

Đã bắt đầu vào lúc	Thứ hai, 12 Tháng mười hai 2022, 5:59 PM
Tình trạng	Đã hoàn thành
Hoàn thành vào lúc	Thứ hai, 12 Tháng mười hai 2022, 6:00 PM
Thời gian thực hiện	37 giây
Điểm	3,00 của 3,00 (100%)

Câu hỏi 1

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

In this question, you have to perform **add** on AVL tree. Note that:

- When adding a node which has the same value as parent node, add it in the **right sub tree**.

Your task is to implement function: **insert**. You could define one or more functions to achieve this task.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define SEPARATOR "<ab@17943918#@>#"

enum BalanceValue
{
    LH = -1,
    EH = 0,
    RH = 1
};

void printNSpace(int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        cout << " ";
}

void printInteger(int &n)
{
    cout << n << " ";
}

template<class T>
class AVLTree
{
public:
    class Node;
private:
    Node *root;
protected:
    int getHeightRec(Node *node)
    {
        if (node == NULL)
            return 0;
        int lh = this->getHeightRec(node->pLeft);
        int rh = this->getHeightRec(node->pRight);
        return (lh > rh ? lh : rh) + 1;
    }
public:
    AVLTree() : root(nullptr) {}
    ~AVLTree(){}
    int getHeight()
    {
        return this->getHeightRec(this->root);
    }
    void printTreeStructure()
    {
        int height = this->getHeight();
        if (this->root == NULL)
        {
            cout << "NULL\n";
            return;
        }
        queue<Node *> q;
        q.push(root);
        Node *temp;
        int count = 0;
        int maxNode = 1;
        int level = 0;
        int space = pow(2, height);
        printNSpace(space / 2);
        while (!q.empty())
        {
            temp = q.front();
            q.pop();
            if (temp == NULL)
            {
                cout << " ";
                q.push(NULL);
                q.push(NULL);
            }
            else
            {
                cout << temp->data;
                q.push(temp->pLeft);
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```
        q.push(temp->pRight);
    }
    printNSpace(space);
    count++;
    if (count == maxNode)
    {
        cout << endl;
        count = 0;
        maxNode *= 2;
        level++;
        space /= 2;
        printNSpace(space / 2);
    }
    if (level == height)
        return;
}

}

void insert(const T &value)
{
    //TODO
}

class Node
{
private:
    T data;
    Node *pLeft, *pRight;
    BalanceValue balance;
    friend class AVLTree<T>;

public:
    Node(T value) : data(value), pLeft(NULL), pRight(NULL), balance(EH) {}
    ~Node() {}
};

};
```

For example:

Test	Result
AVLTree<int> avl; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(i); } avl.printTreeStructure();	3 1 5 0 2 4 7 6 8
AVLTree<int> avl; for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i--){ avl.insert(i); } avl.printTreeStructure();	7 3 9 1 5 8 10 0 2 4 6

Answer: (penalty regime: 5, 10, 15, ... %)

Reset answer

```
1 //Helping functions
2 Node* rotL(Node*root){
3     Node*temp=root->pRight;
4     root->pRight=temp->pLeft;
5     temp->pLeft=root;
6     return temp;
7 }
8 Node* rotR(Node*root){
9     Node*temp=root->pLeft;
10    root->pLeft=temp->pRight;
11    temp->pRight=root;
12    return temp;
13 }
14 int balance(Node*root){
15     int leftheight=getHeightRec(root->pLeft);
16     int rightheight=getHeightRec(root->pRight);
17     return rightheight-leftheight;
18 }
19 Node* insert(T value,Node*root){
20     if(!root) root=new Node(value);
21     else if(root->data>value) root->pLeft=insert(value,root->pLeft);
```

```
22     else root->pRight=insert(value,root->pRight);
23     int b_fact=balance(root);
24     if(b_fact>1){
25         if(root->pRight->data<=value) { //có dấu bằng chỗ so sánh bên trái
26             root=rotL(root);
27             // return root;
28         }
29         else{
30             root->pRight=rotR(root->pRight);
31             root=rotL(root);
32             //return root;
33         }
34     }
35 }
36 else if(b_fact<-1){
37     if(root->pLeft->data>value) {
38         root=rotR(root);
39         //return root;
40     }
41     else{
42         root->pLeft=rotL(root->pLeft);
43         root=rotR(root);
44         //return root;
45     }
46 }
47 return root;
48 }
49 void insert(const T &value){
50     //TODO
51     root=insert(value,root);
52 }
53 }
54
55
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	AVLTree<int> avl; for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){ avl.insert(i); } avl.printTreeStructure();	3 1 5 0 2 4 7 6 8	3 1 5 0 2 4 7 6 8	✓
✓	AVLTree<int> avl; for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i--){ \tavl.insert(i); } avl.printTreeStructure();	7 3 9 1 5 8 10 0 2 4 6	7 3 9 1 5 8 10 0 2 4 6	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 2

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

In this question, you have to perform **delete on AVL tree**. Note that:

- Provided **insert** function already.

Your task is to implement two functions: **remove**. You could define one or more functions to achieve this task.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define SEPARATOR "<ab@17943918#@>#"

enum BalanceValue
{
    LH = -1,
    EH = 0,
    RH = 1
};

void printNSpace(int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        cout << " ";
}

void printInteger(int &n)
{
    cout << n << " ";
}

template<class T>
class AVLTree
{
public:
    class Node;
private:
    Node *root;
protected:
    int getHeightRec(Node *node)
    {
        if (node == NULL)
            return 0;
        int lh = this->getHeightRec(node->pLeft);
        int rh = this->getHeightRec(node->pRight);
        return (lh > rh ? lh : rh) + 1;
    }
public:
    AVLTree() : root(nullptr) {}
    ~AVLTree(){}
    int getHeight()
    {
        return this->getHeightRec(this->root);
    }
    void printTreeStructure()
    {
        int height = this->getHeight();
        if (this->root == NULL)
        {
            cout << "NULL\n";
            return;
        }
        queue<Node *> q;
        q.push(root);
        Node *temp;
        int count = 0;
        int maxNode = 1;
        int level = 0;
        int space = pow(2, height);
        printNSpace(space / 2);
        while (!q.empty())
        {
            temp = q.front();
            q.pop();
            if (temp == NULL)
            {
                cout << " ";
                q.push(NULL);
                q.push(NULL);
            }
            else
            {
                cout << temp->data;
                q.push(temp->pLeft);
            }
        }
    }
};

```

```
        q.push(temp->pRight);
    }
    printNSpace(space);
    count++;
    if (count == maxNode)
    {
        cout << endl;
        count = 0;
        maxNode *= 2;
        level++;
        space /= 2;
        printNSpace(space / 2);
    }
    if (level == height)
        return;
}

}

void remove(const T &value)
{
    //TODO
}

class Node
{
private:
    T data;
    Node *pLeft, *pRight;
    BalanceValue balance;
    friend class AVLTree<T>;

public:
    Node(T value) : data(value), pLeft(NULL), pRight(NULL), balance(EH) {}
    ~Node() {}
};

};
```

For example:

Test	Result
AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63}; for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){ avl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.remove(10); avl.printTreeStructure();	52 32 92 13 40 68 98 42 63
AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63,99,100}; for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++){ avl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.remove(13); avl.printTreeStructure();	52 32 92 10 40 68 99 42 63 98 100

Answer: (penalty regime: 5, 10, 15, ... %)

Reset answer

```
1 Node* rotL(Node* root) {
2     Node* temp = root->pRight;
3     root->pRight = temp->pLeft;
4     temp->pLeft = root;
5     return temp;
6 }
7 Node* rotR(Node* root) {
8     Node* temp = root->pLeft;
9     root->pLeft = temp->pRight;
10    temp->pRight = root;
11    return temp;
12 }
13 int balance(Node* root) {
14     int leftheight = getHeightRec(root->pLeft);
15     int rightheight = getHeightRec(root->pRight);
16     return rightheight - leftheight;
17 }
```



