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Lab Sheet: - 10

Q1. Write a program to implement an AVL Tree having following functionalities

- . • Insert (): This function inserts a new node to an AVL tree. The node contains an integer type of data.
- BF(): This function returns the balance factor of a given node.
- LL(): This function performs LL rotation.
- RR(): This function performs RR rotation.
- LR(): This function performs LR rotation.
- RL(): This function performs RL rotation.
- Display (): This function displays inorder traversal sequence of the AVL tree. After inserting a new node, if the resulting tree is not AVL then insert function calls appropriated rotation function to make the tree an AVL

Program:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Node
```

```
{
```

```
    int key;
```

```
    struct Node *left;
```

```
    struct Node *right;
```

```
    int height;
```

```
};
```

```
int max(int a, int b);
```

```
int height(struct Node *N)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (N == NULL)
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    return N->height;
```

```
}
```

```
int max(int a, int b)
```

```

{

    return (a > b)? a : b;
}

struct Node* newNode(int key)
{
    struct Node* node = (struct Node*)

        malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    node->key = key;
    node->left = NULL;
    node->right = NULL;
    node->height = 1; // new node is initially added at leaf
    return(node);
}

struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y)
{
    struct Node *x = y->left;
    struct Node *T2 = x->right;
    // Perform rotation

    x->right = y;

    y->left = T2;
    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))+1;

    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right))+1;
    return x;
}

```

```

struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x)
{
    struct Node *y = x->right;

    struct Node *T2 = y->left;

    y->left = x;

    x->right = T2;

    x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right))+1;

    y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right))+1;

    return y;
}

int getBalance(struct Node *N)
{
    if (N == NULL)
        return 0;

    return height(N->left) - height(N->right);
}

struct Node* insert(struct Node* node, int key)
{
    if (node == NULL)
        return(newNode(key));

    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);

    else if (key > node->key)

```

```

        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    else // Equal keys are not allowed in BST
        return node;
    node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left),
                          height(node->right));
    int balance = getBalance(node);

    // there are 4 cases
    // Left Left Case
    if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
        return rightRotate(node);

    // Right Right Case
    if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)
        return leftRotate(node);

    // Left Right Case
    if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key)
    {
        node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    }
    if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key)
    {
        node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
        return leftRotate(node);
    }
    return node;
}

void preOrder(struct Node *root)
{
    if(root != NULL)

```

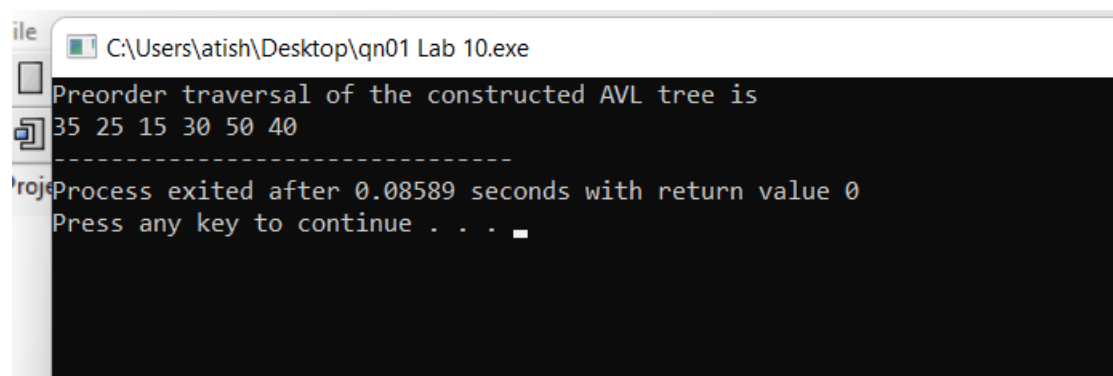
```

{
    printf("%d ", root->key);
    preOrder(root->left);
    preOrder(root->right);
}
}

int main()
{
    struct Node *root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 15);
    root = insert(root, 35);
    root = insert(root, 50);
    root = insert(root, 40);
    root = insert(root, 25);
    root = insert(root, 30);
    printf("Preorder traversal of the constructed AVL"
        " tree is \n");
    preOrder(root);
    return 0;
}

```

OutPut:-



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\atish\Desktop\qn01 Lab 10.exe". The output of the program is displayed as follows:

```

Preorder traversal of the constructed AVL tree is
35 25 15 30 50 40
-----
Process exited after 0.08589 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```