

AVL Insertion

This lesson will cover the insertion operation in AVL trees, discussing all the four insertion cases.

We'll cover the following ^

- Introduction
- Insertion Cases
 - Case 1: Left-Left
 - Case 2: Left-Right
 - Case 3: Right-Right
 - Case 4: Right-Left

Introduction

Insertion in AVL trees is done the same way that BST insertion is done. However, when a node is inserted into a BST it usually becomes *unbalanced*, i.e., the tree has a node which has a left-right subtree height difference greater than 1. So, AVL trees have to be rebalanced after insertion, unlike BSTs. To re-balance the tree, we need to perform a 'rotation'. But before going deep let's look at AVL tree rebalancing case-by-case.

Let's look at terms that we will be using while re-balancing the tree.

Node U - an unbalanced node
Node C - child node of node U
Node G - grandchild node of node U

Insertion Cases

To rebalance the tree, we will perform rotations on the subtree with Node U being the root node. There are two types of rotations (left and right). We came across four different scenarios based on the arrangements of Nodes U, C, and G.

Left-Left: Node C is the left-child of Node U, and Node G is left-child of Node C

Left-Right: Node C is the left-child of Node U, and Node G is right-child of Node C

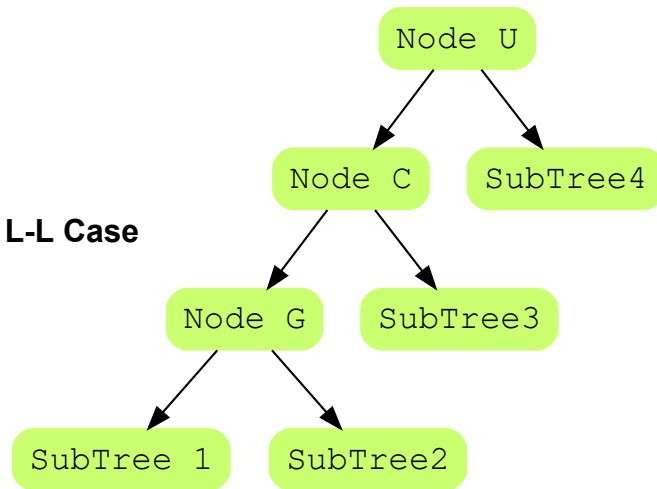
Right-Right: Node C is the right-child of Node U, and Node G is right-child of Node C

