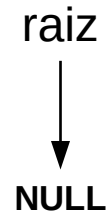


Questão 10 – AVL

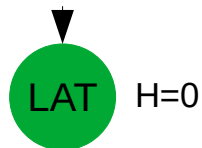
cria árvore em que
raiz → NULL



Inserir:



raiz



como raiz → NULL insere
normalmente como árvore
binária

Inserir:



raiz

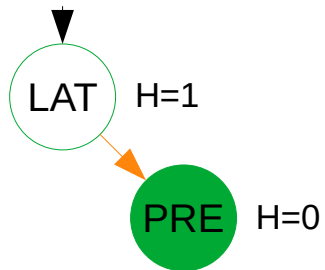


atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:



raiz

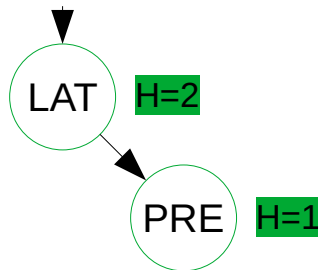


PRE > LAT, então é inserido na direita

Inserir:



raiz

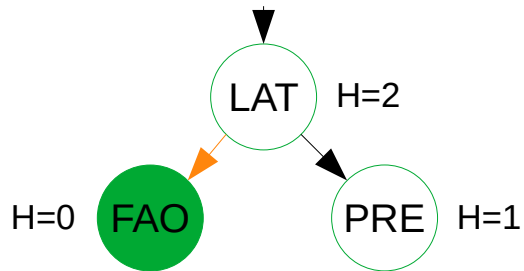


atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:

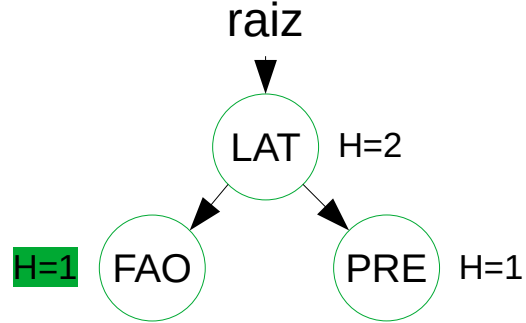


raiz



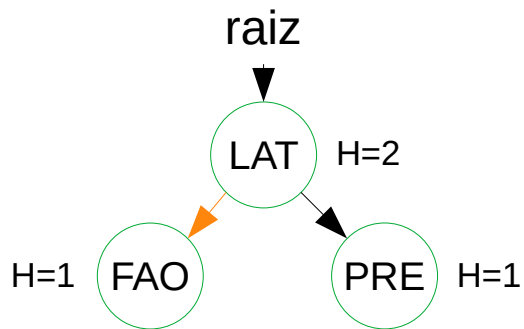
FAO < LAT, então é inserido na esquerda

Inserir:



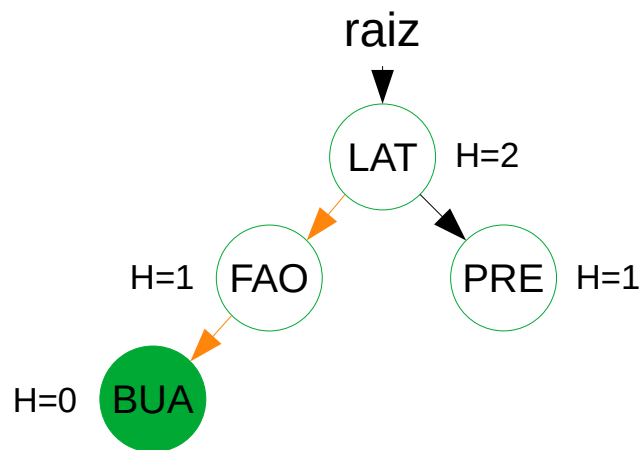
atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:



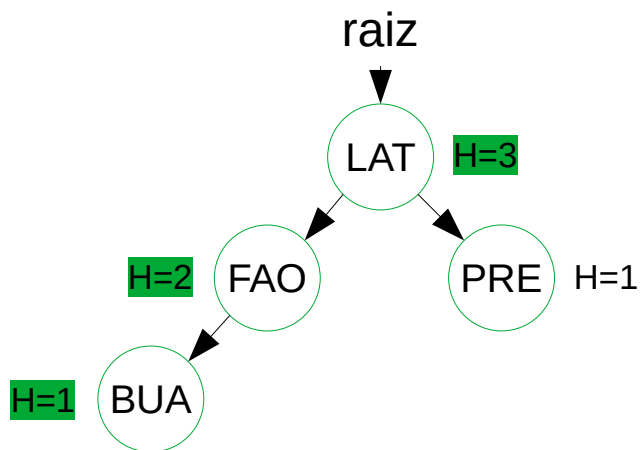
BUA < LAT, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



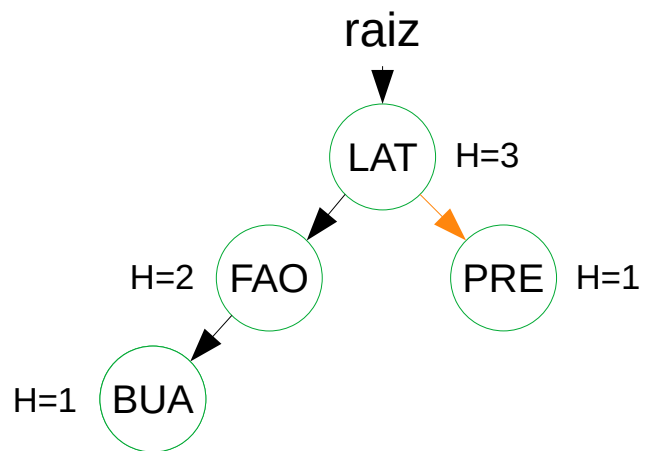
$BUA < FUA$, então é inserido
no filho a esquerda

Inserir:



atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

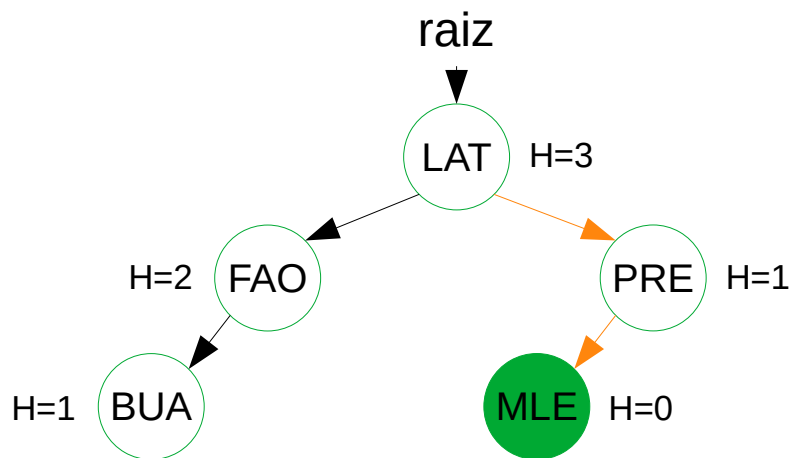
Inserir:



MLE H=0

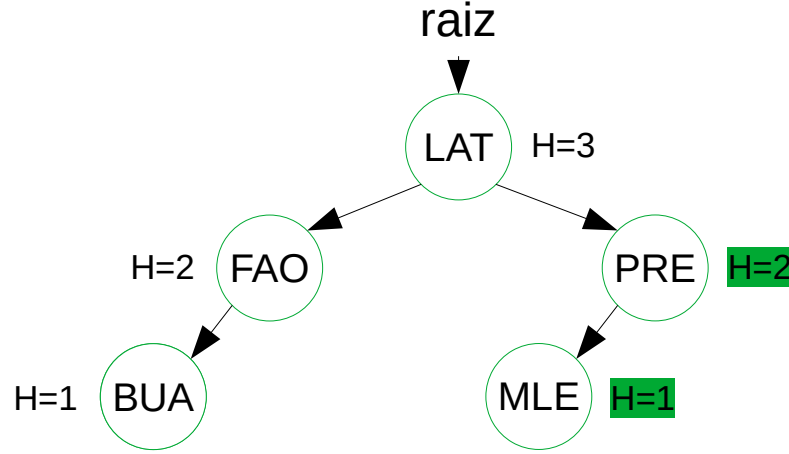
MLE > LAT, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



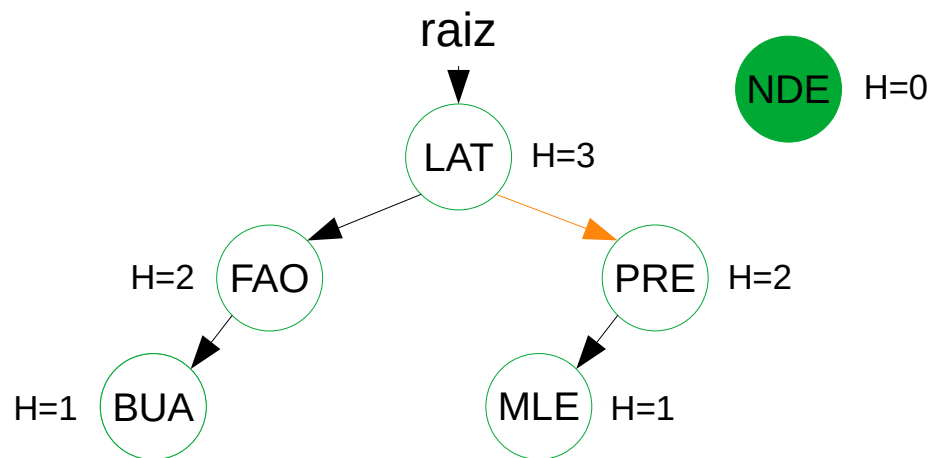
MLE < PRE, então é inserido
no filho a esquerda

Inserir:



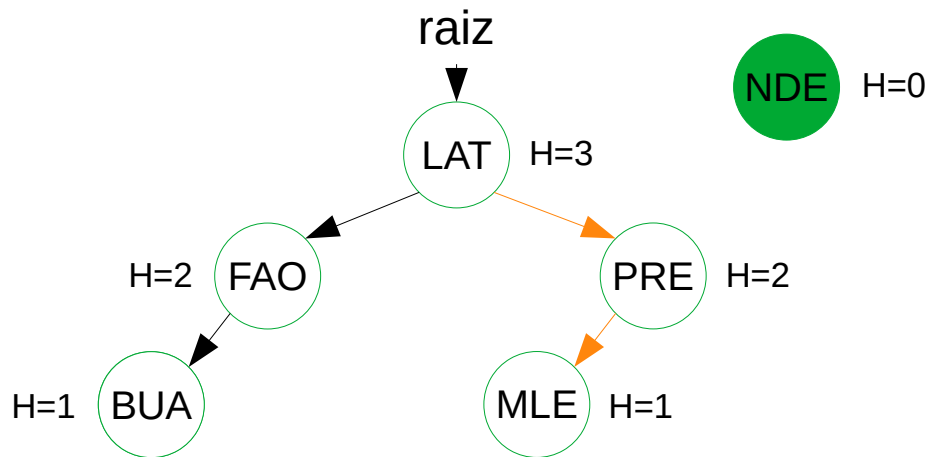
atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:



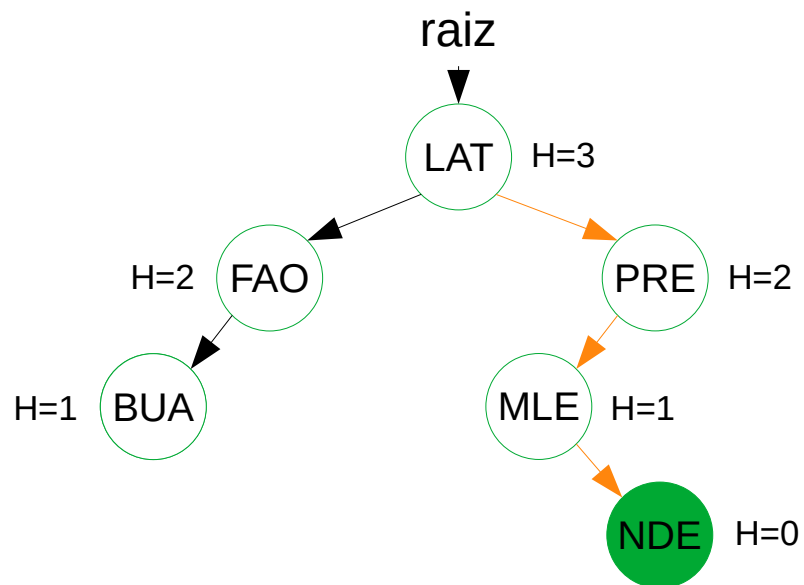
NDE > LAT, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



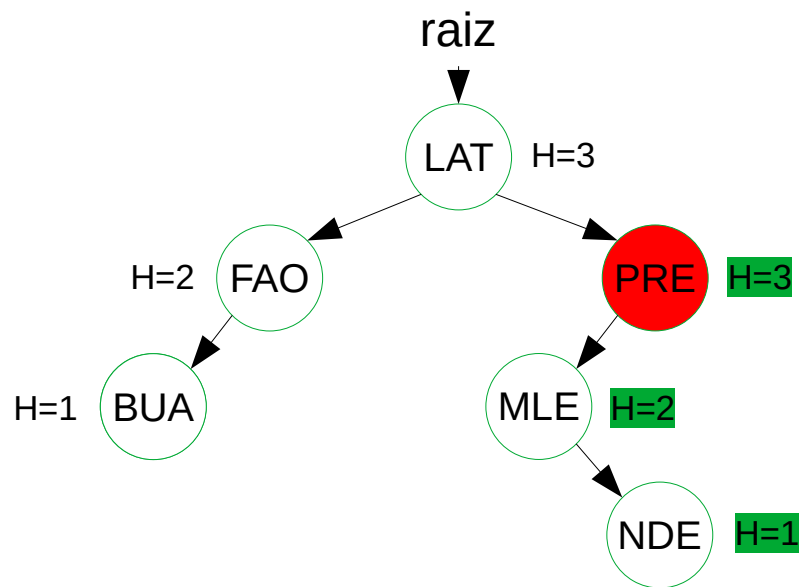
$NDE < PRE$, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



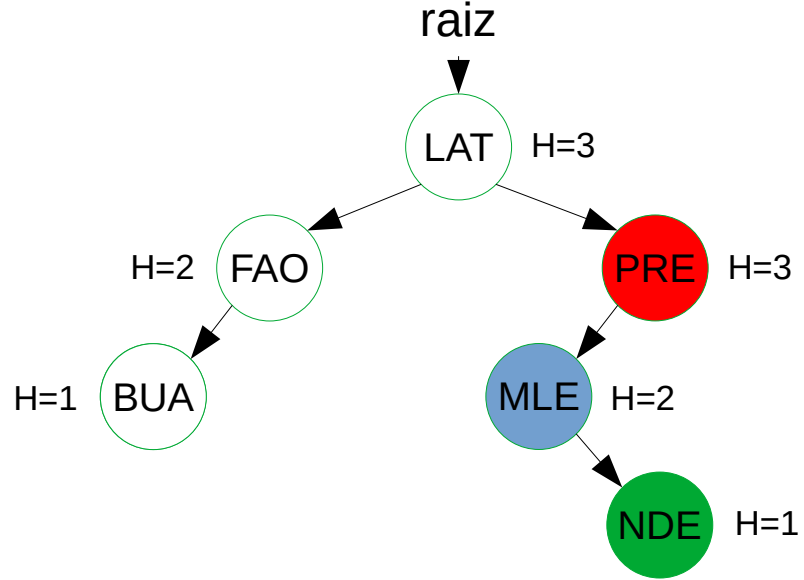
NDE > MLE, então é inserido
no filho a direita

Inserir:



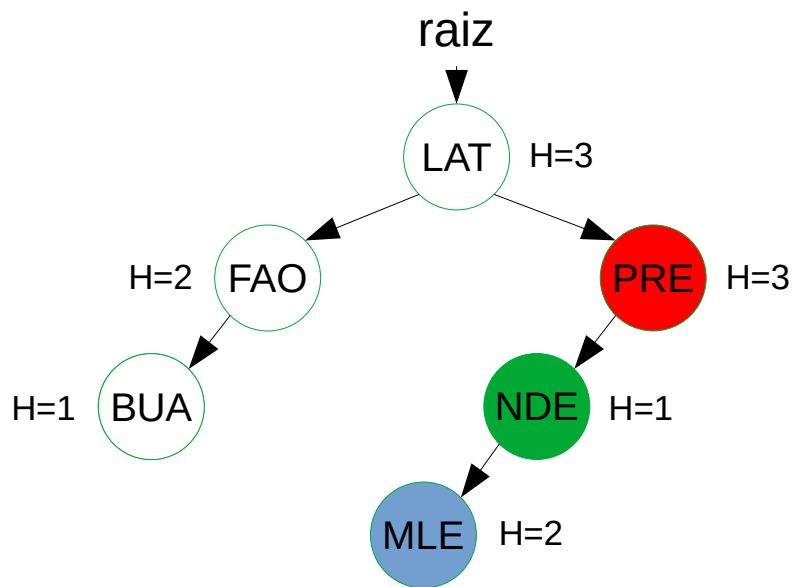
atualiza a altura
árvore desbalanceada
em PRE

Inserir:

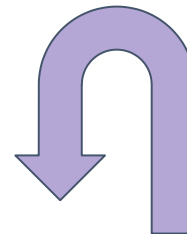


O FB em PRE é +2 e MLE é -1, devemos fazer uma rotação dupla: uma esquerda e uma direita

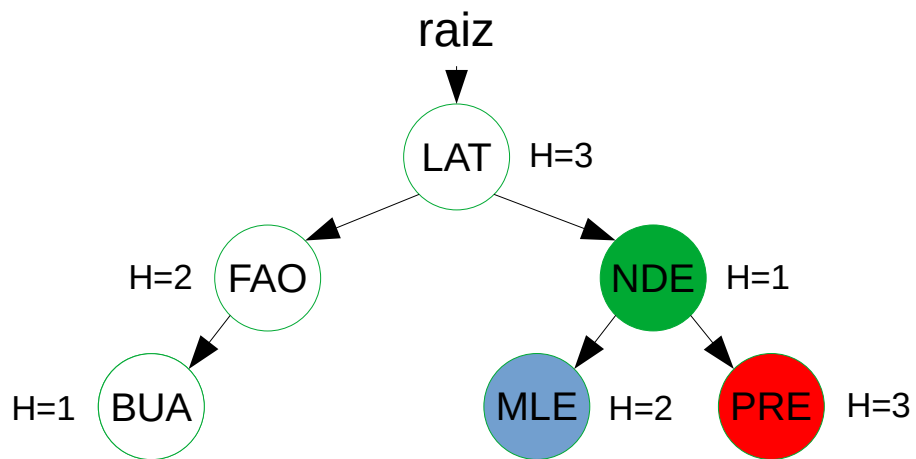
Inserir:



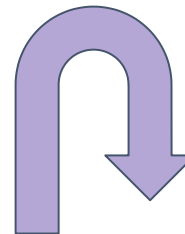
rotação esquerda em MLE



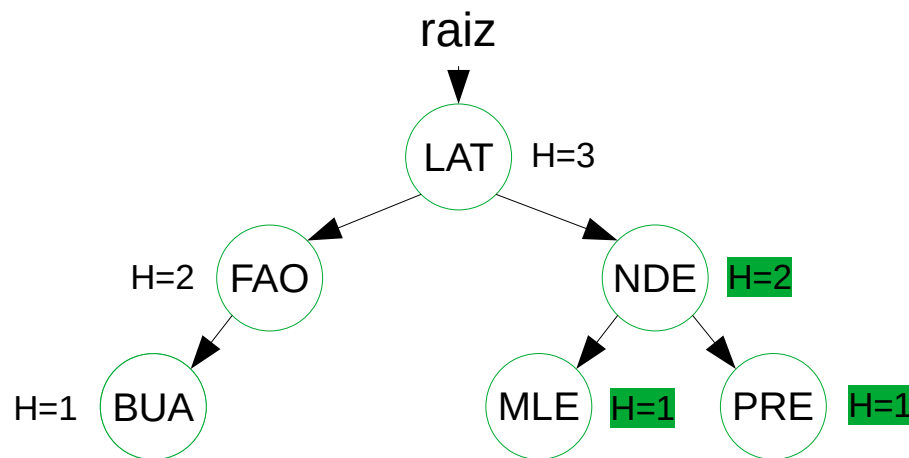
Inserir:



rotação direita em NDE

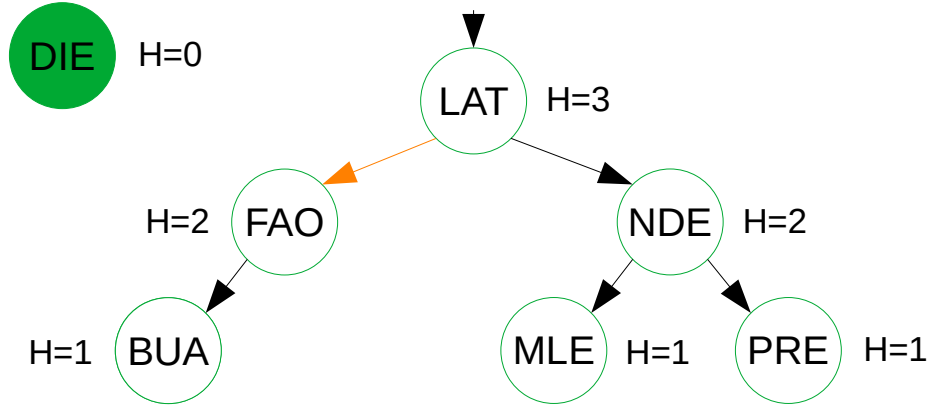


Inserir:



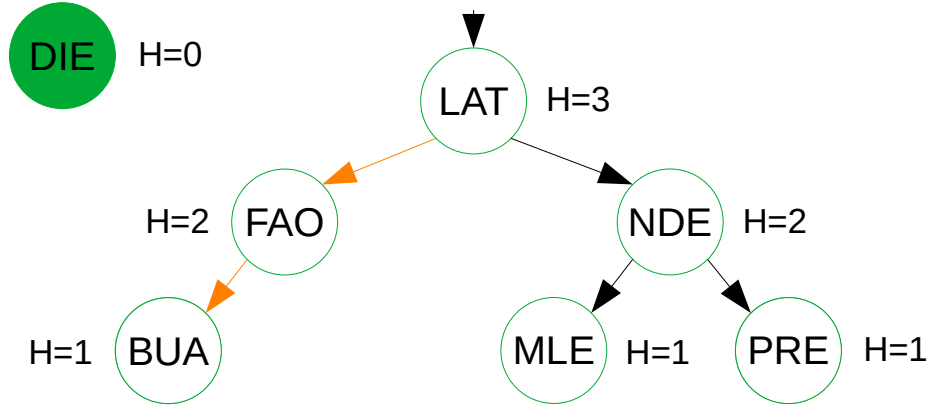
atualiza a altura

Inserir:



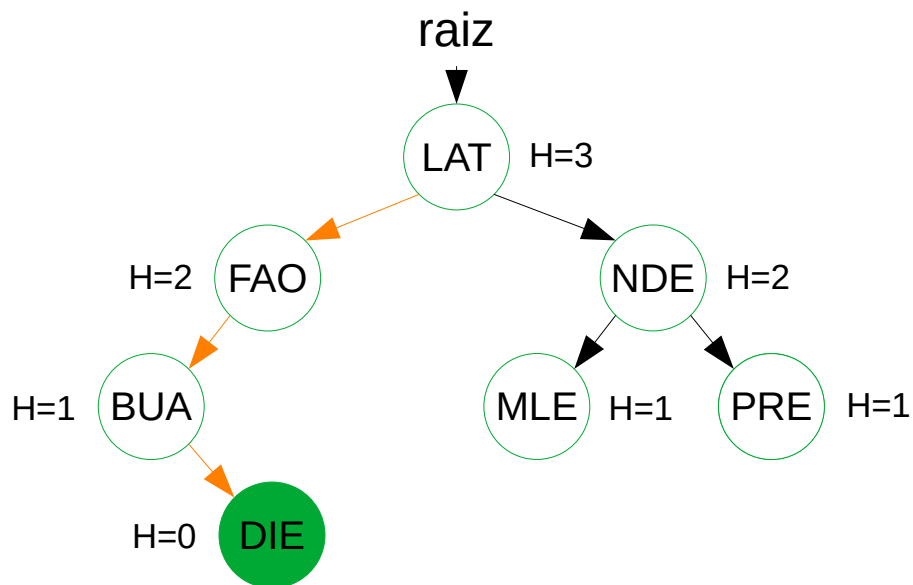
DIE < LAT, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



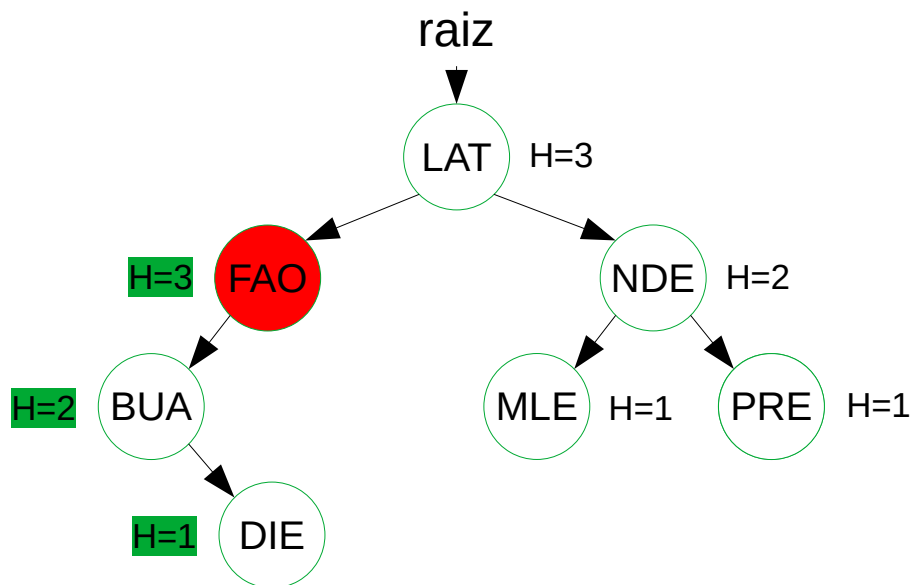
DIE < FAO, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



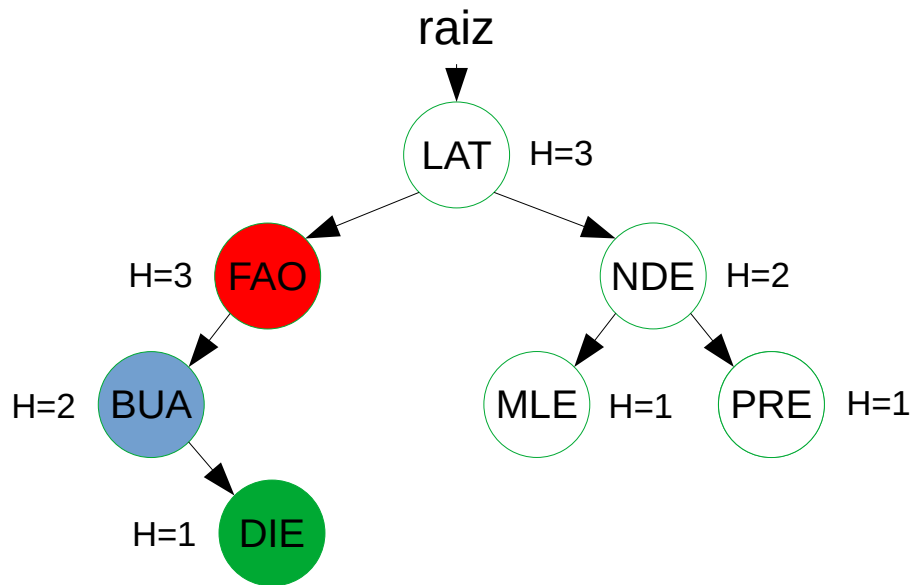
DIE > BUA, então é inserido
no filho a direita

Inserir:



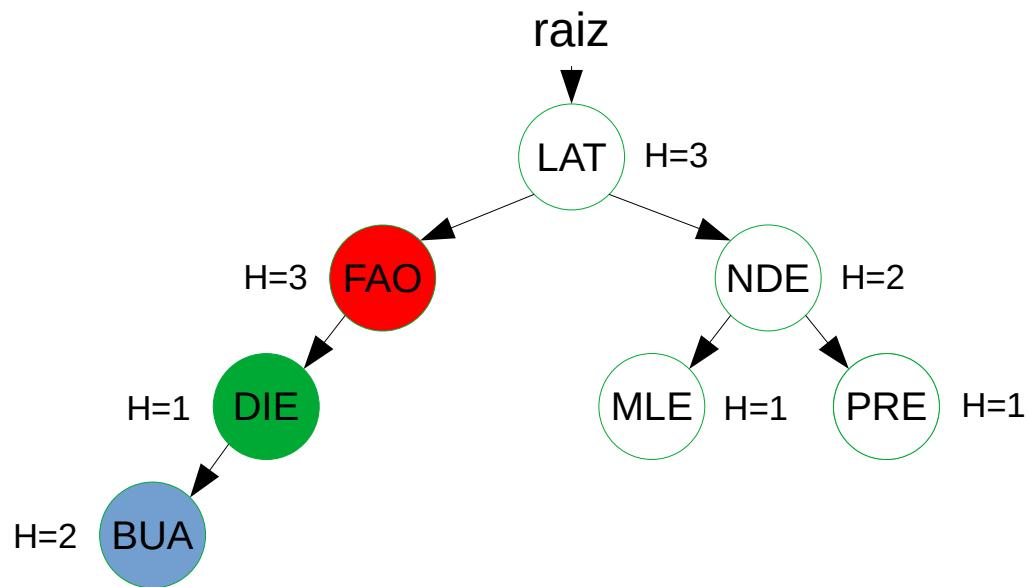
atualiza a altura
árvore desbalanceada
em FAO

Inserir:

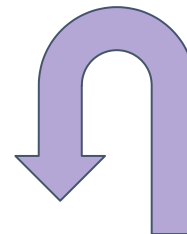


O FB em FAO é +2 e BUA é -1, devemos fazer uma rotação dupla: uma esquerda e uma direita

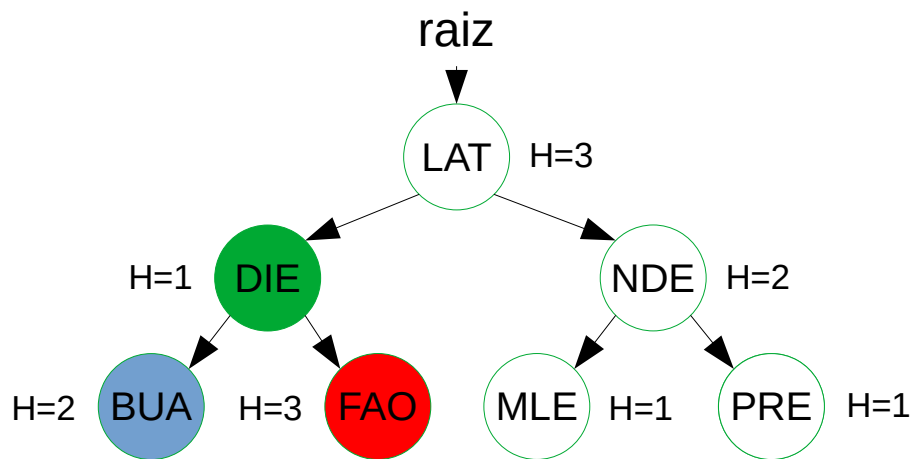
Inserir:



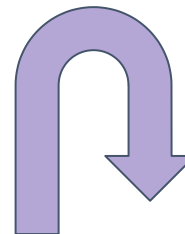
rotação esquerda em BUA



Inserir:



rotação direita em DIE

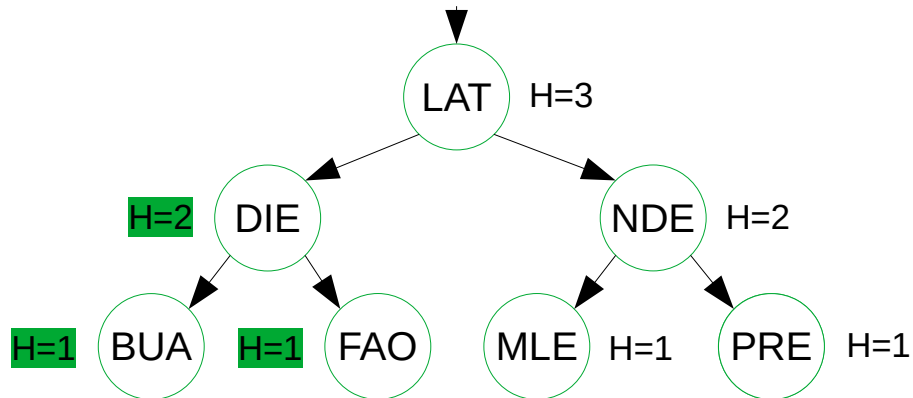


Inserir:

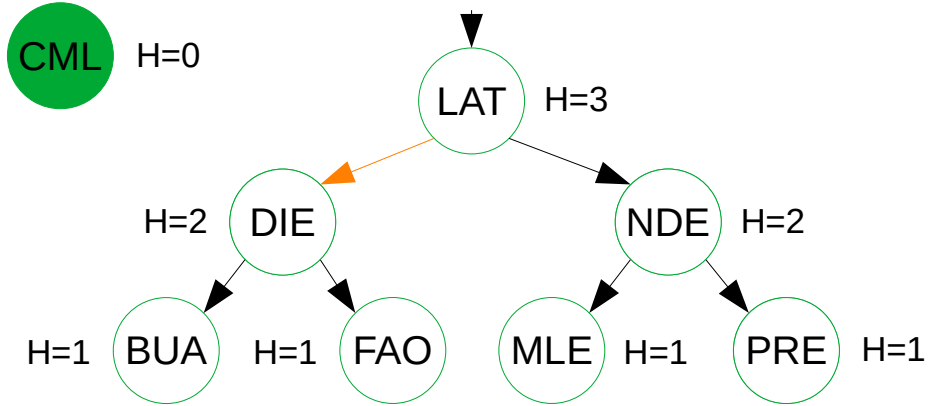


raiz

atualiza a altura

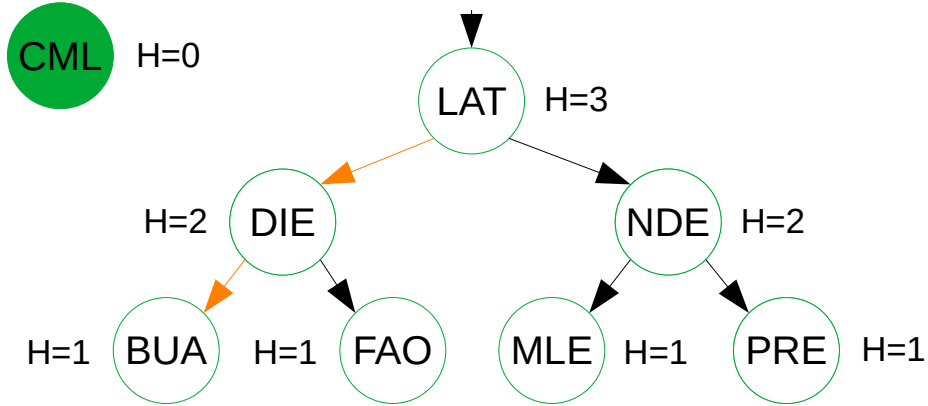


Inserir:



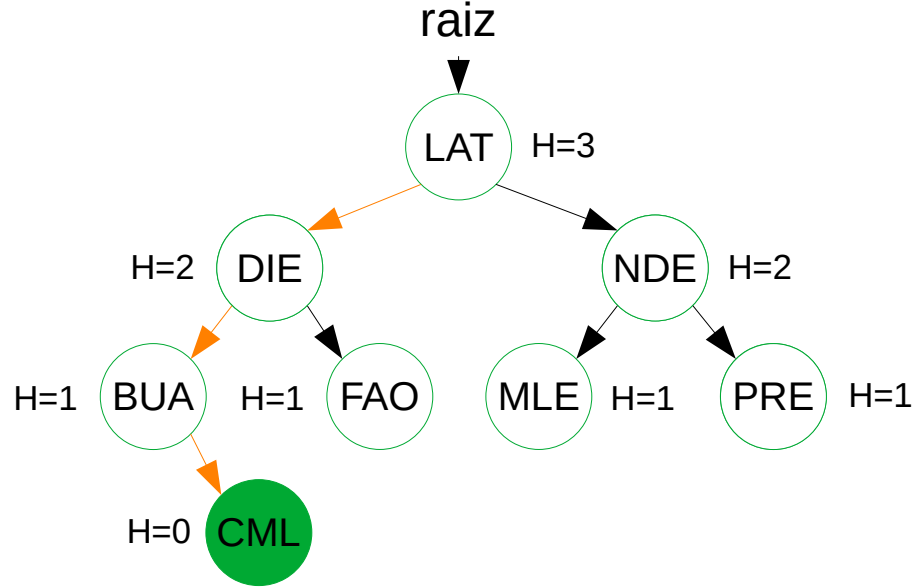
CML < LAT, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



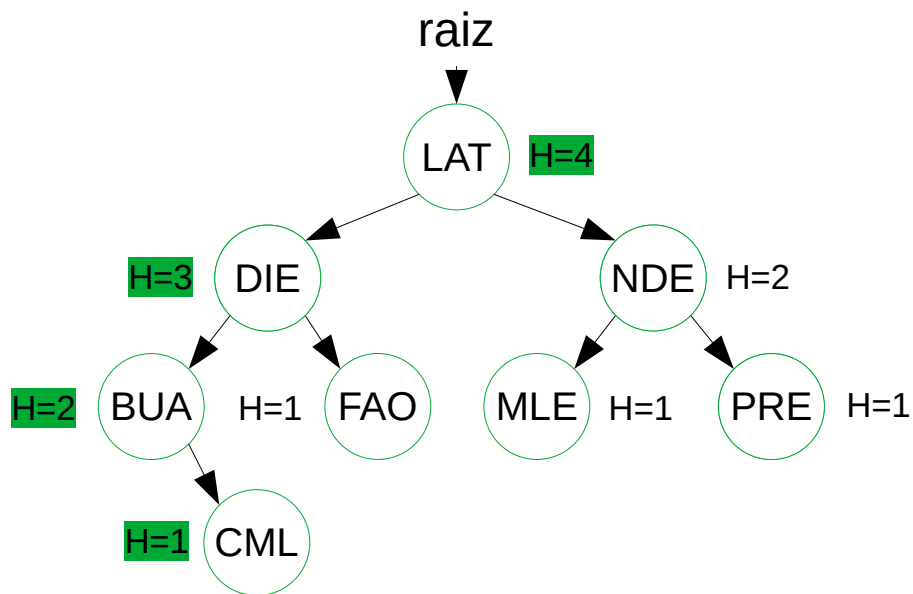
CML < DIE, então vai pelo caminho esquerdo

Inserir:



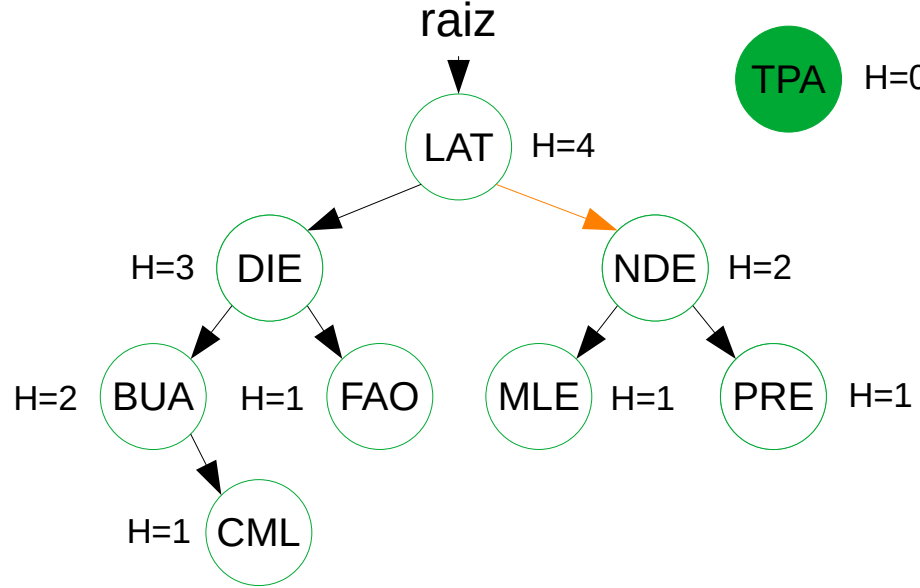
CML > BUA, então é inserido
no filho a direita

Inserir:



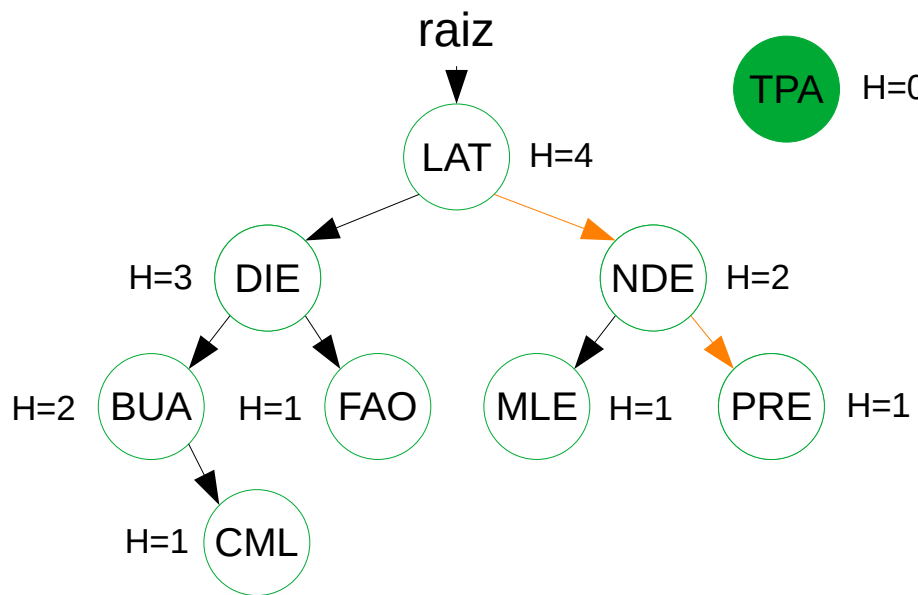
atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:



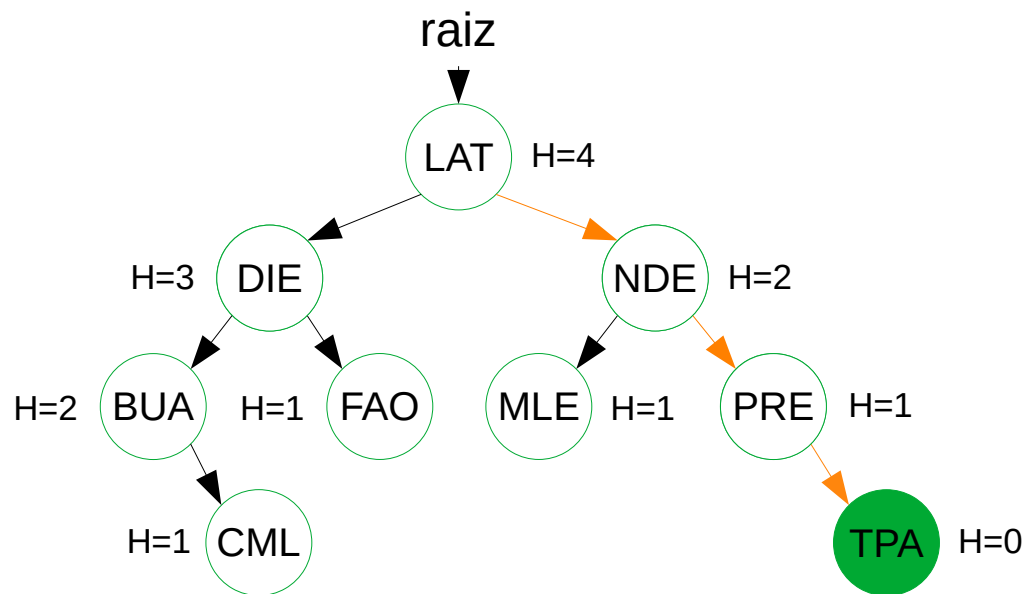
TPA > LAT, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



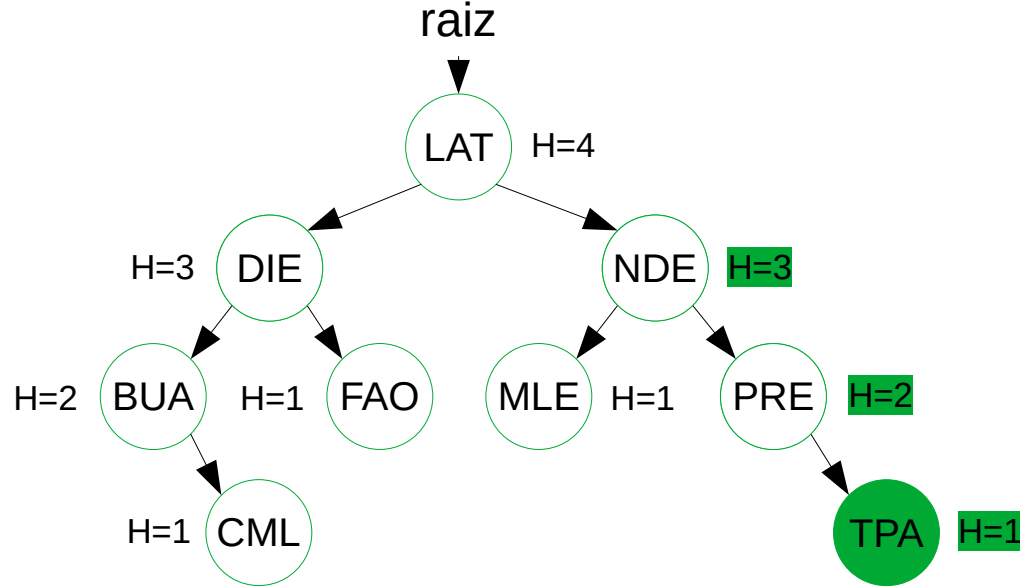
TPA > NDE, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



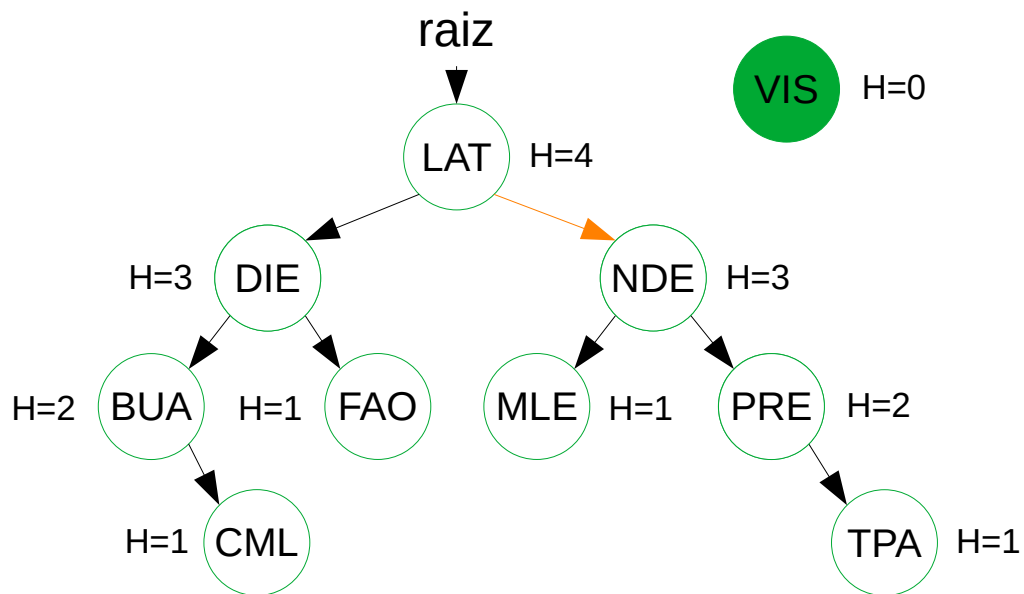
TPA > PRE, então é inserido
no filho a direita

