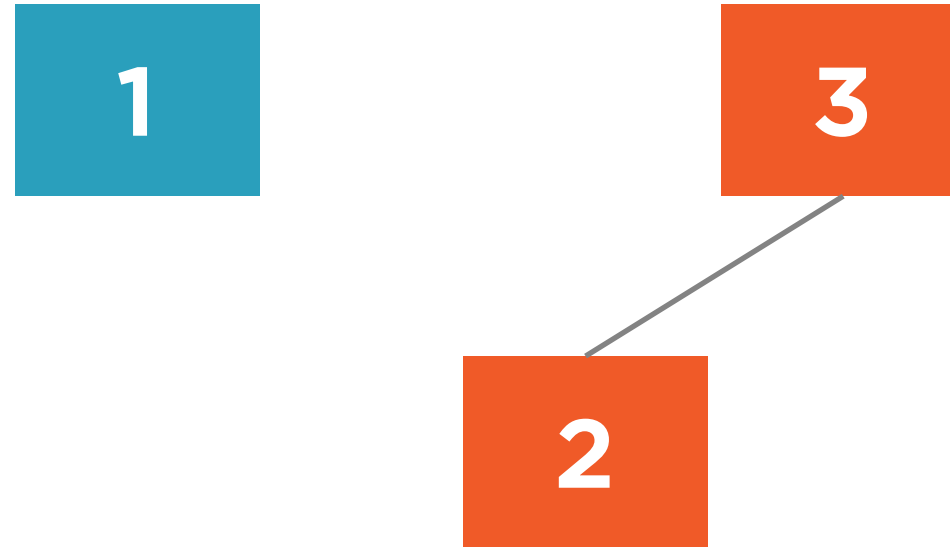
Left rotate the left child



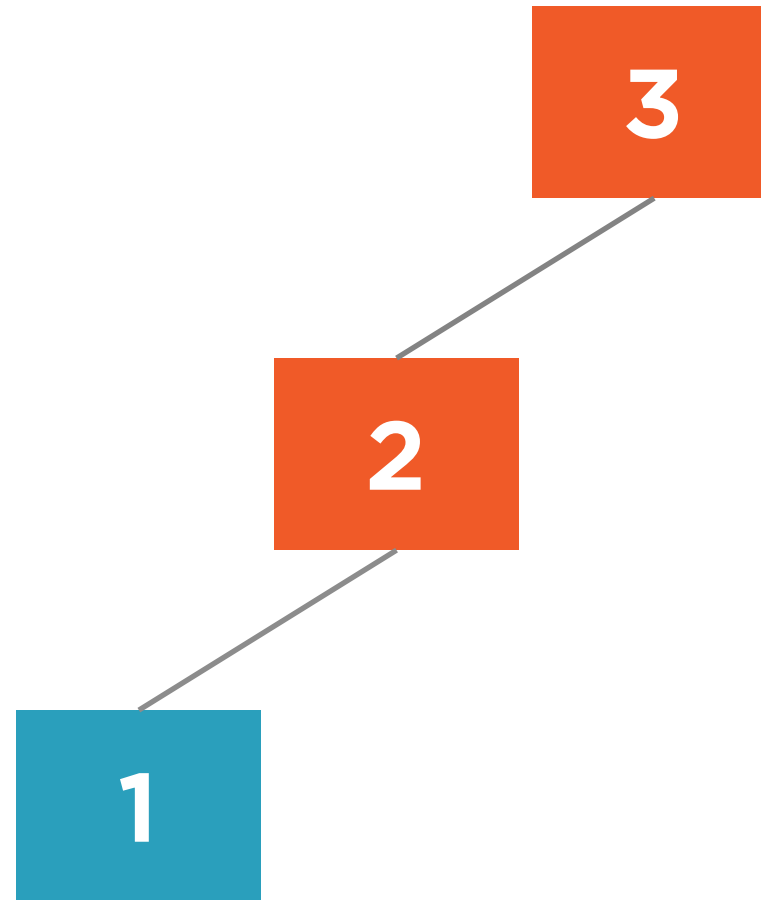
Left rotate the left child



Left rotate the left child