Right-Left: Node C is right-child of Node U, and Node G is left-child of Node C

Case 1: Left-Left

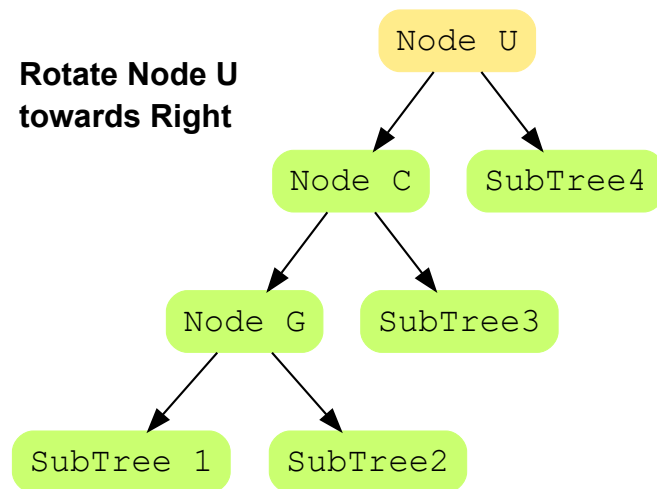


L-L Case



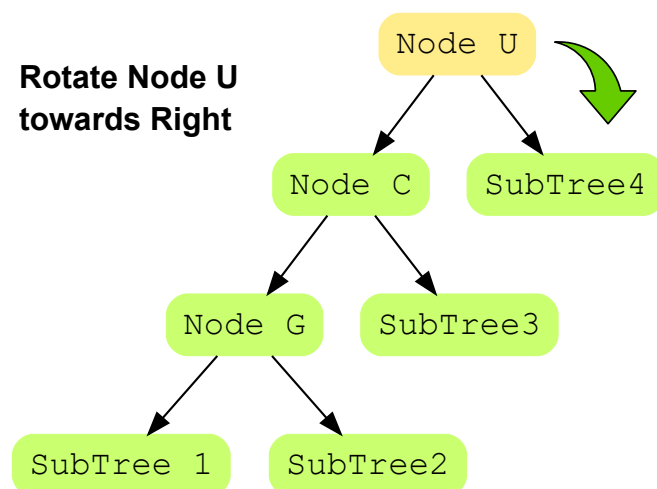
1 of 4

**Rotate Node U
towards Right**



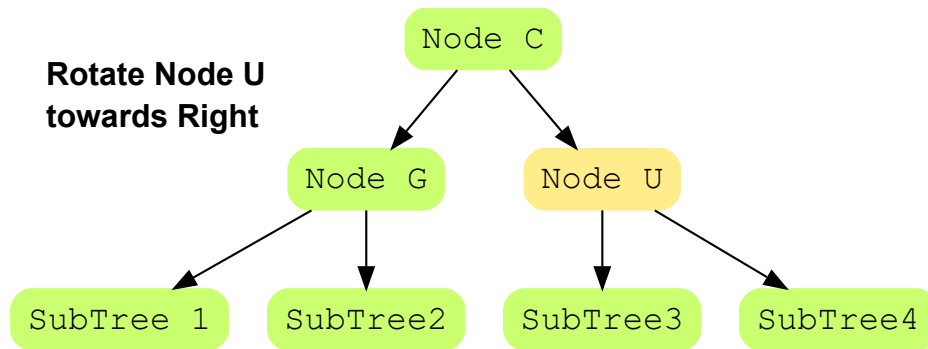
2 of 4

**Rotate Node U
towards Right**



3 of 4

**Rotate Node U
towards Right**

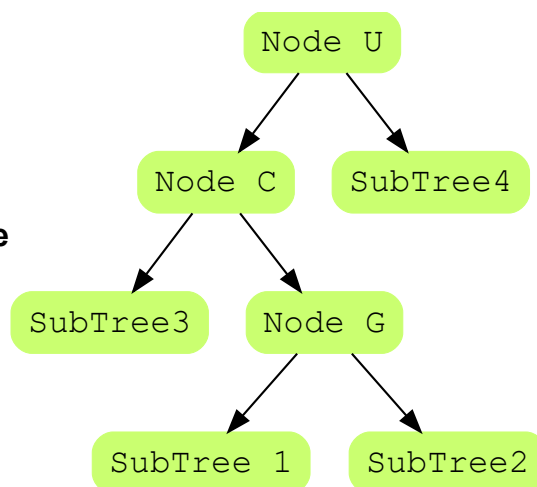


4 of 4

— []