Inserir:



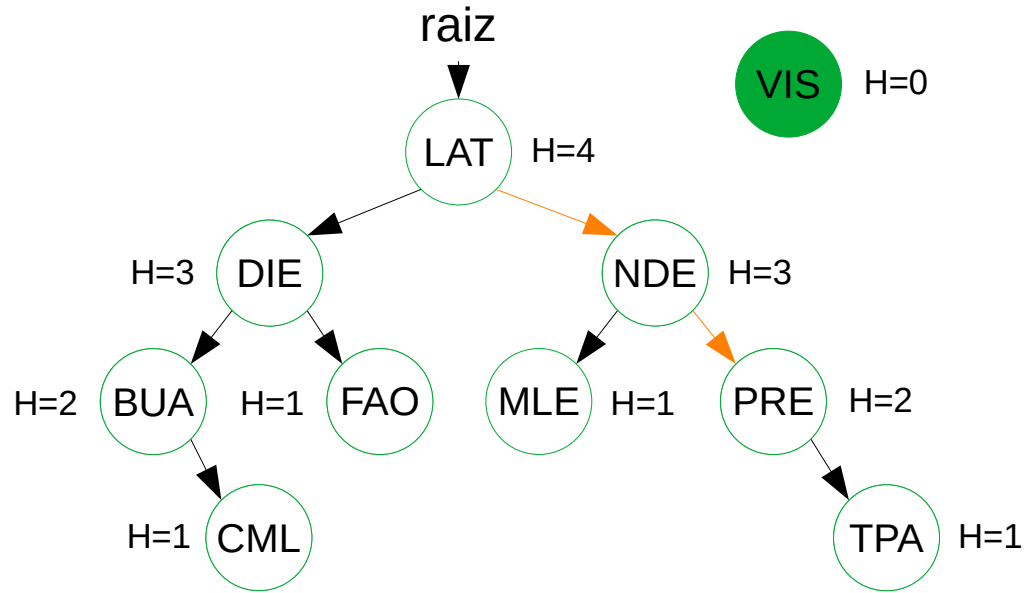
atualiza a altura
não é necessário nenhum
balanceamento

Inserir:



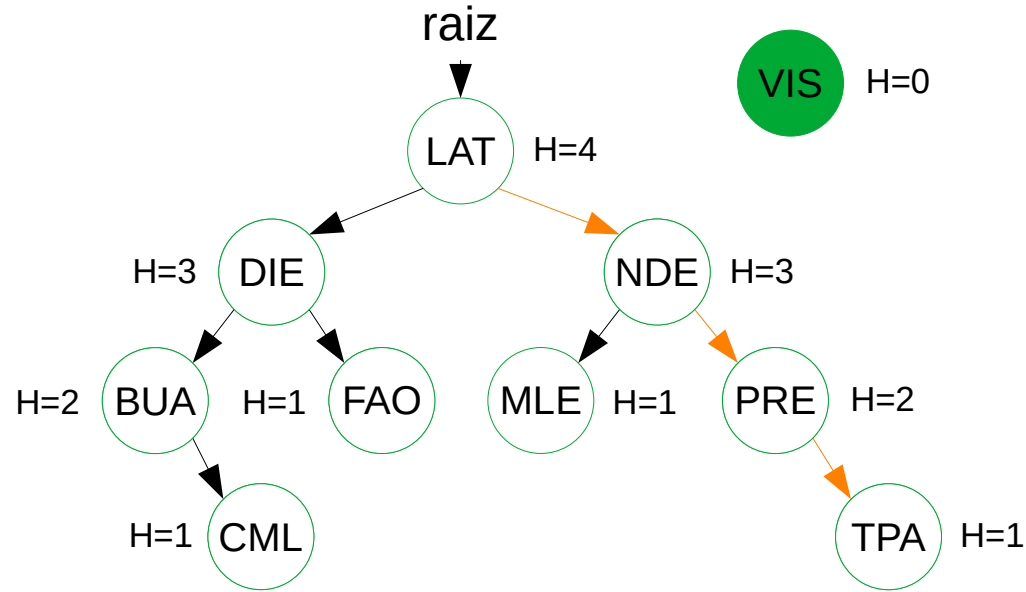
VIS > LAT, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



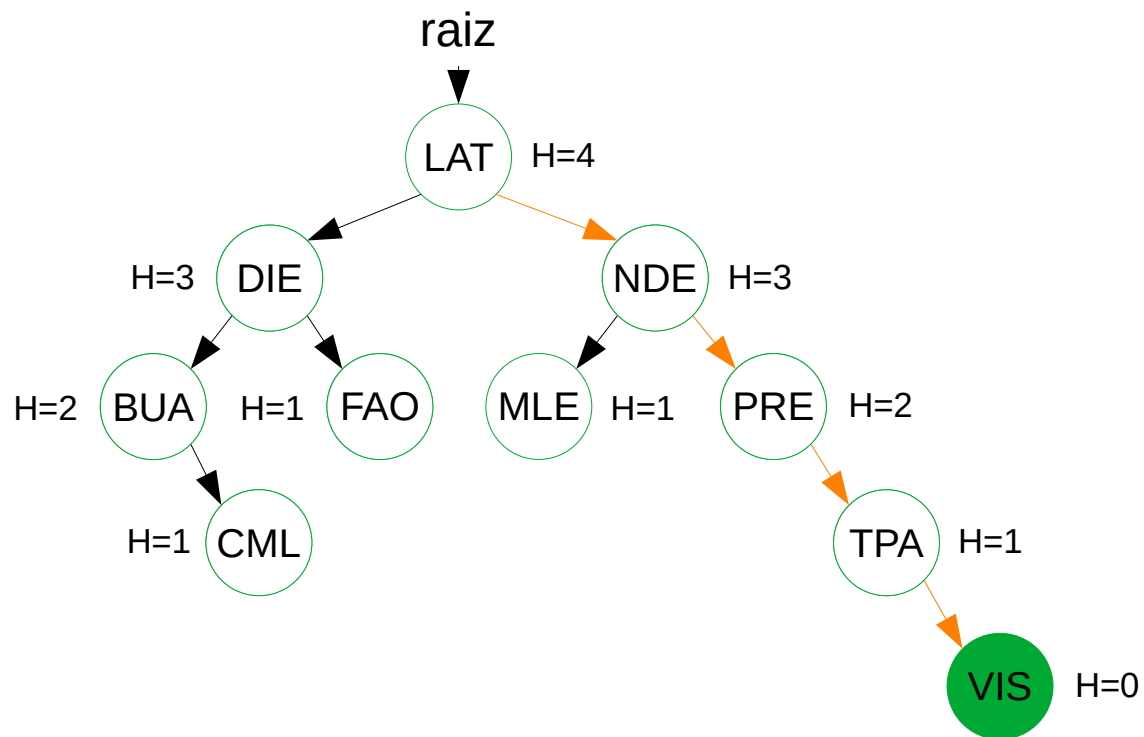
VIS > NDE, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



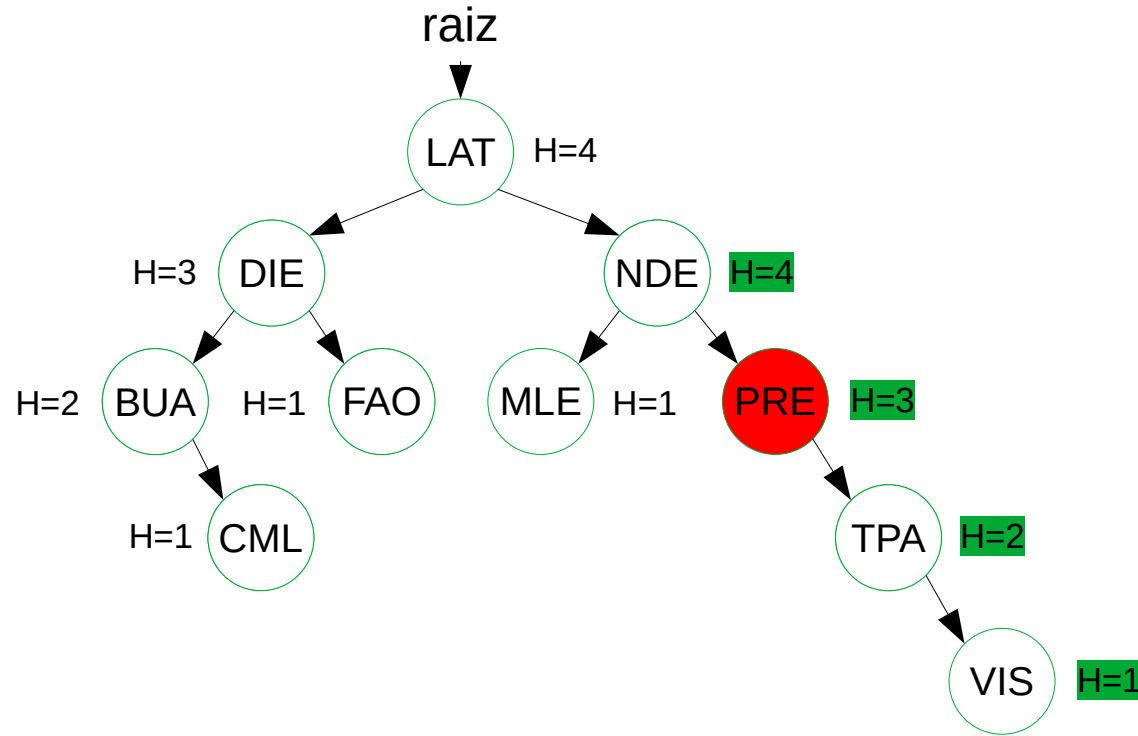
VIS > PRE, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



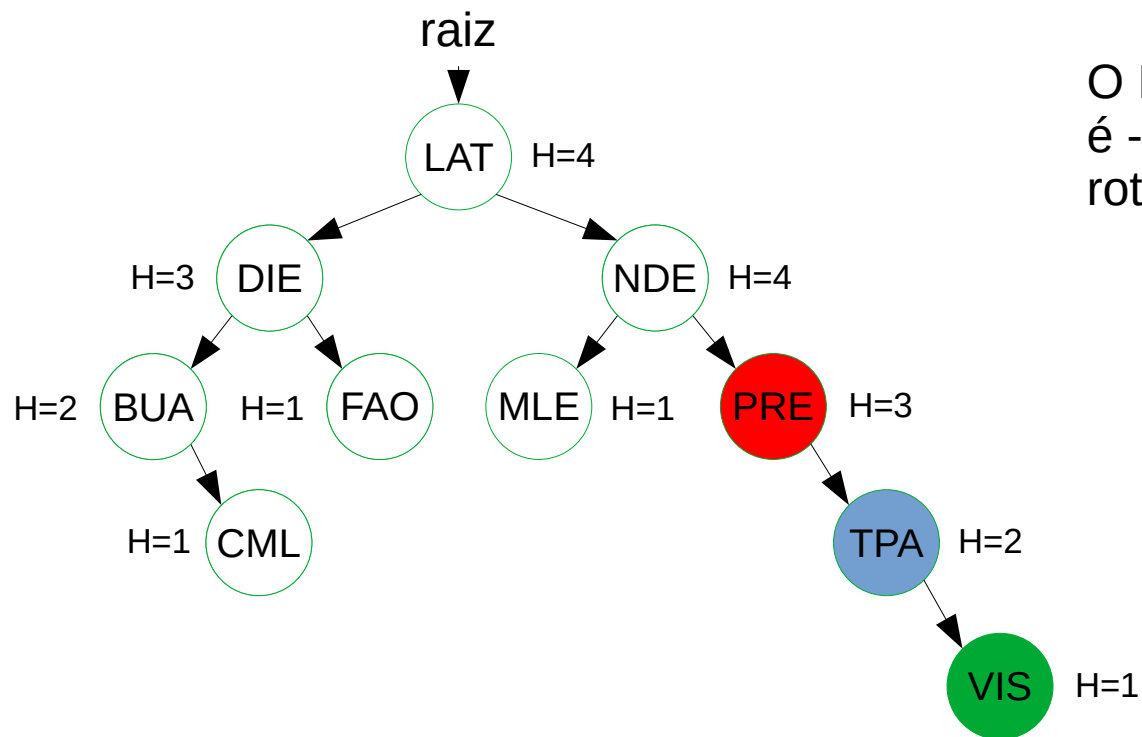
VIS > TPA, então é inserido
no filho a direita

Inserir:



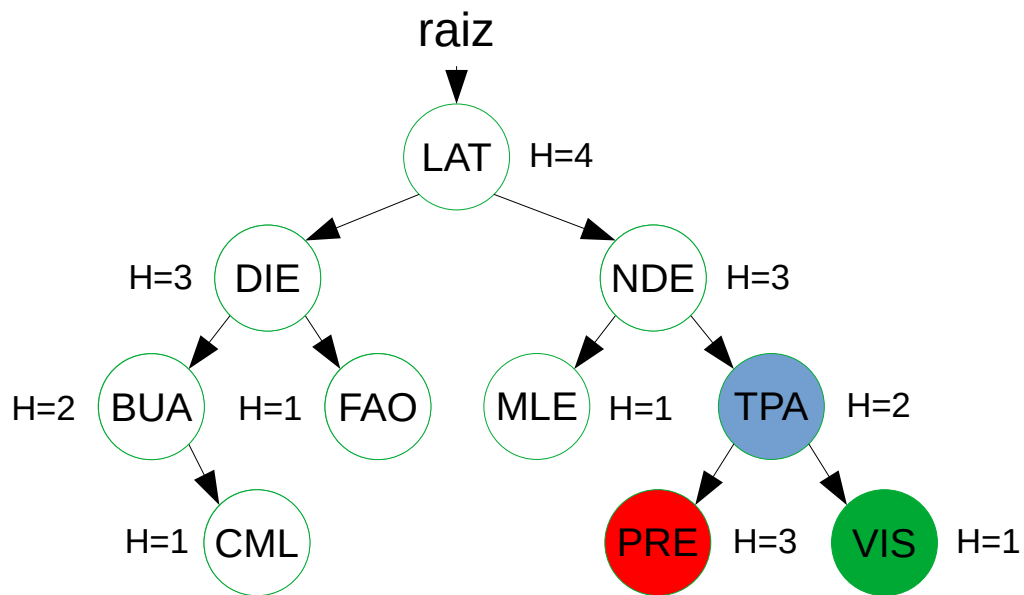
atualiza a altura
árvore desbalanceada
em PRE

Inserir:

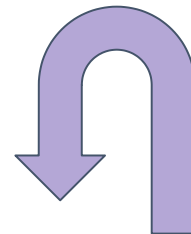


O FB em PRE é +2 e TPA é -1, devemos fazer uma rotação a esquerda

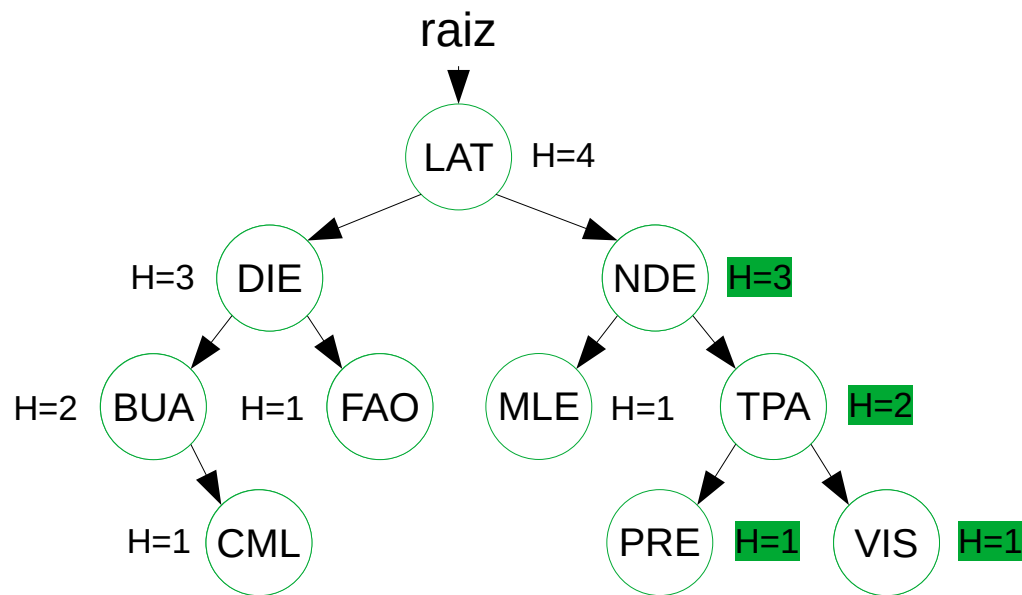
Inserir:



rotação esquerda em TPA

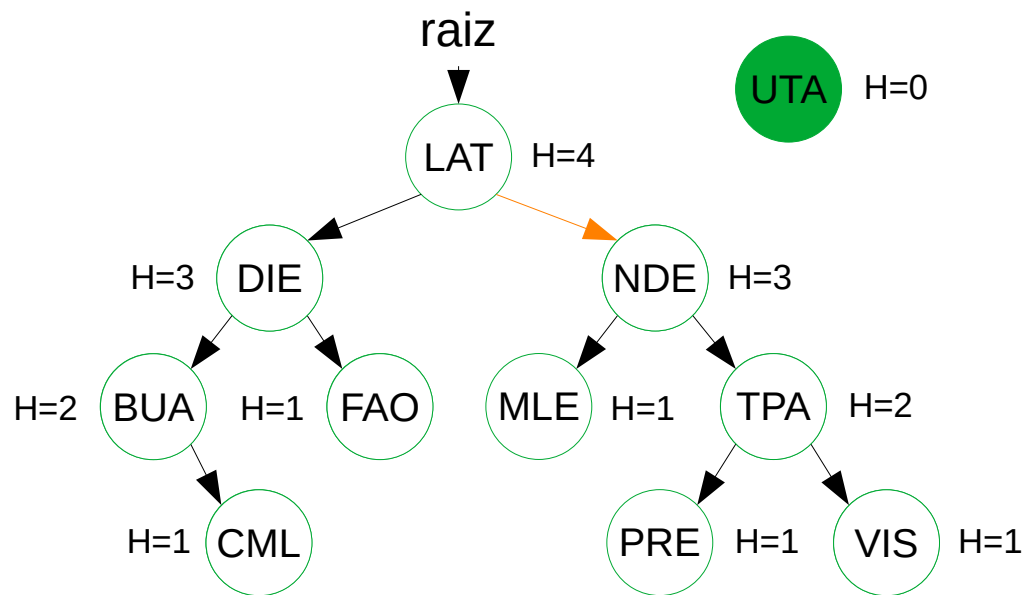


Inserir:



atualiza a altura

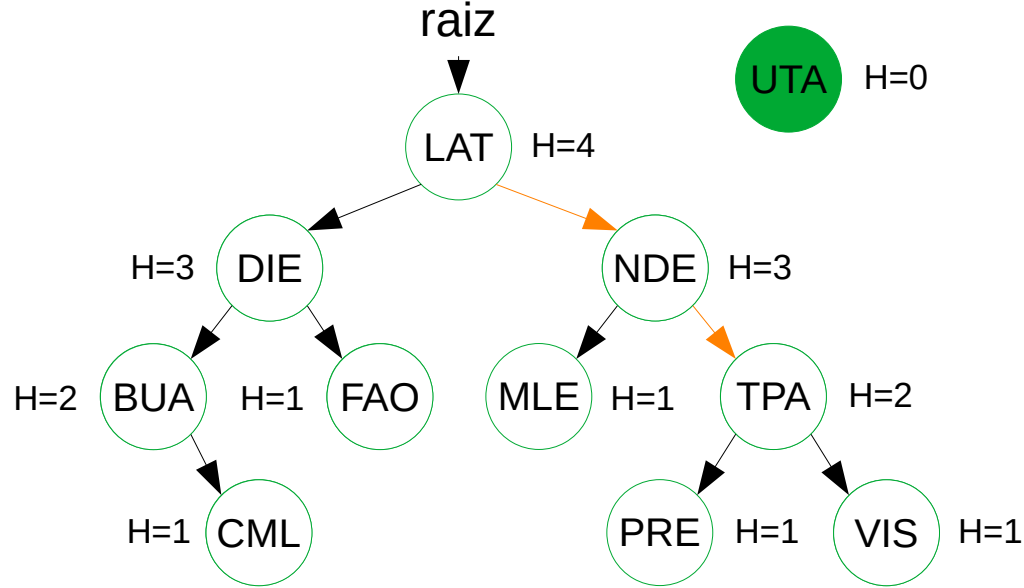
Inserir:



UTA H=0

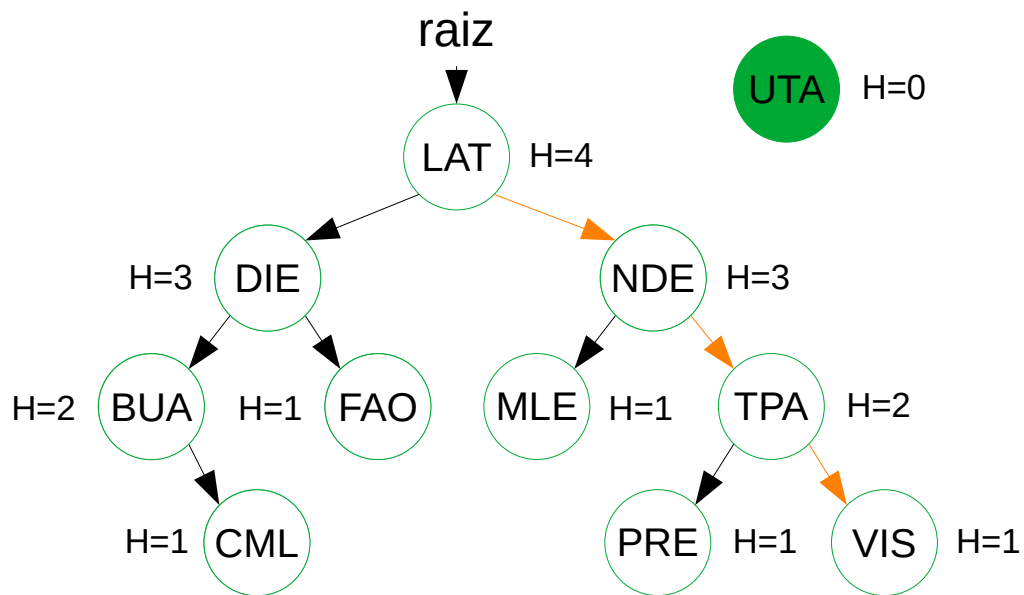
UTA > LAT, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



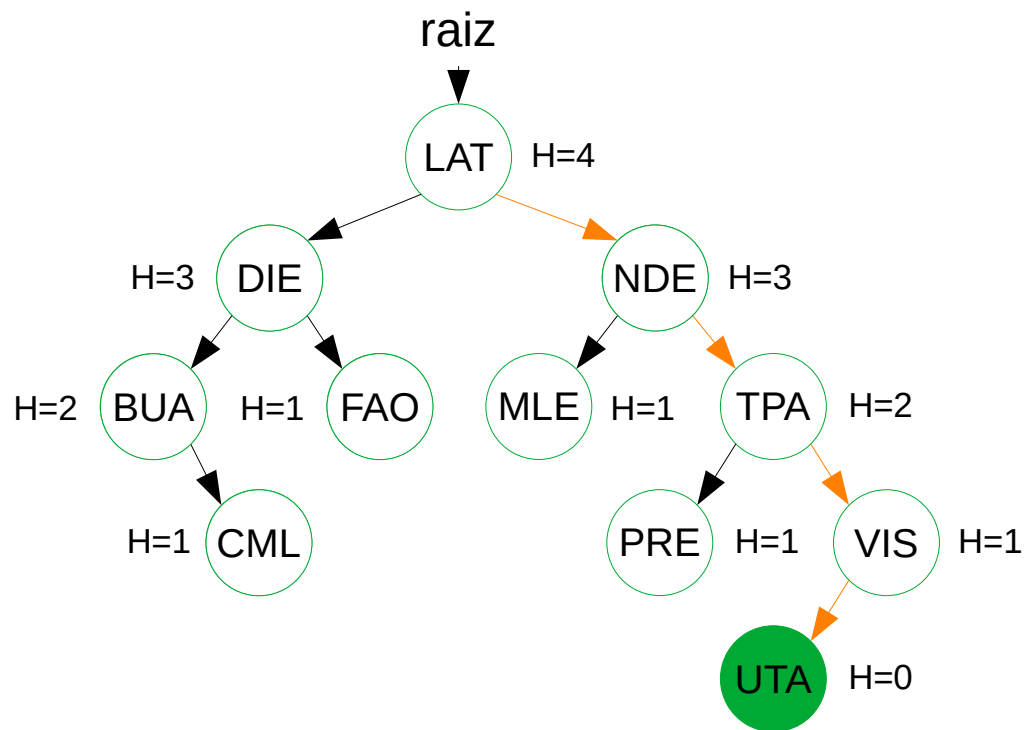
UTA > NDE, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



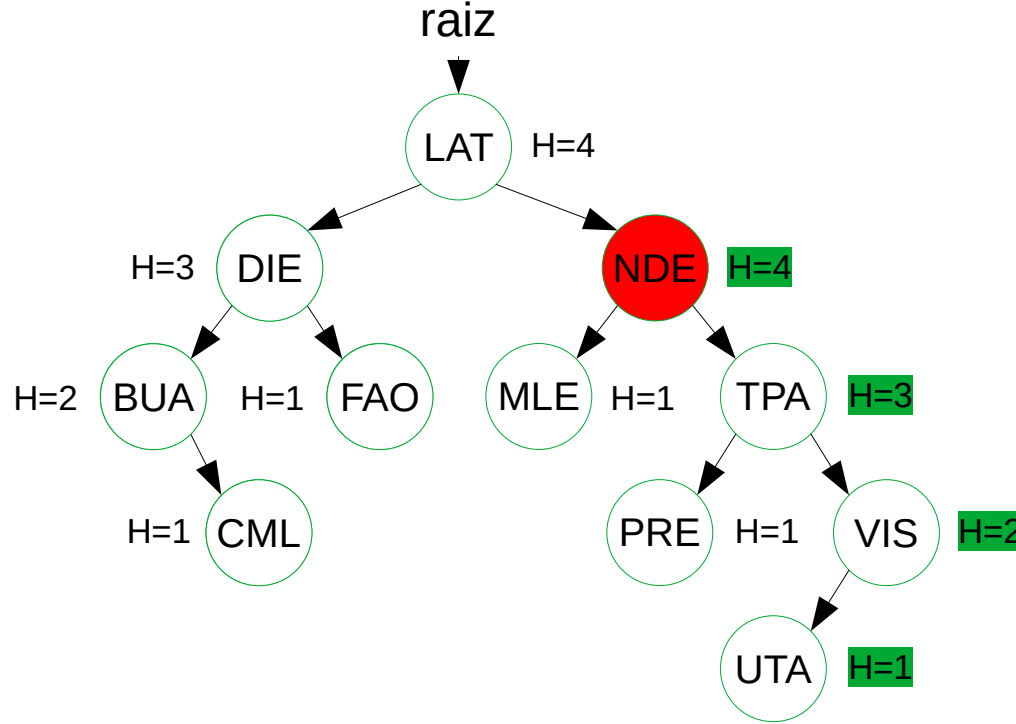
UTA > TPA, então vai pelo caminho direito

Inserir:



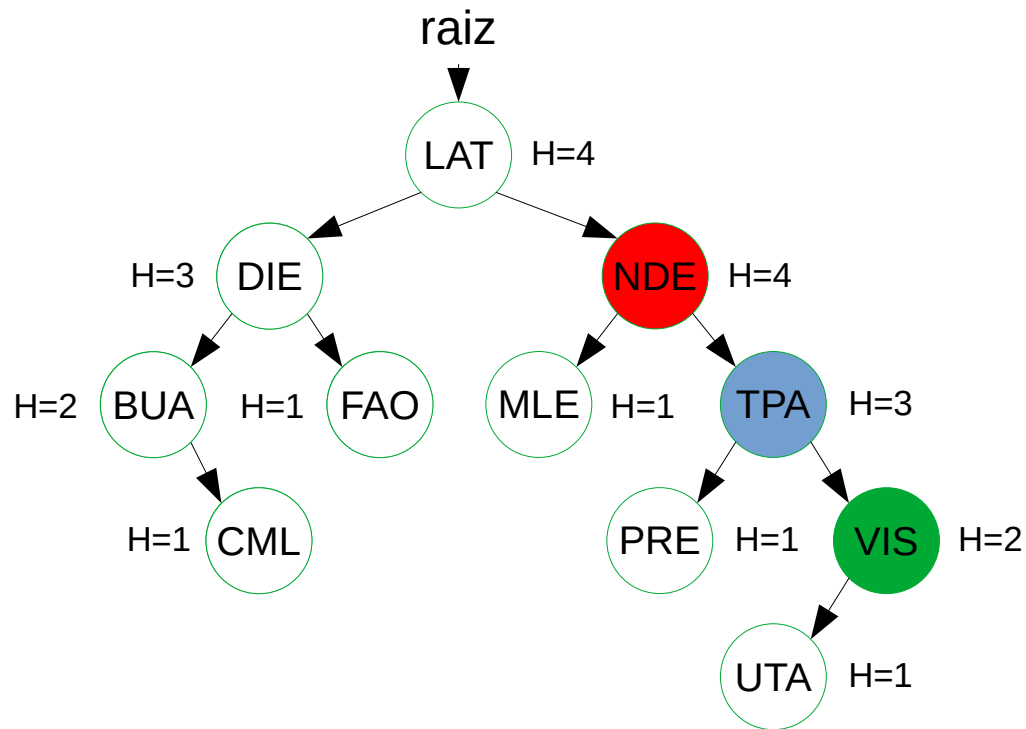
UTA < VIS, então é inserido
no filho a esquerda

Inserir:



atualiza a altura
árvore desbalanceada
em NDE

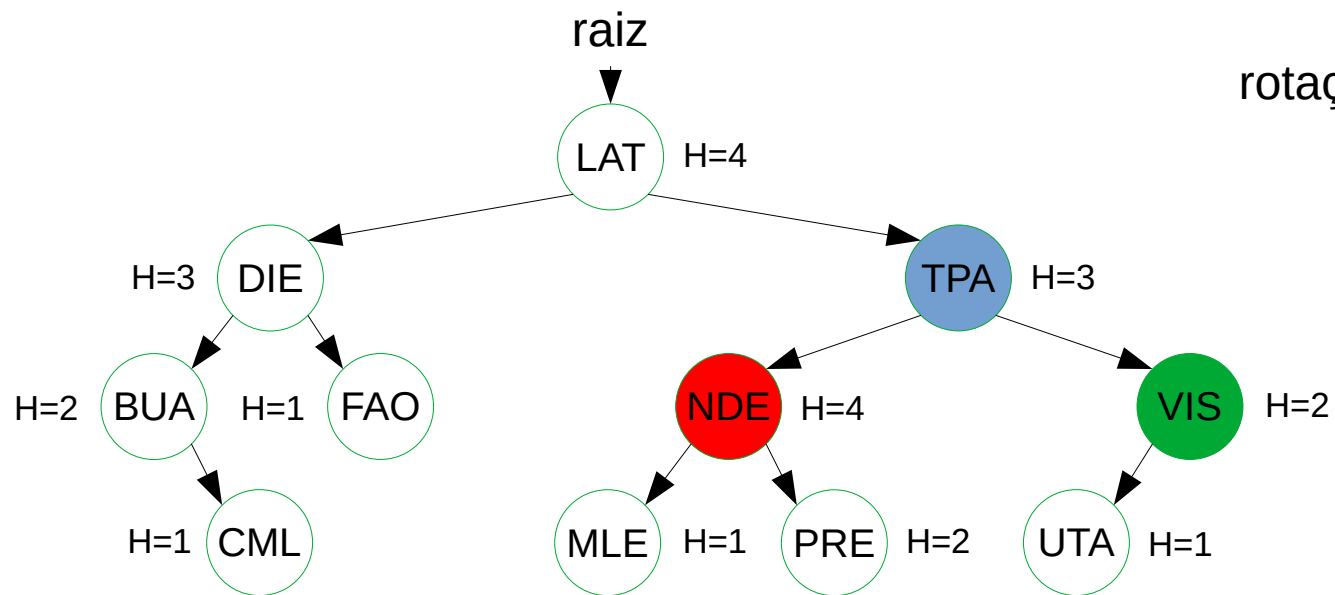
Inserir:



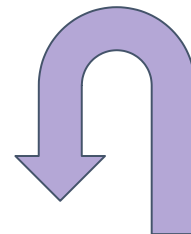
O filho a direita de NDE
é 3 e o esquerdo é 1, devemos
fazer uma rotação a esquerda

Inserir:

LAT PRE FAO BUA MLE NDE DIE CML TPA VIS UTA



rotação esquerda em TPA

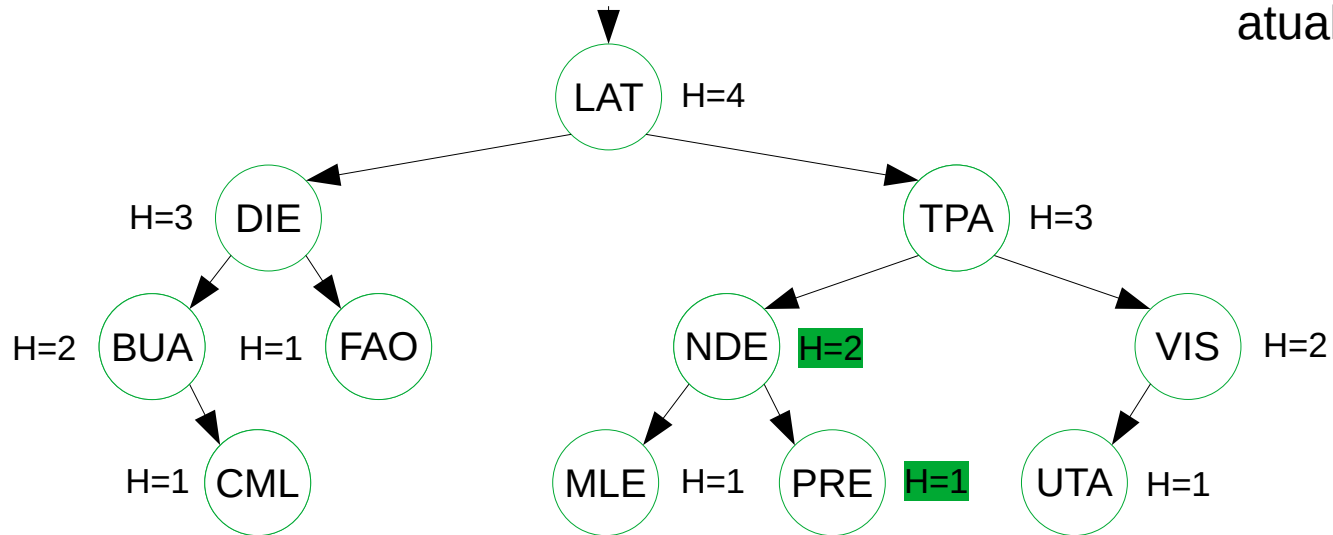


Inserir:



raiz

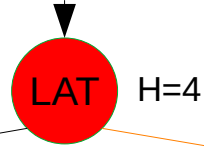
atualiza a altura



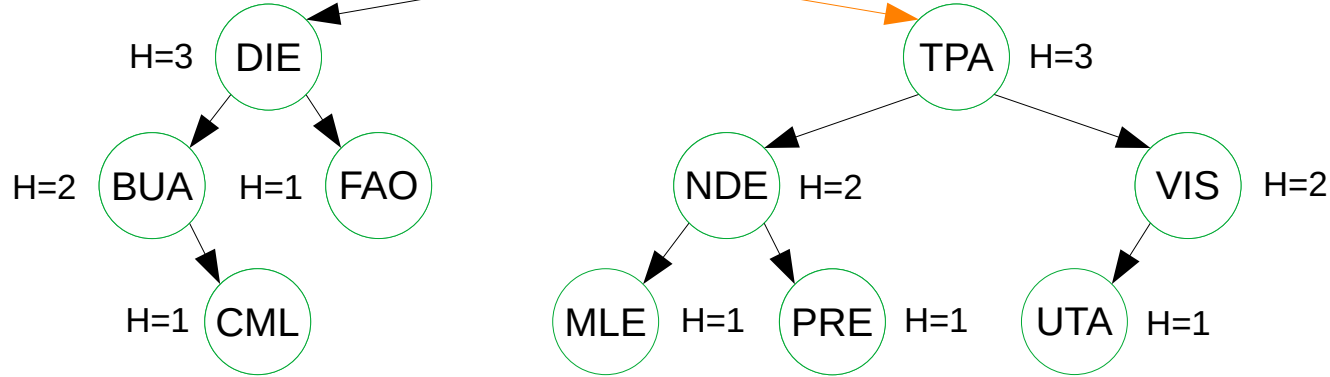
Remover:



raiz



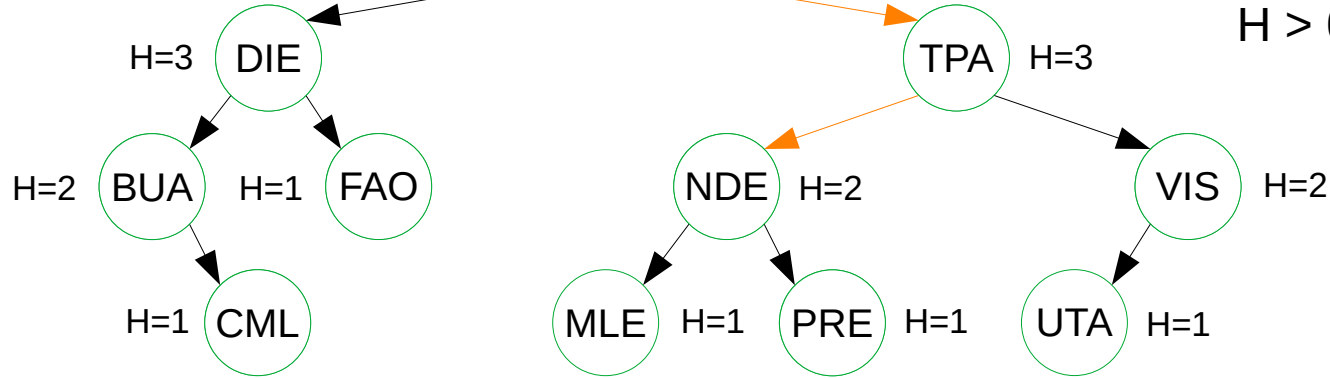
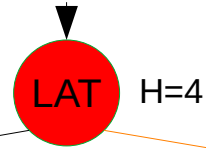
remoção de raiz, procura o
o menor do filho da direita



Remover:



raiz

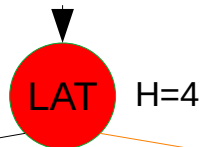


remoção de raiz, procura o
o menor do filho da direita
Continua descendo porque
 $H > 0$

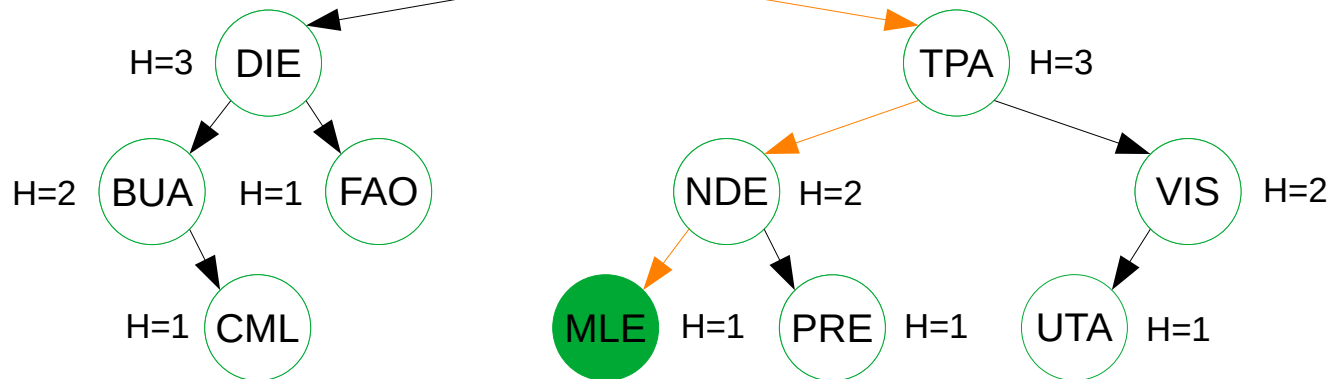
Remover:



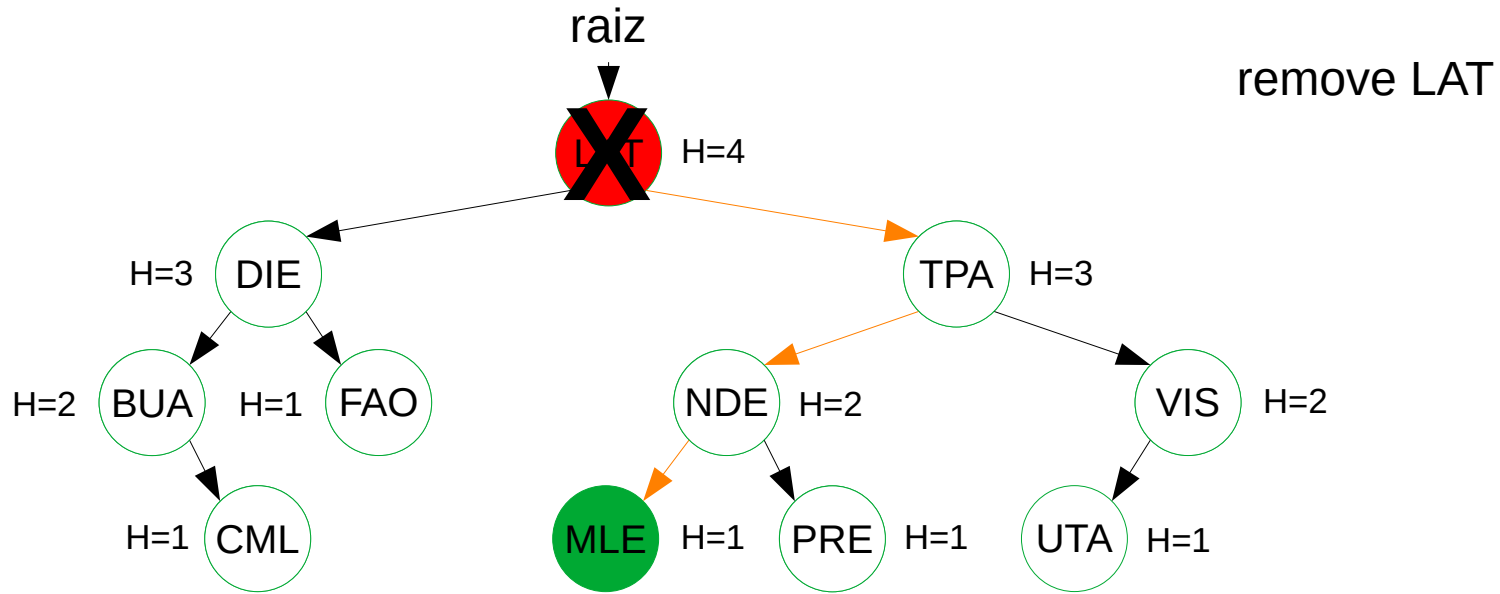
raiz



MLE é o menor filho da direita



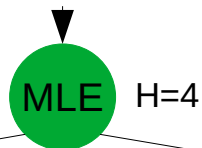
Remover: LAT PRE FAO



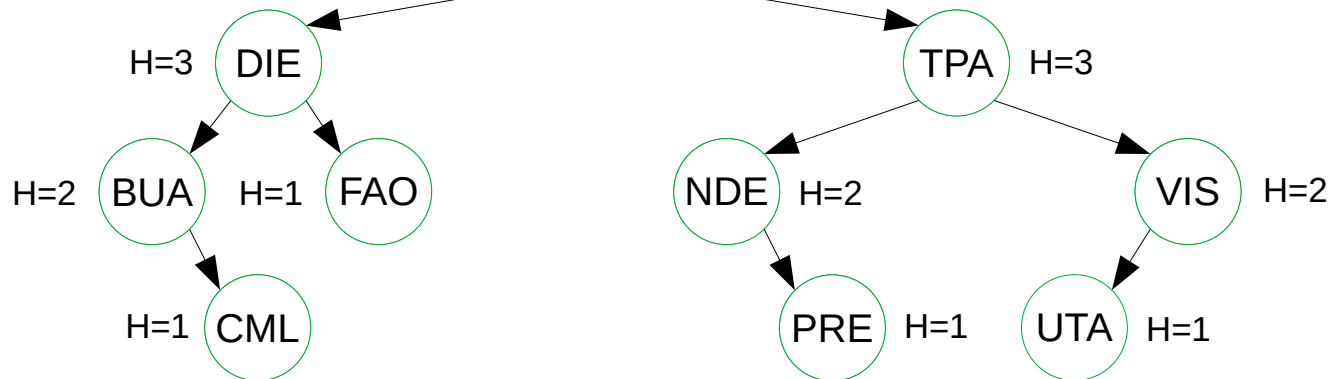
Remover:



raiz



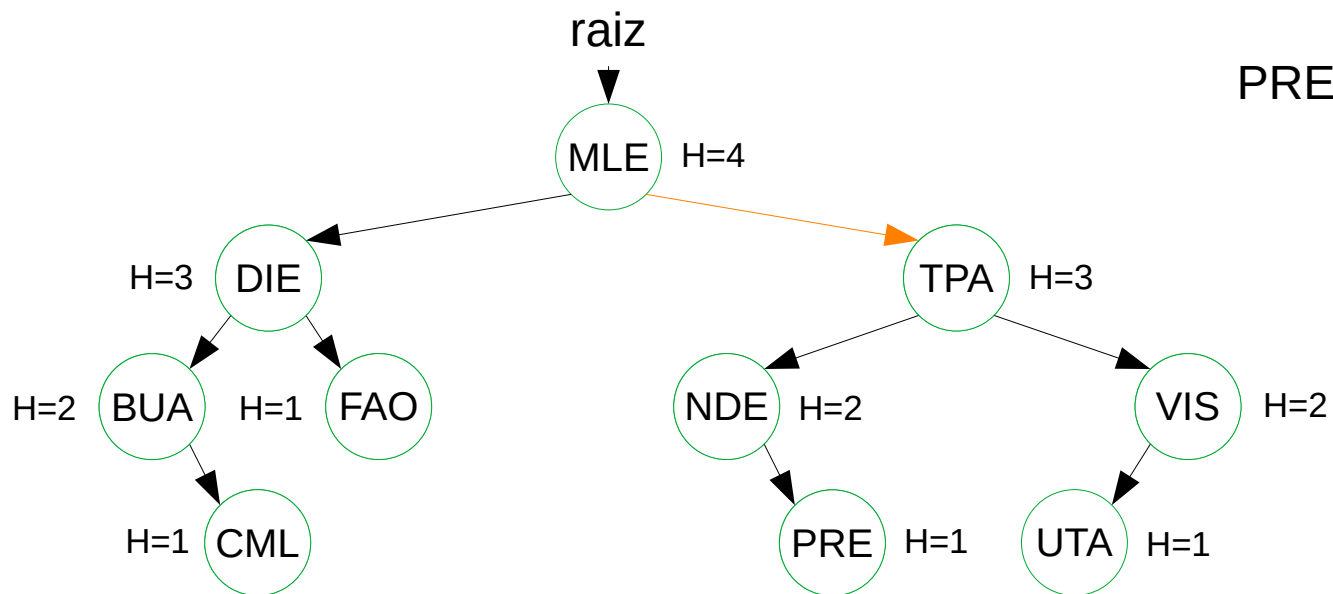
MLE sobe para a raiz
e a árvore continua balanceada