```

18  int getmax(Node* root) {
19      while (root->pRight != nullptr) {
20          root = root->pRight;
21      }
22      return root->data;
23  }
24  Node* remove(Node* root, T value) {
25      if (root == nullptr) return nullptr;
26      else if (value < root->data) root->pLeft = remove(root->pLeft, value);
27      else if (root->data < value) root->pRight = remove(root->pRight, value);
28      else {
29
30          if (root->pLeft == nullptr && root->pRight == nullptr) { delete root; return nullptr; }
31          else if (root->pLeft != nullptr && root->pRight != nullptr) {
32              int temp = getmax(root->pLeft);
33              root->data = temp;
34              root->pLeft = remove(root->pLeft, temp);
35          }
36          else {
37              Node* ok = root->pLeft ? root->pLeft : root->pRight;
38              return ok;
39          }
40      };
41      int b_fact = getHeightRec(root->pRight) - getHeightRec(root->pLeft);
42      if (b_fact > 1) {
43          int b_fact2 = getHeightRec(root->pRight->pRight) - getHeightRec(root->pRight->pLeft);
44          if (b_fact2 >= 0) {
45              root = rotL(root);
46          }
47          else {
48              root->pRight = rotR(root->pRight);
49              root = rotL(root);
50          }
51      }
52      else if (b_fact < -1) {
53          int b_fact2 = getHeightRec(root->pLeft->pRight) - getHeightRec(root->pLeft->pLeft);
54          if (b_fact2 <= 0) {
55              root = rotR(root);
56          }
57          else {
58              root->pLeft = rotL(root->pLeft);
59              root = rotR(root);
60          }
61      }
62      return root;
63  }
64  void remove(const T& value) {
65      //TODO
66      root = remove(root, value);
67  }
68  }

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<pre> AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63}; for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){ \tavl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.remove(10); avl.printTreeStructure(); </pre>	<pre> 52 32 92 13 40 68 98 42 63 </pre>	<pre> 52 32 92 13 40 68 98 42 63 </pre>	✓

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<pre>AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63,99,100}; for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++){ \tavl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.remove(13); avl.printTreeStructure();</pre>	<pre> 52 32 92 10 40 68 99 42 63 98 100</pre>	<pre> 52 32 92 10 40 68 99 42 63 98 100</pre>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 3

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

- In this question, you have to search and print inorder on **AVL tree**. You have o implement functions: **search** and **printInorder** to complete the task. Note that:
- When the tree is null, don't print anything.
 - There's a whitespace at the end when print the tree inorder in case the tree is not null.
 - When tree contains value, search return true.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define SEPARATOR "<ab@17943918#@>#"

enum BalanceValue
{
    LH = -1,
    EH = 0,
    RH = 1
};

template<class T>
class AVLTree
{
public:
    class Node;
private:
    Node *root;
public:
    AVLTree() : root(nullptr) {}
    ~AVLTree(){}

    void printInorder(){
        //TODO
    }

    bool search(const T &value){
        //TODO
    }

    class Node
    {
private:
        T data;
        Node *pLeft, *pRight;
        BalanceValue balance;
        friend class AVLTree<T>;

public:
        Node(T value) : data(value), pLeft(NULL), pRight(NULL), balance(EH) {}
        ~Node() {}
    };
};
```

For example:

Test	Result
AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63,99,100}; for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++){ avl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.printInorder(); cout << endl; cout << avl.search(10);	10 13 32 40 42 52 63 68 92 98 99 100 1

Answer: (penalty regime: 5, 10, 15, ... %)

```
1 void inorderrec(Node*cur){
2     if(cur==nullptr) return ;
3     inorderrec(cur->pLeft);
```

```
4         cout<<cur->data<<endl;
5         inorderrec(cur->pRight);
6     }
7
8     void printInorder(){
9         inorderrec(root);
10    }
11    bool searchrec(Node*cur,const T&value){
12        if(cur==nullptr) return 0;
13        if(value>cur->data) return searchrec(cur->pRight,value);
14        else if(value<cur->data) return searchrec(cur->pLeft,value);
15        else return 1;
16    }
17    bool search(const T &value){
18        //TODO
19        return searchrec(root,value);
20    }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	AVLTree<int> avl; int arr[] = {10,52,98,32,68,92,40,13,42,63,99,100}; for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++){ \tavl.insert(arr[i]); } avl.printInorder(); cout << endl; cout << avl.search(10);	10 13 32 40 42 52 63 68 92 98 99 100 1	10 13 32 40 42 52 63 68 92 98 99 100 1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (Cpp):

```
1 //Helping funtions
2
3 void printInorder(){
```

```
4 |  
5 | bool search(const T &value){}
```

[Chỉnh xác](#)

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

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