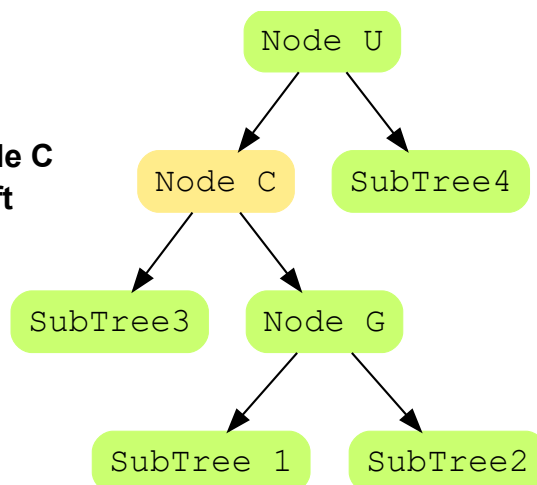
Case 2: Left-Right

L-R Case



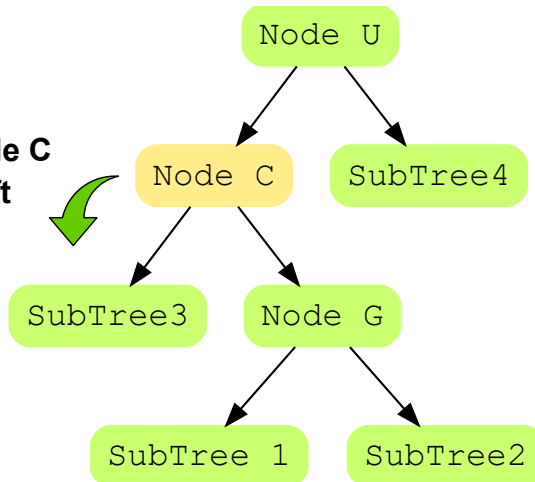
1 of 7

**Rotate Node C
towards left**



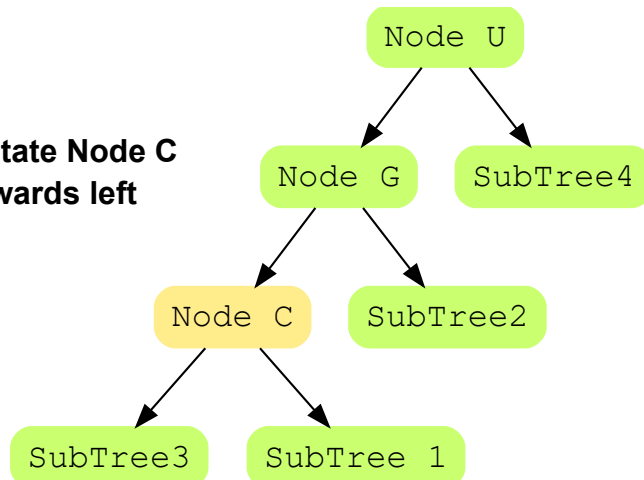
2 of 7

**Rotate Node C
towards left**



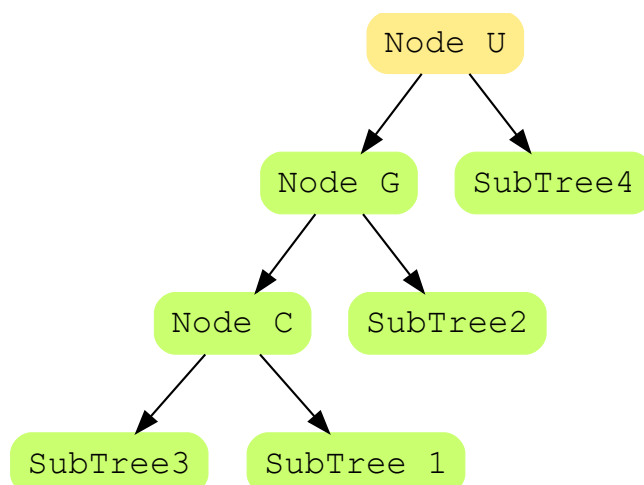
3 of 7

**Rotate Node C
towards left**

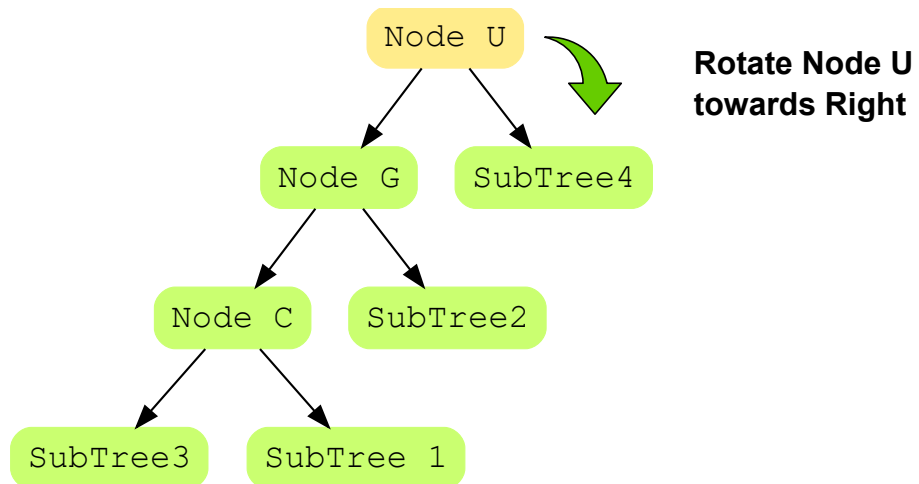


4 of 7

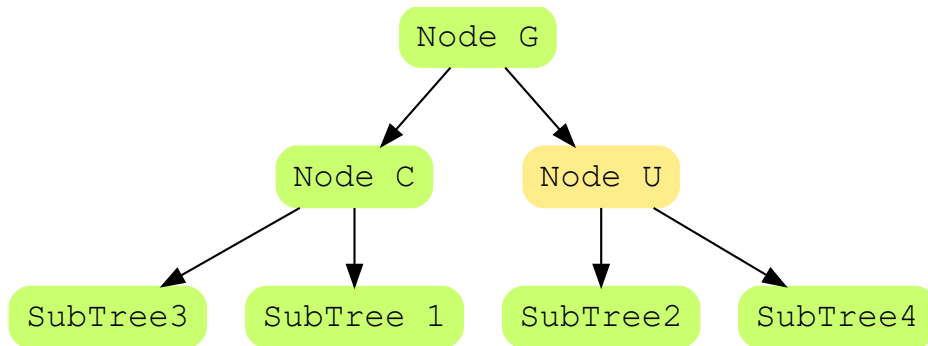
**Rotate Node U
towards Right**



5 of 7



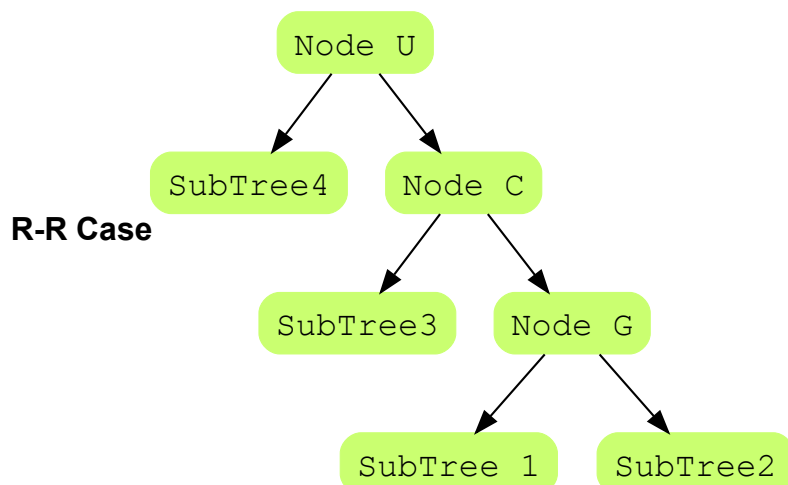
6 of 7



7 of 7

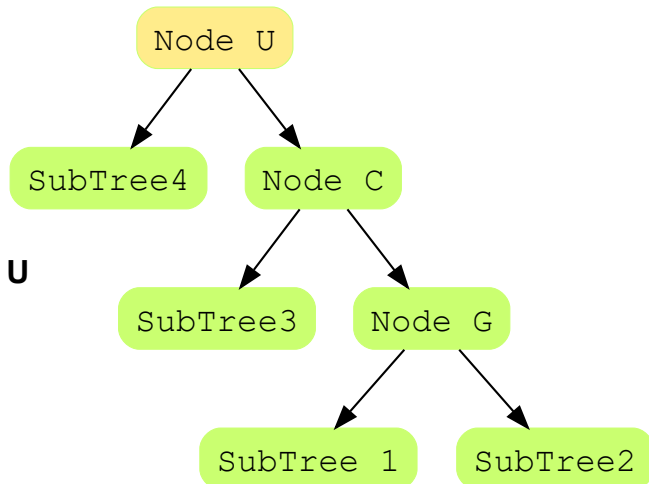
— []