Remover:



raiz

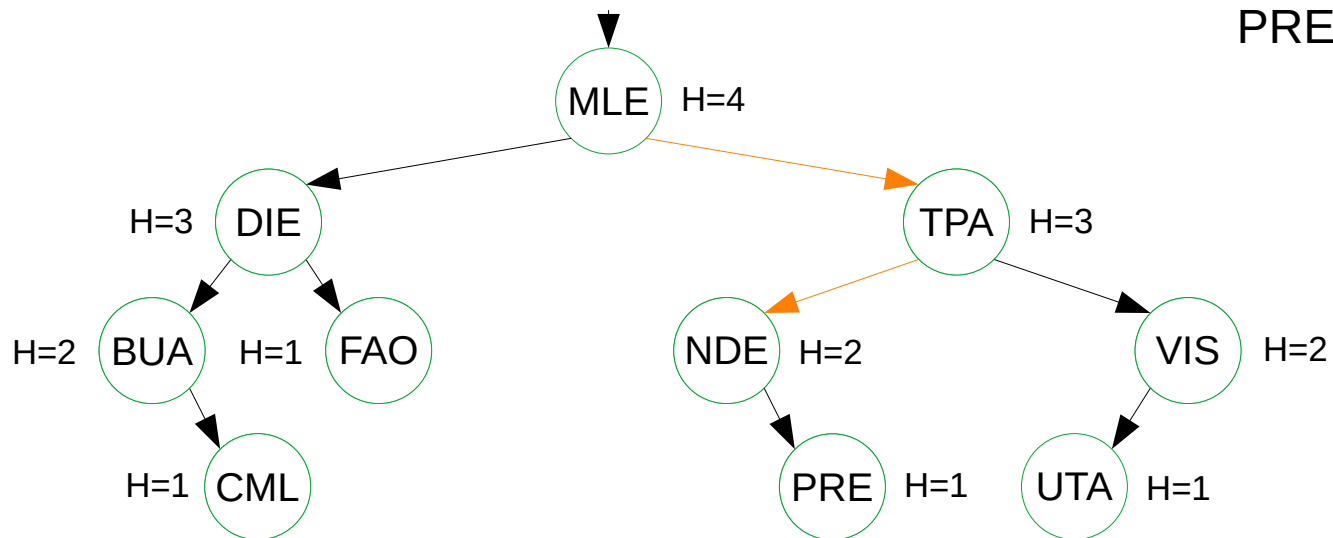


PRE > MLE vai a direita

Remover:



raiz

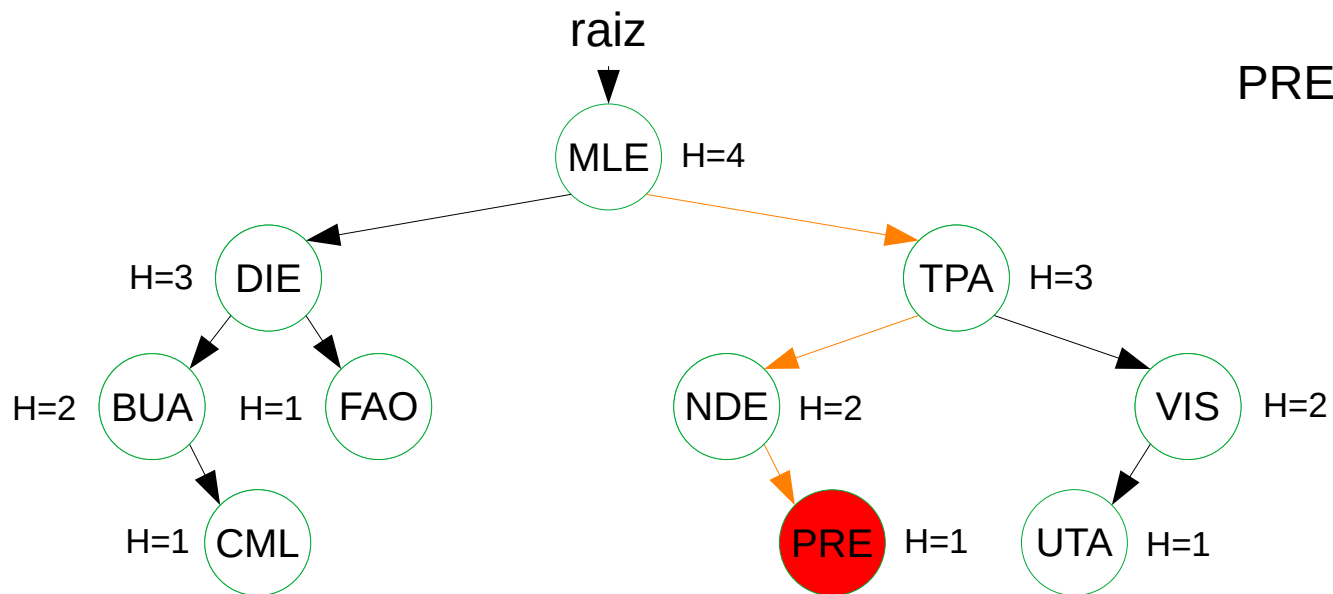


PRE < TPA vai a esquerda

Remover:



raiz

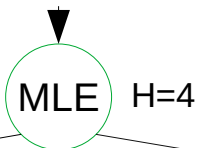


PRE > NDE vai a direita

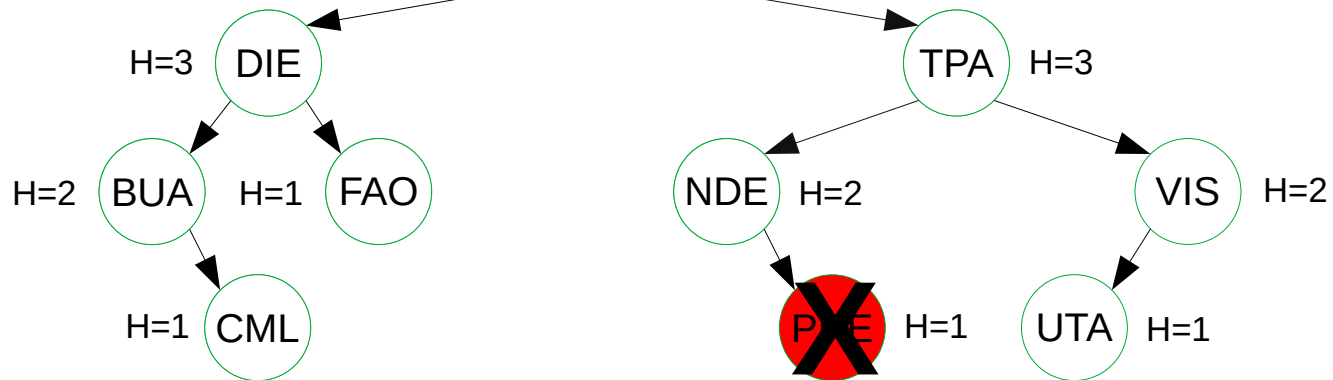
Remover:



raiz



remove PRE

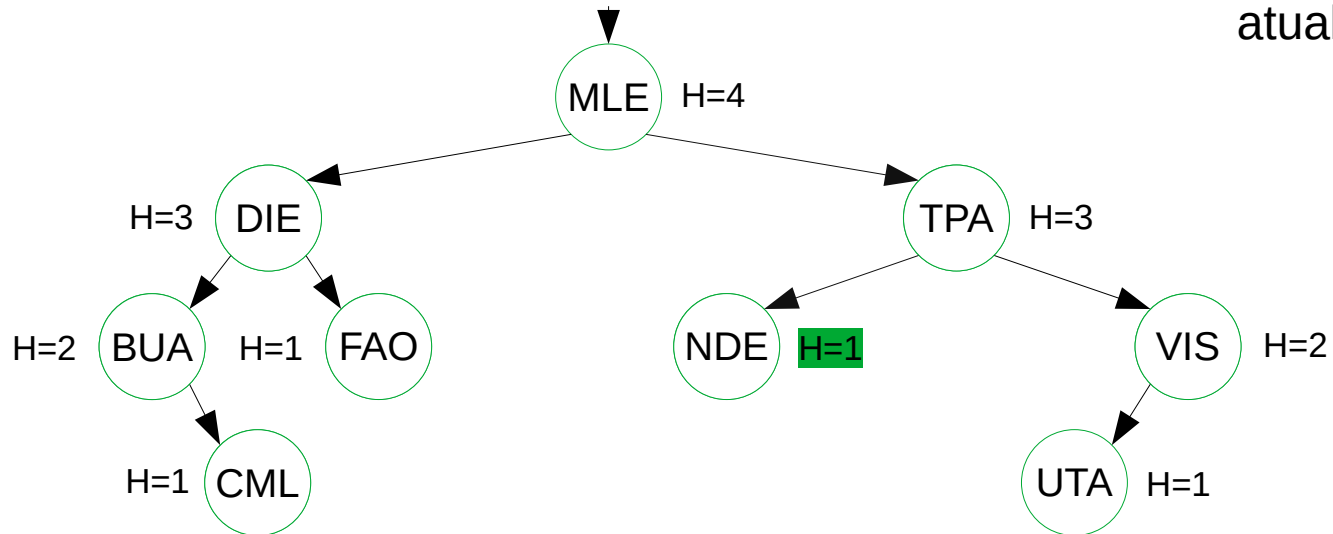


Remover:



raiz

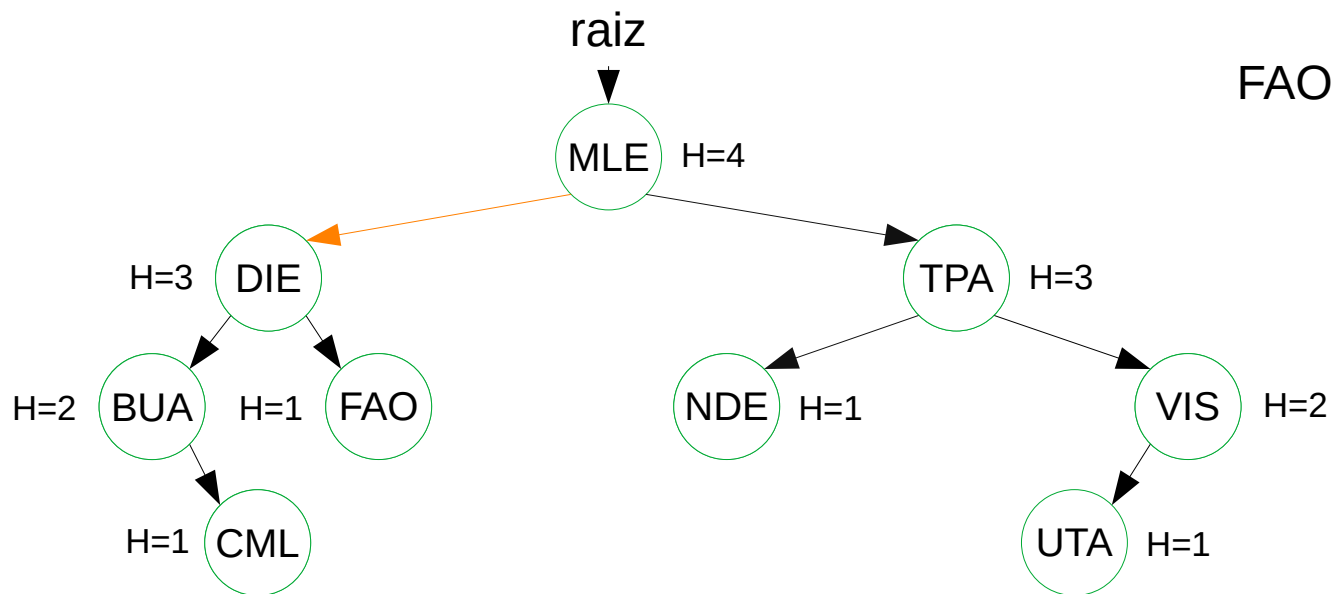
atualiza altura



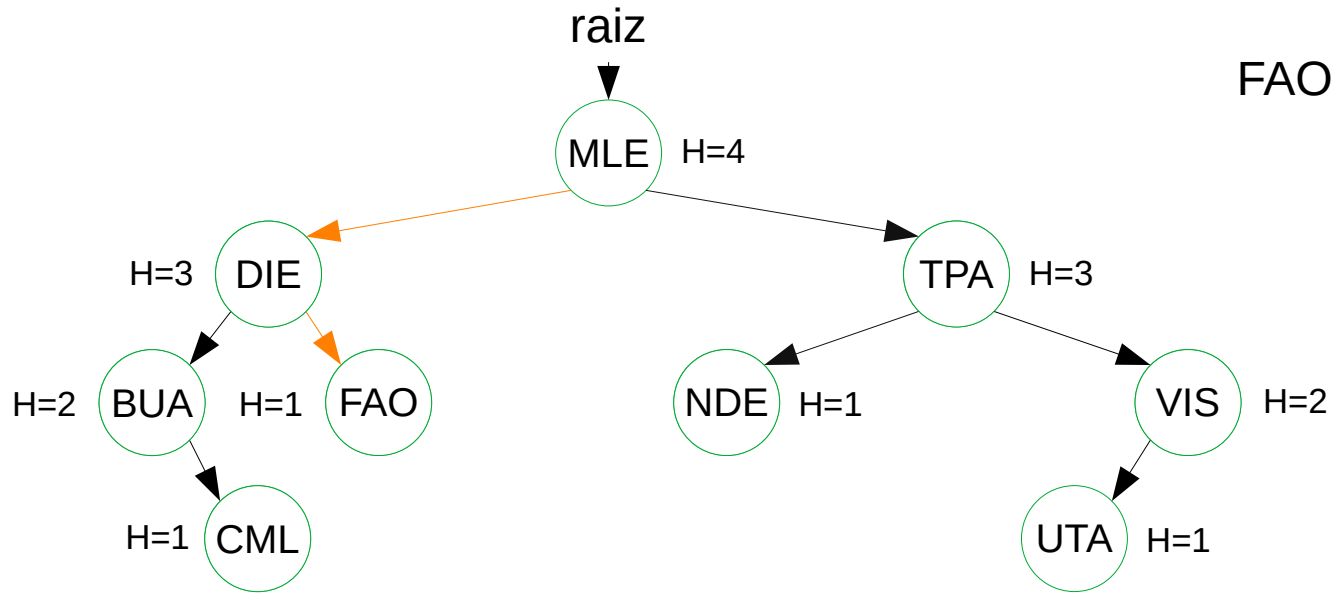
Remover:



raiz



Remover: LAT PRE **FAO**

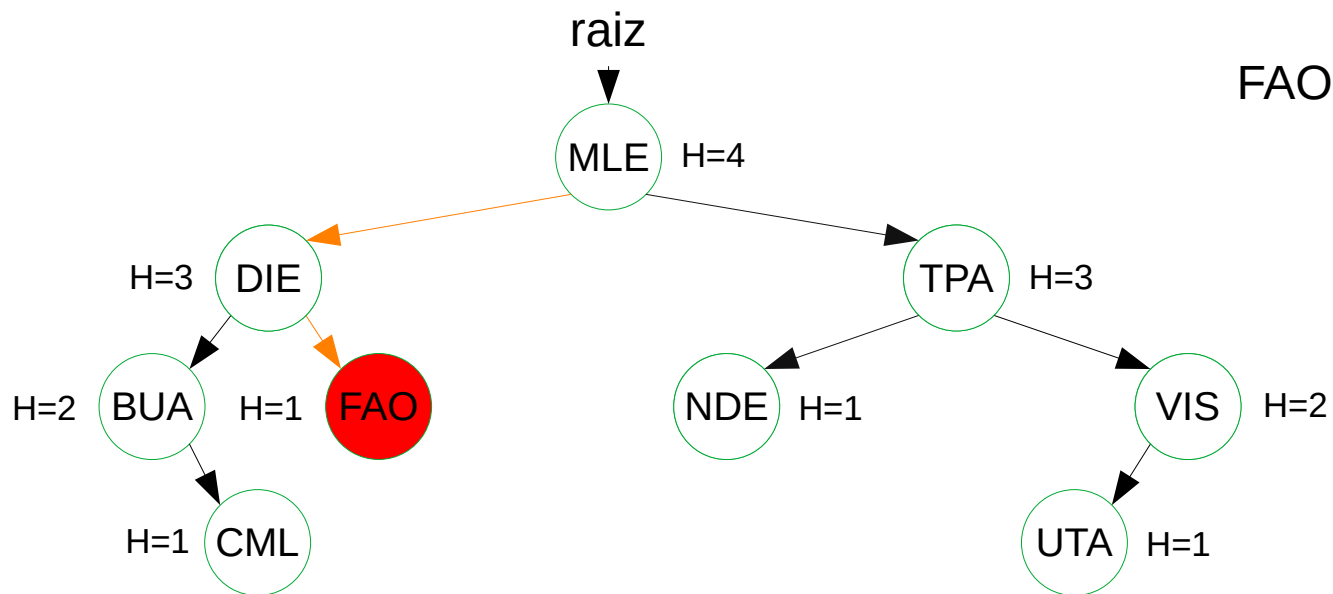


FAO > DIE vai a direita

Remover:

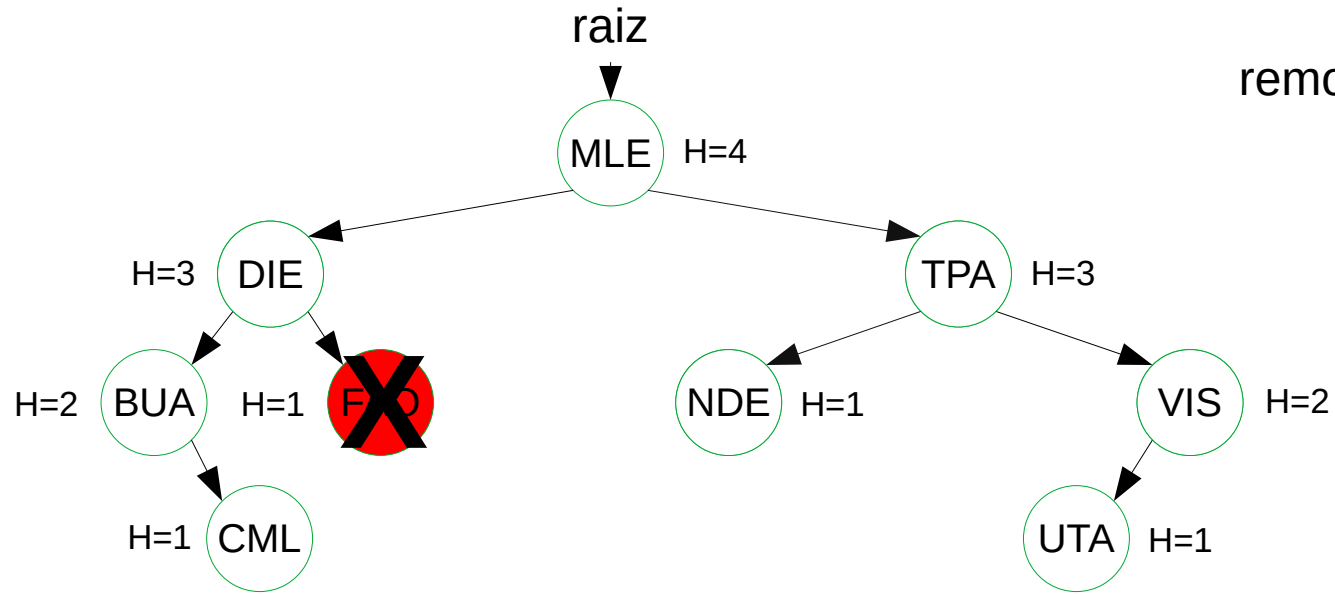


raiz



FAO > DIE vai a direita

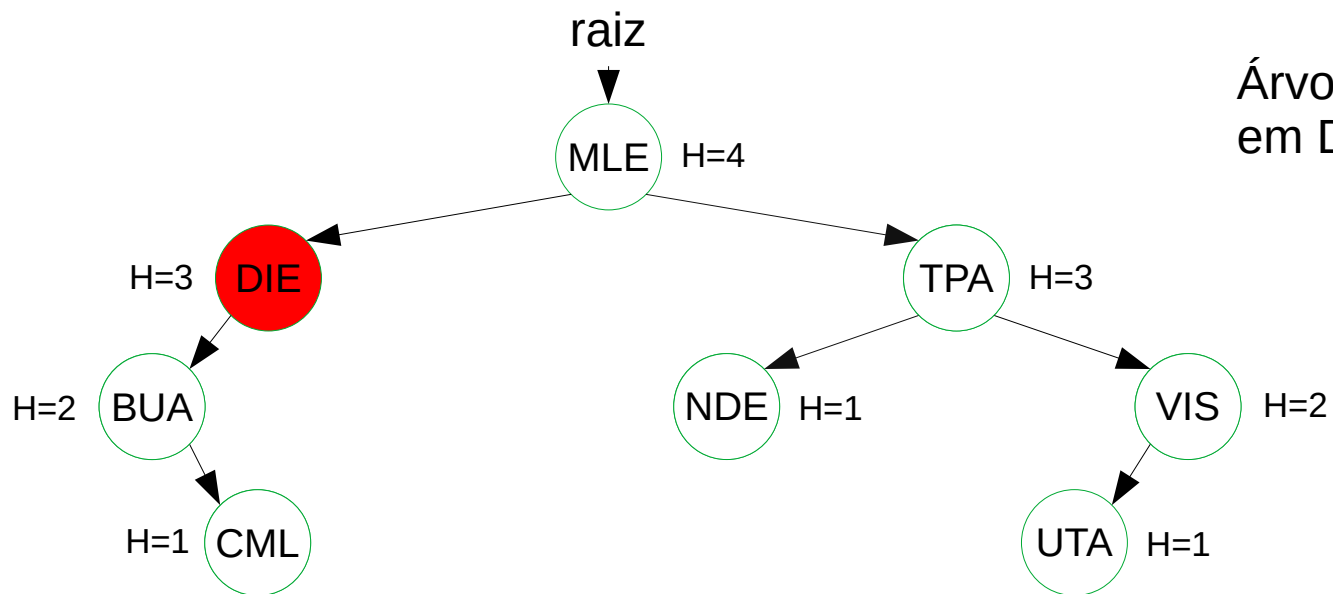
Remover: LAT PRE **FAO**



Remover:

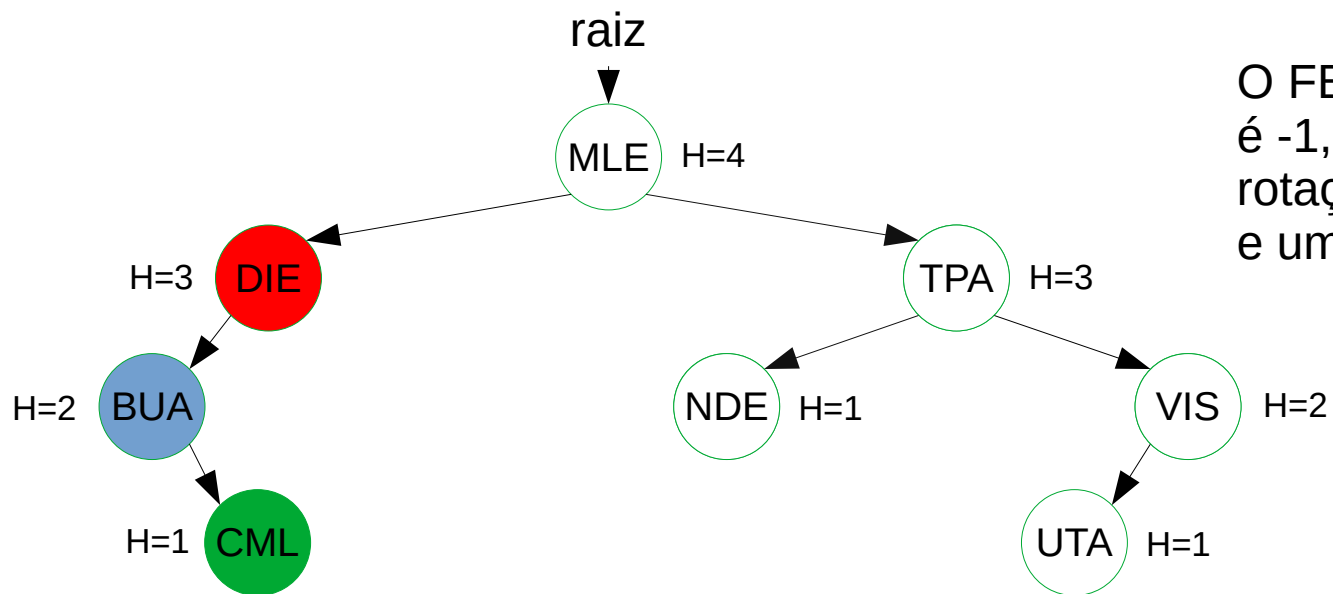


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Árvore ficou desbalanceada em DIE

Remover:

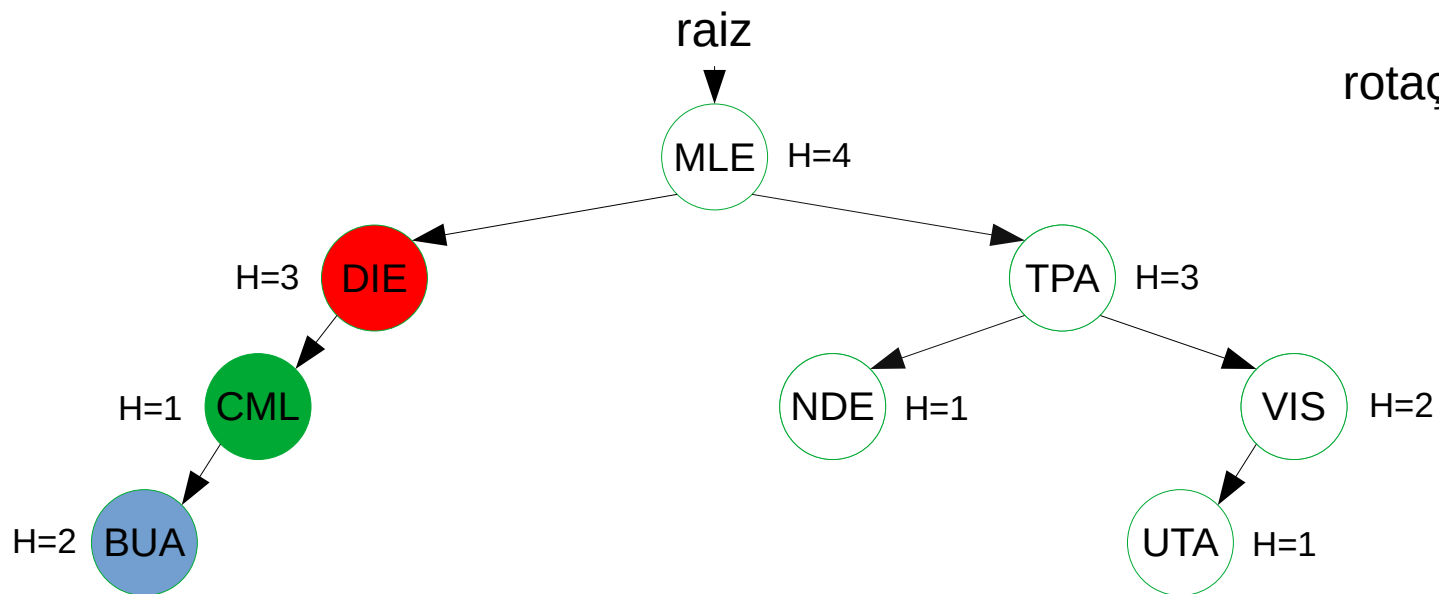


O FB em DIE é +2 e BUA é -1, devemos fazer uma rotação dupla: uma esquerda e uma direita

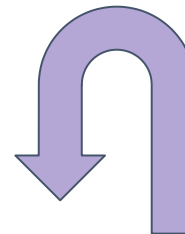
Remover:



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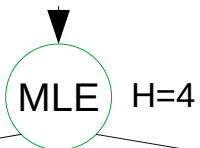
rotação esquerda em BUA



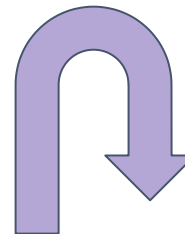
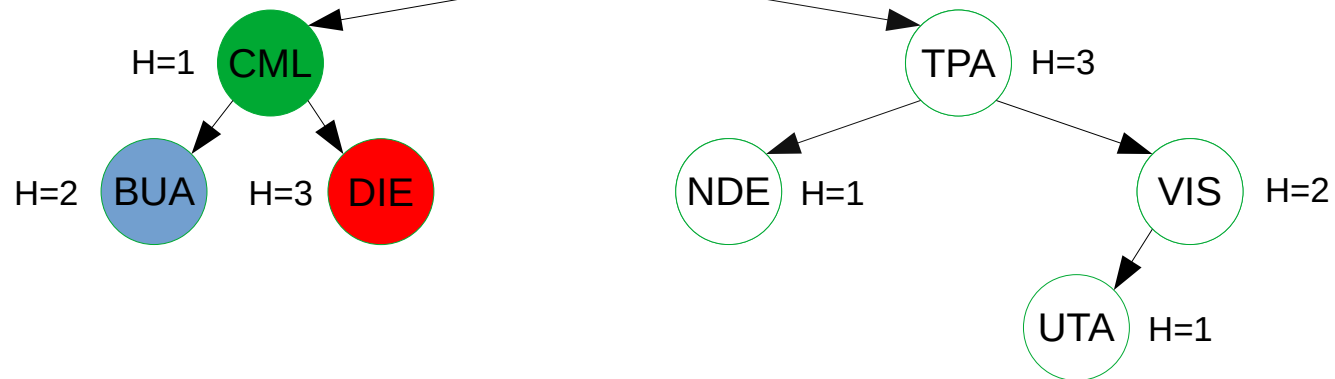
Remover:



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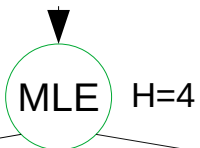
rotação direita em CML



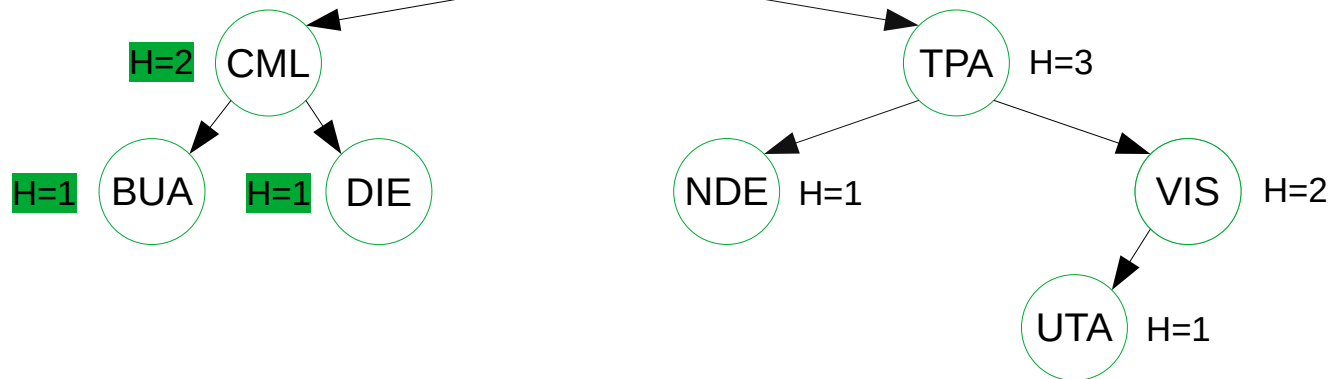
Remover:



raiz



atualiza a altura



Resultado:

