CS2100

BST-reap AVL trees Outline: - reading assignment -HW due at end of week (partner or, - No lab this week, git) normal lecture instead (all week) - Next week: -Sub on Wed a Fri. - Lab (w) other Sub) on Thursday (due on Sunday) - HW (on paper) will be due of Monday 4/8 (no extentions) - Review session 4/8, test on Wed. 4/10 (with sub, but I'll write the exam) - Then, lab with me on 4/11

Last time: BSTs. -Code posted -HW: add remove (Submit readure + test file) Kuntines: (worst case) · find (C(n) = O(h) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...n

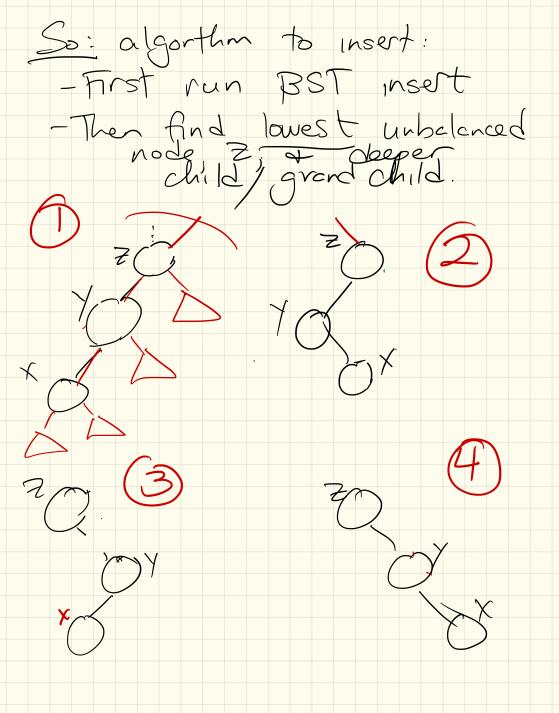
Balanced BSTs Many kinds: - Red-black trees: ~1.39 Togn? -Splay trees: randomized/expected - AVL trees h = 2 Tlog2n7 Goal of them all: keep the height of tree 20(1g h)

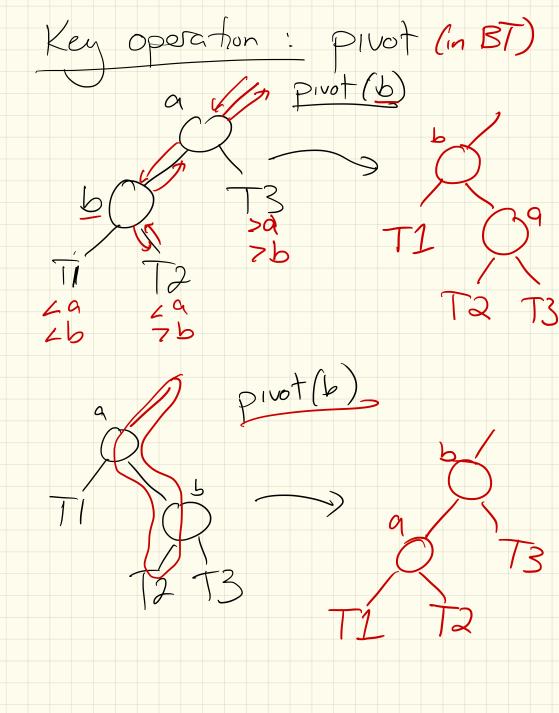
AVL trees: Height balance property: For every node x in T, the heights of vis children differ by at most 1. How bad: , K-1 (k-2 k-3) O => max height = 2 Tlog2n / > < log n < 2logn

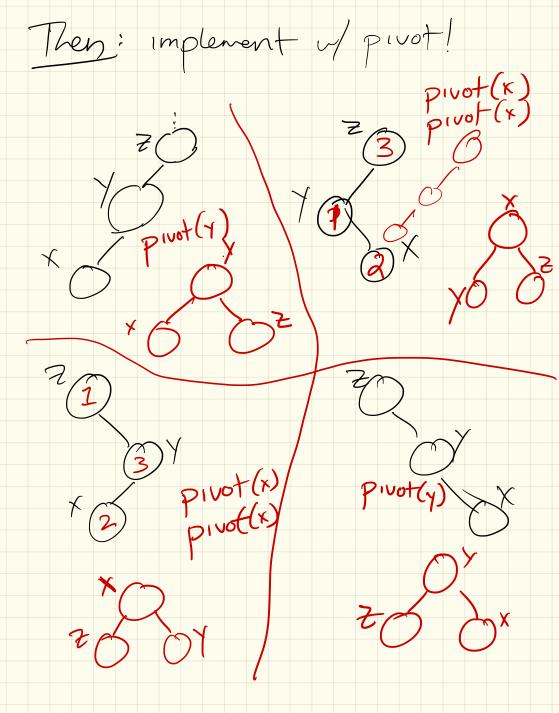
(44) Dx: 32) 5811 (88) 48)1 Now: how can ve mess this Ex: Insert (47). Update houghts:

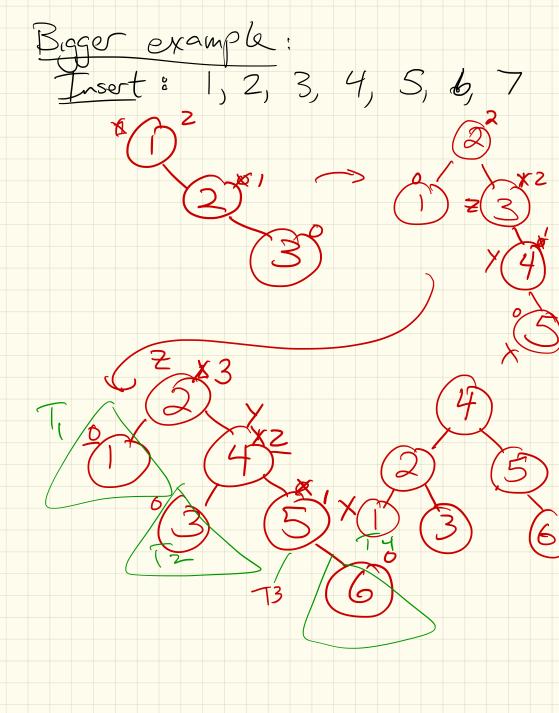
Tix it! How? -> rotate (pivot)

Consider the lowest node which fails the Height-Bolonce Property. Call this Z Let y be child w/ biggerheight. Let x be grandchild w/ larger Tx! (44) (17) 2 2 88 88 X (48)









Our code: Need to write: · height value: in aux · way to recalculate height · actual insert a rotates (pivot) Implementation: in BT.h 6 pivot In AVLTree. h Lo insert atheight Calculation