Case 3: Right-Right



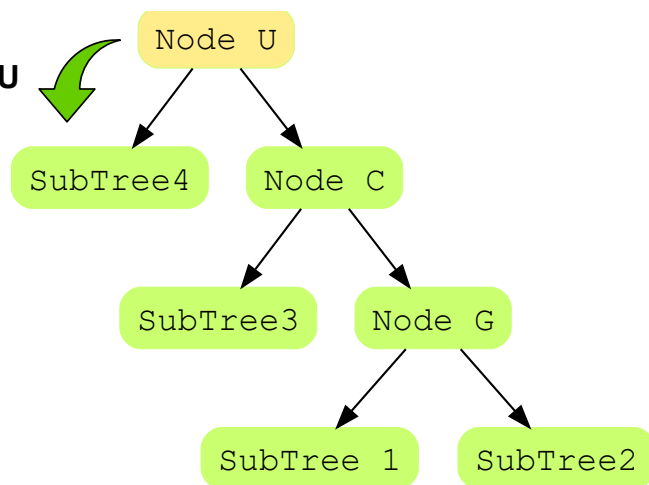
1 of 4

**Rotate Node U
towards Left**



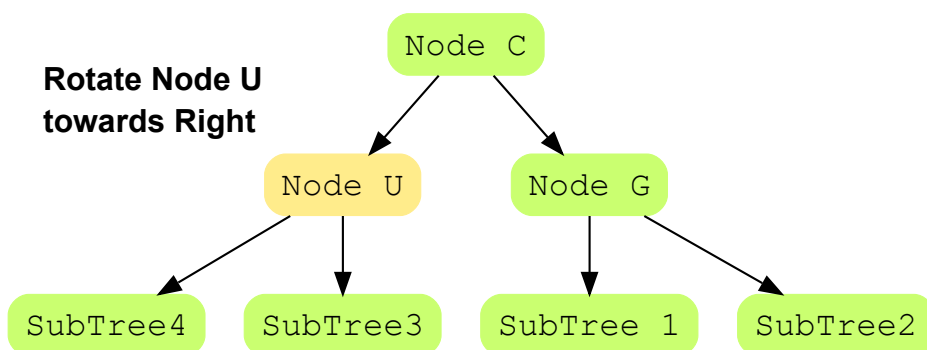
2 of 4

**Rotate Node U
towards Left**



3 of 4

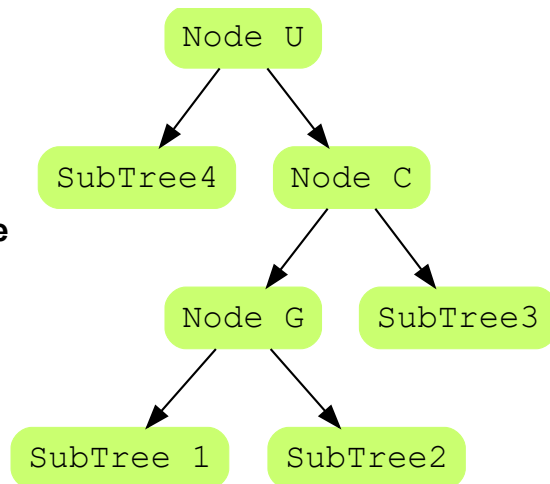
**Rotate Node U
towards Right**



4 of 4

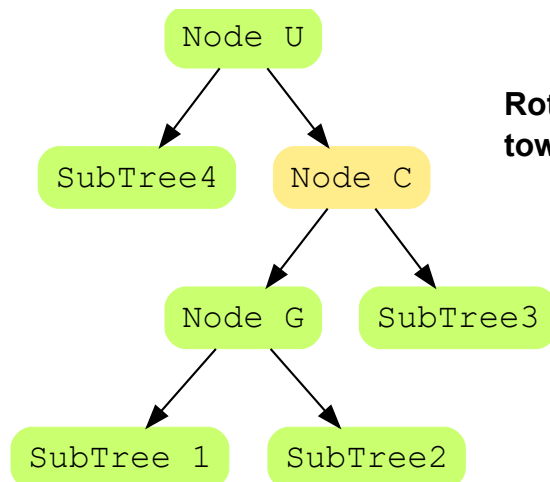


R-L Case