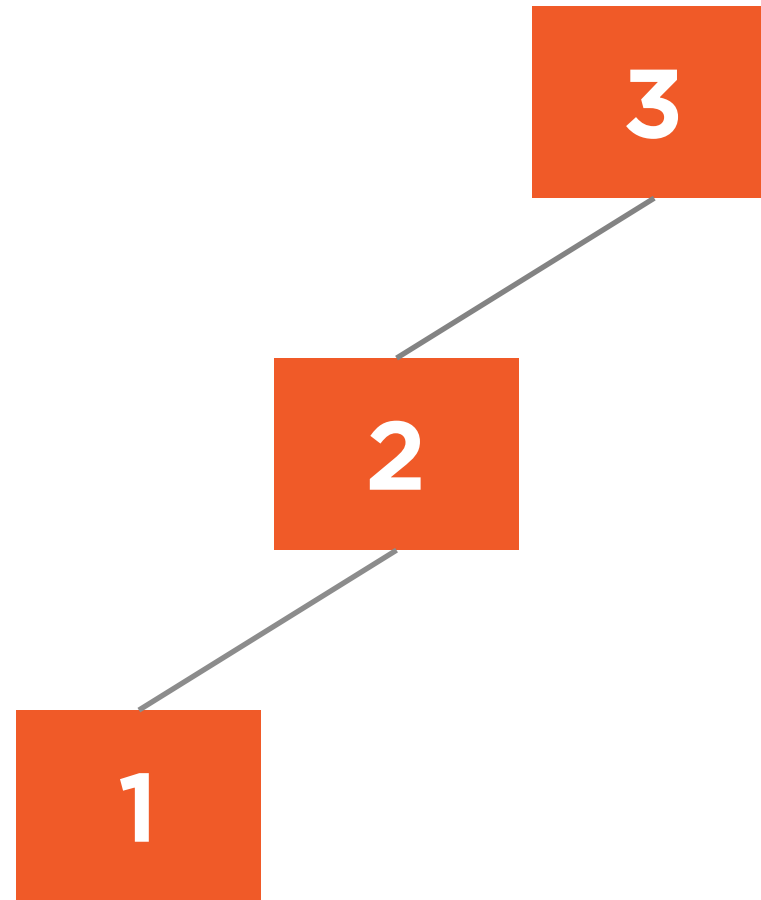


Left rotate the left child



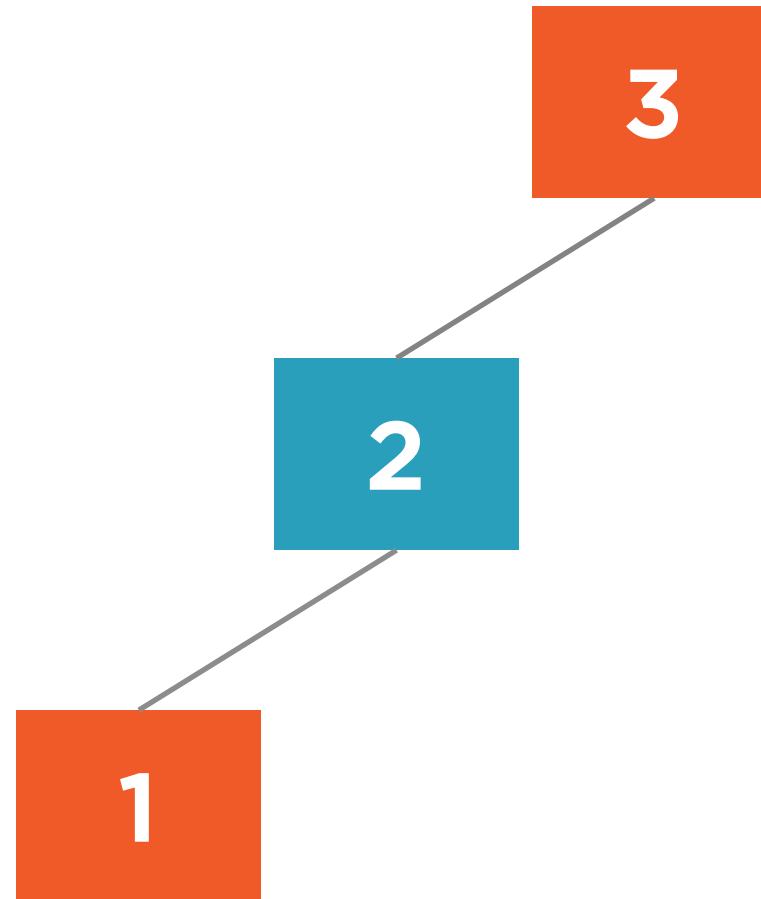
Left rotate the left child

Right rotate the root



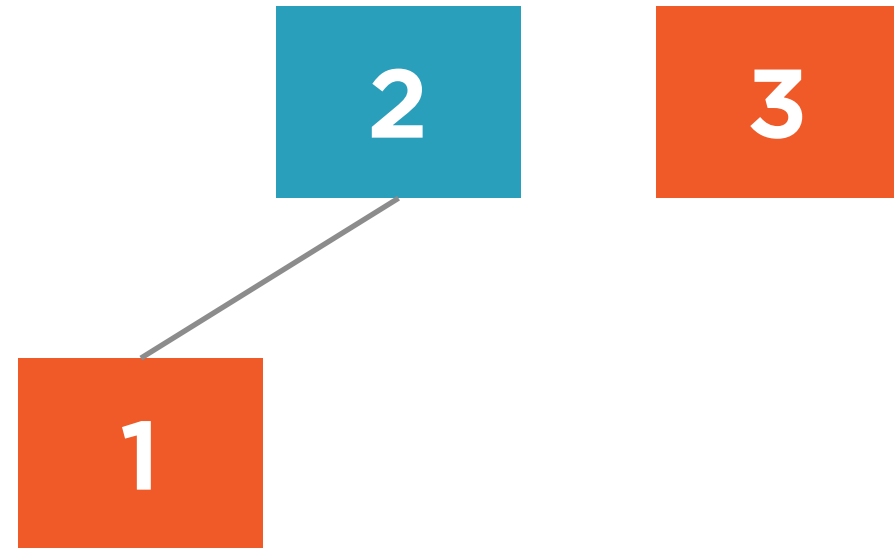