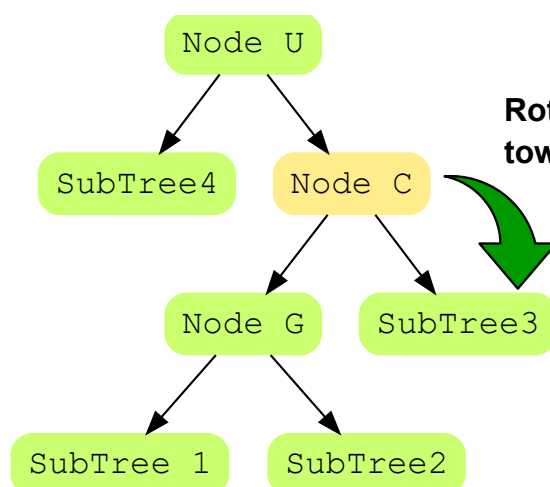
1 of 8

**Rotate Node C
towards right**

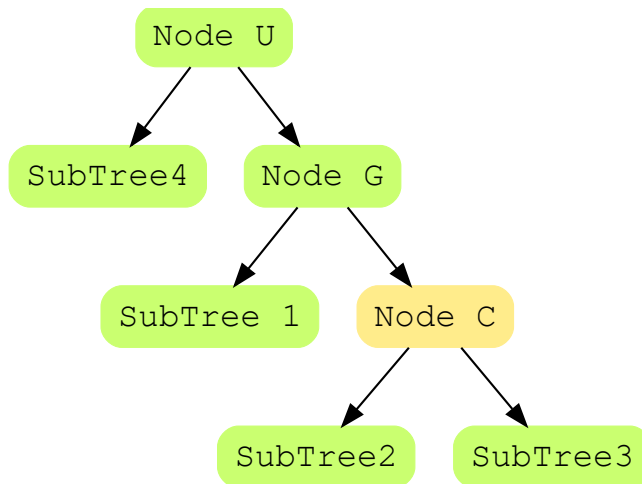


2 of 8

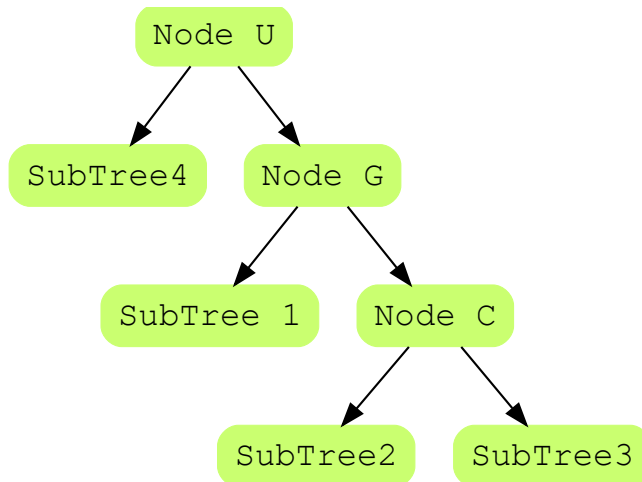
**Rotate Node C
towards right**



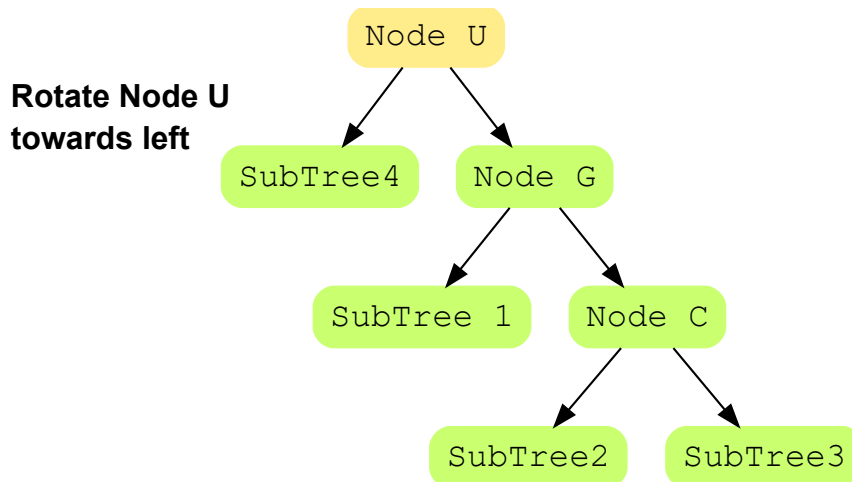
3 of 8



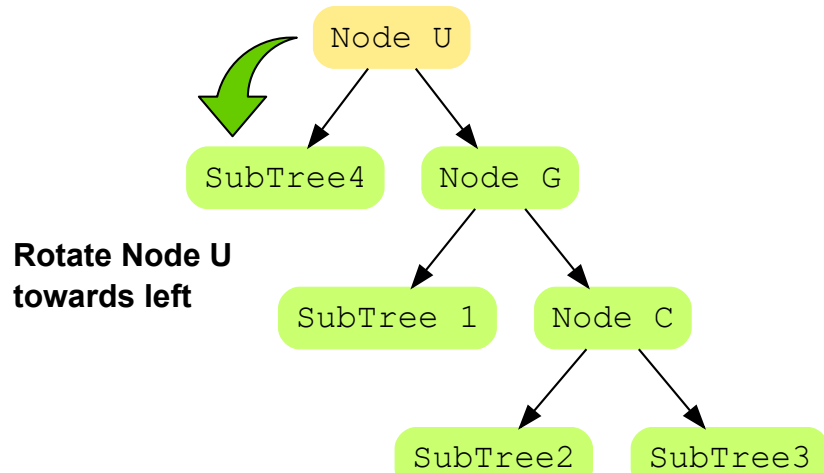
4 of 8



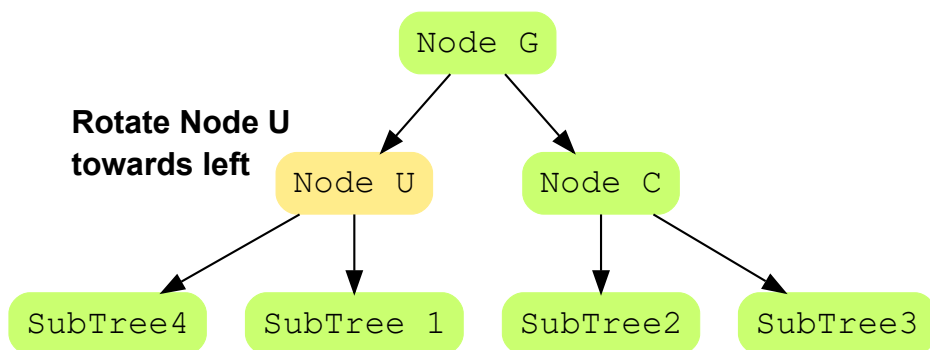
5 of 8



6 of 8



7 of 8



8 of 8

— []

That's it on AVL tree insertion! Lets move on to AVL tree deletion in the next chapter!

[← Back](#)

What is an AVL Tree?

[Next →](#)

AVL Deletion

☒ Mark as Completed



Report an Issue



Ask a Question

(https://discuss.educative.io/tag/avl-insertion__introduction-to-trees__data-structures-for-coding-interviews-in-python)