Left rotate the left child

Right rotate the root



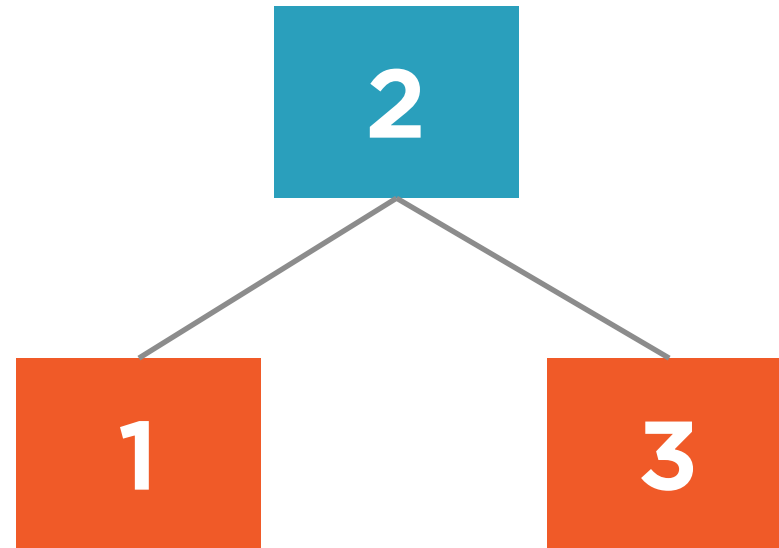
Left rotate the left child

Right rotate the root

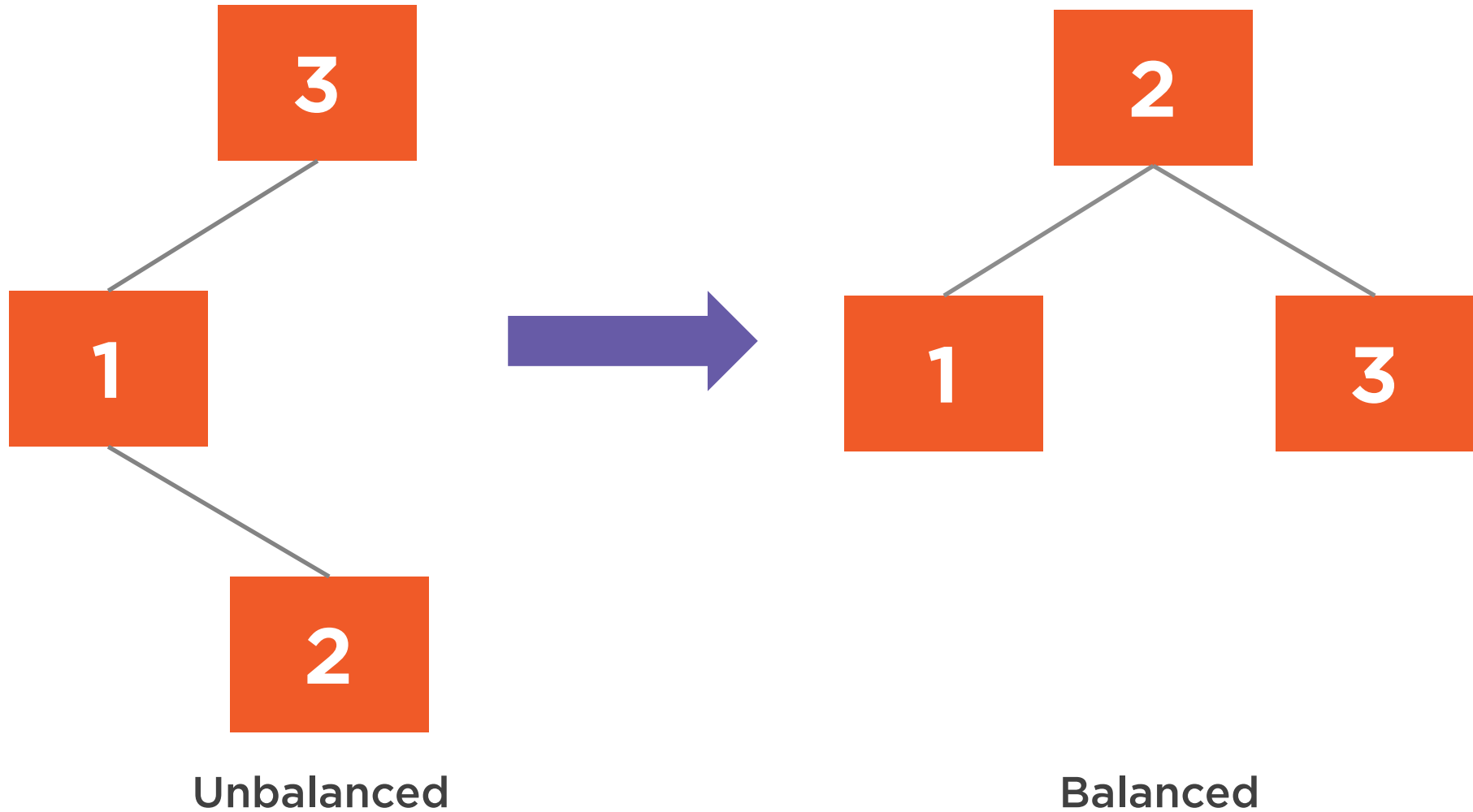


Left rotate the left child

Right rotate the root



Before and After: Right-Left Rotation



Left-Right Rotation

A left-rotation of a right-rotated tree.



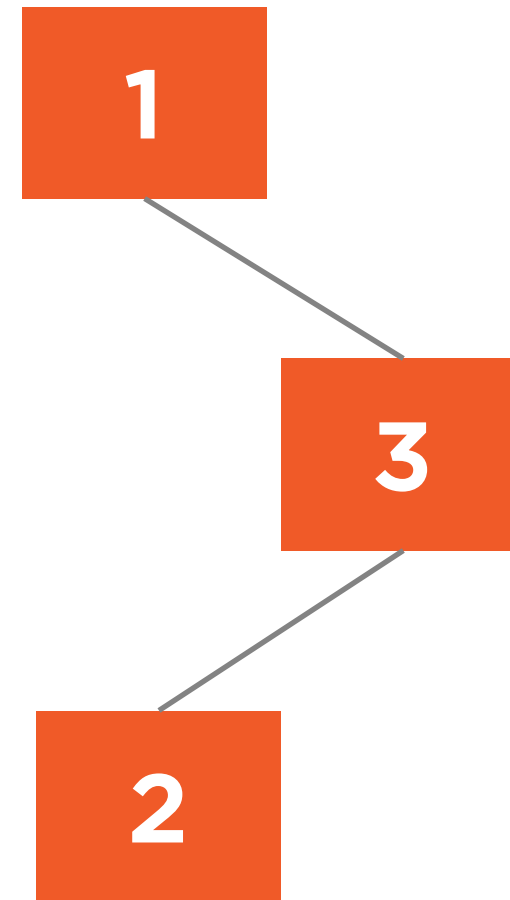
Left-Right Rotation

1 | Right rotate the right child

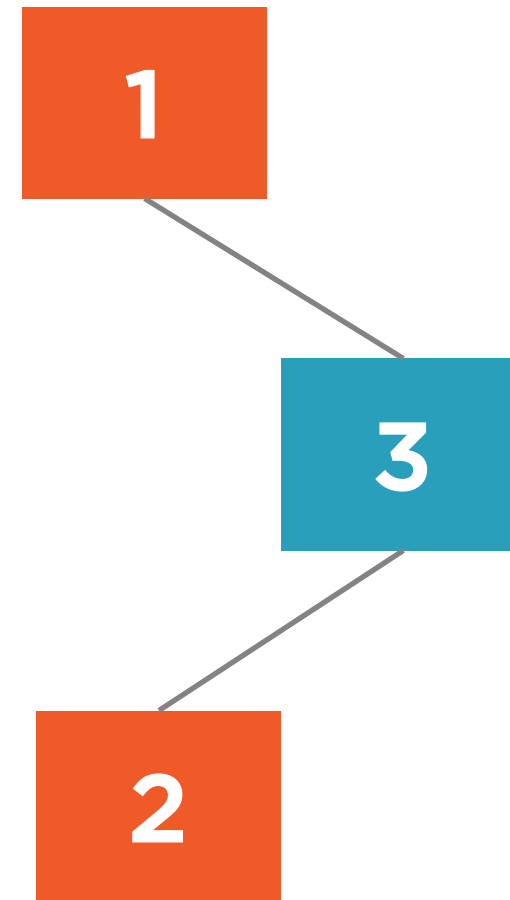
2 | Left rotate the root



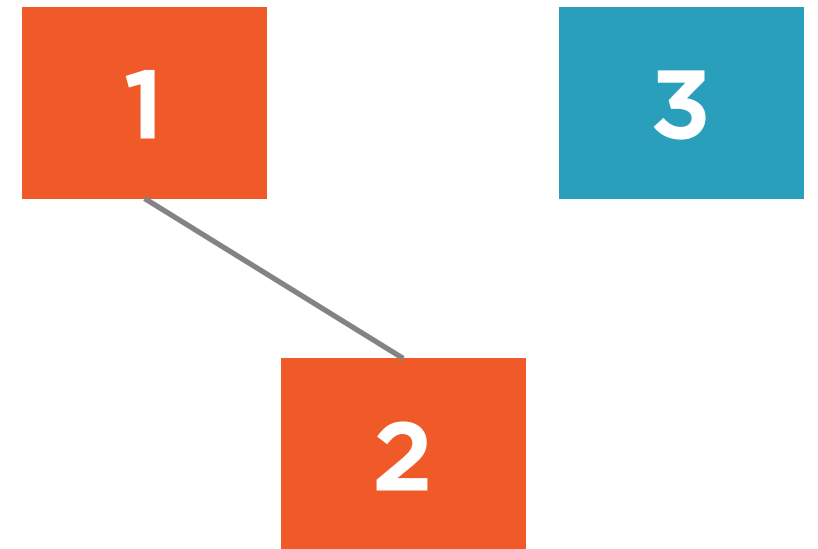
Right rotate the right
child



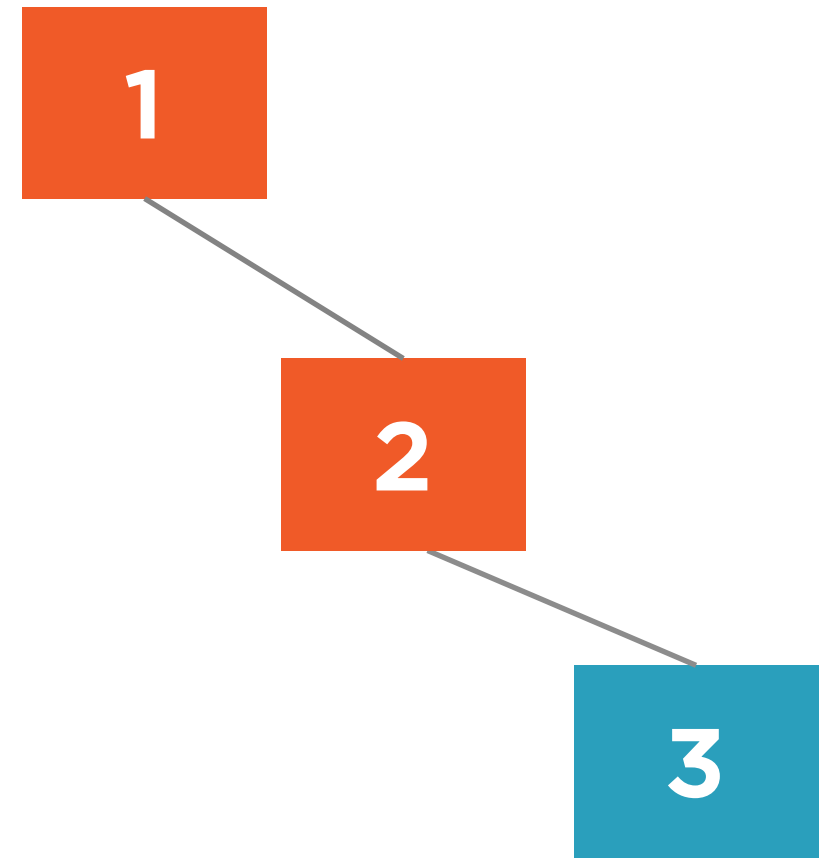
Right rotate the right
child



Right rotate the right
child

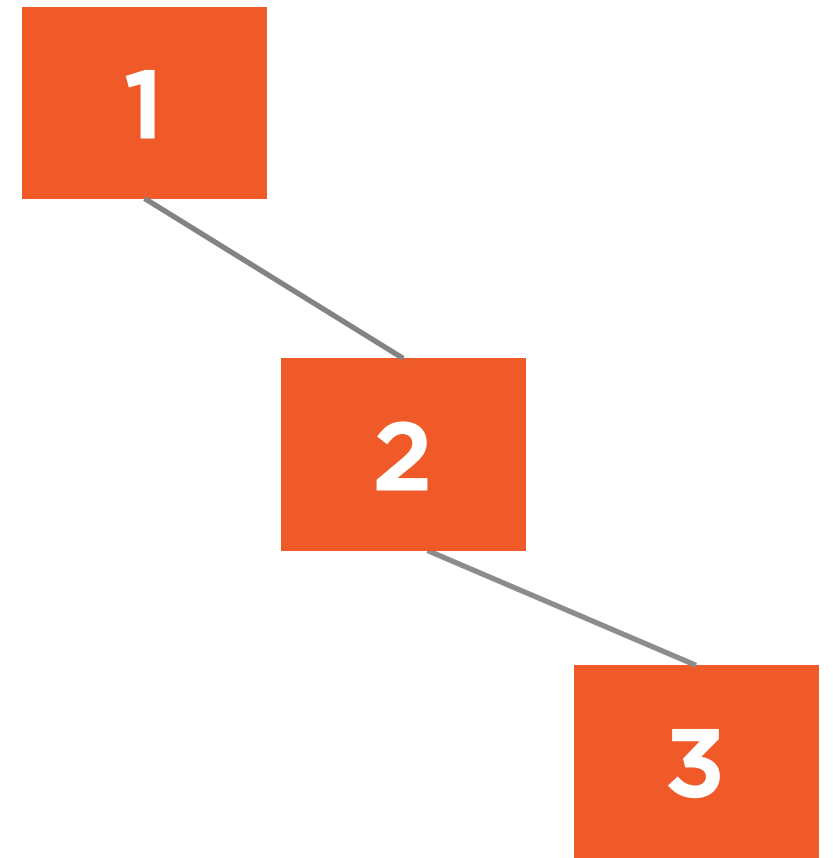


Right rotate the right
child



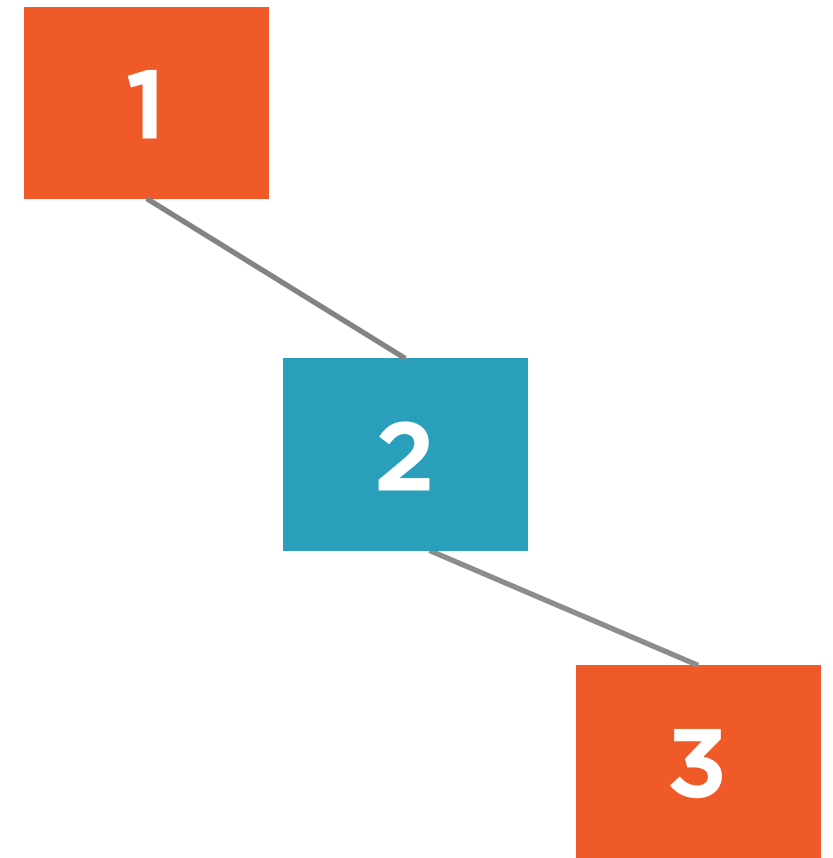
Right rotate the right
child

Left rotate the root



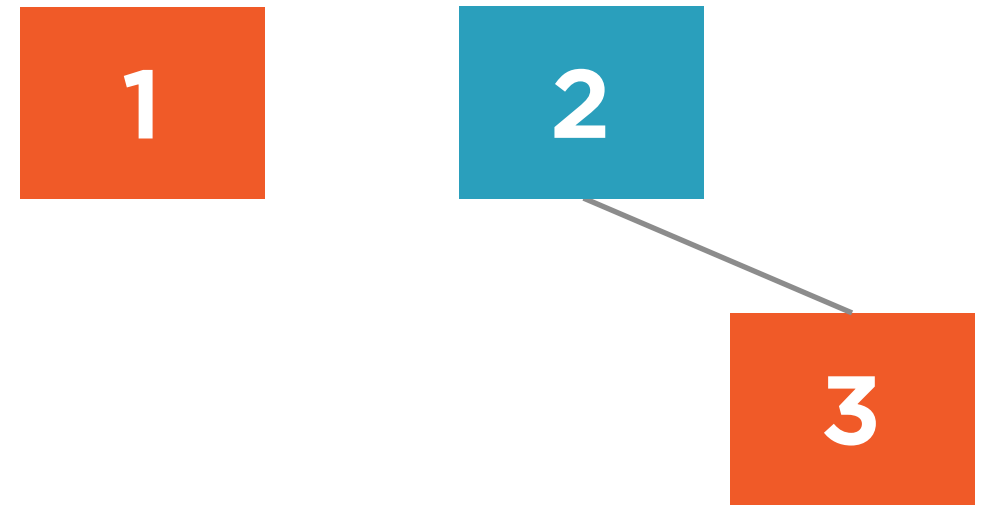
Right rotate the right
child

Left rotate the root



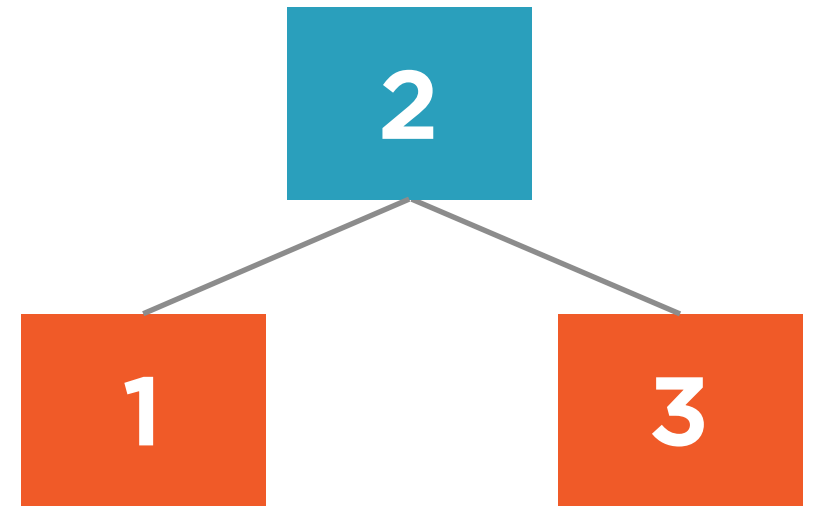
Right rotate the right
child

Left rotate the root

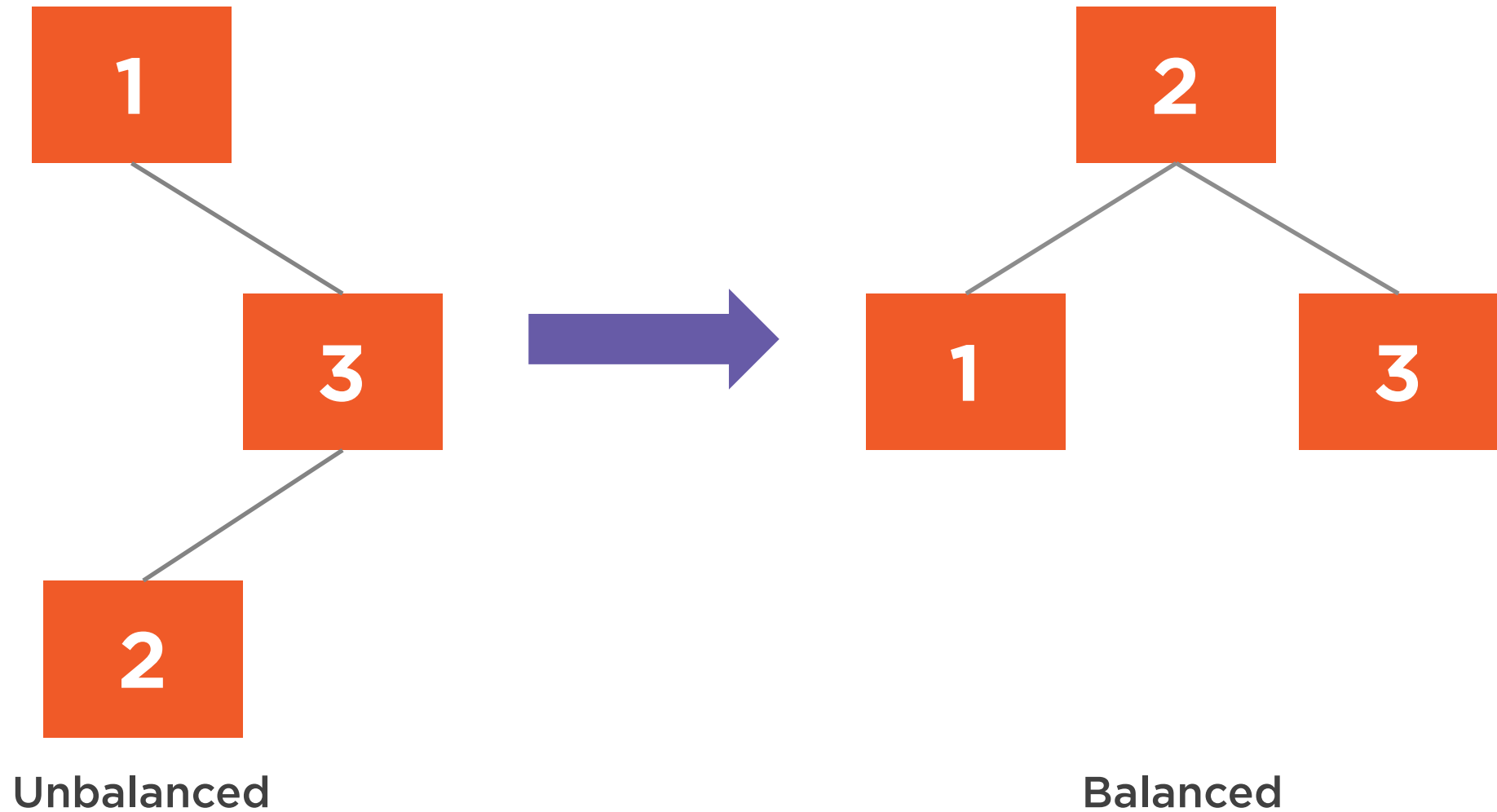


Right rotate the right
child

Left rotate the root



Before and After: Left-Right Rotation



Which rotation should be used to balance the tree?



Which Rotation?

Left-heavy Tree

```
if (Left?.BalanceFactor > 0) {  
    RightLeftRotation();  
}  
  
else {  
    RightRotation();  
}
```

Right-heavy Tree

```
if (Right?.BalanceFactor < 0) {  
    LeftRightRotation();  
}  
  
else {  
    LeftRotation();  
}
```



Demo



Review AVL Tree code

- Class overview
- Height
- Heaviness

Balancing Operations

- Left, Right
- Left-right, Right-left

