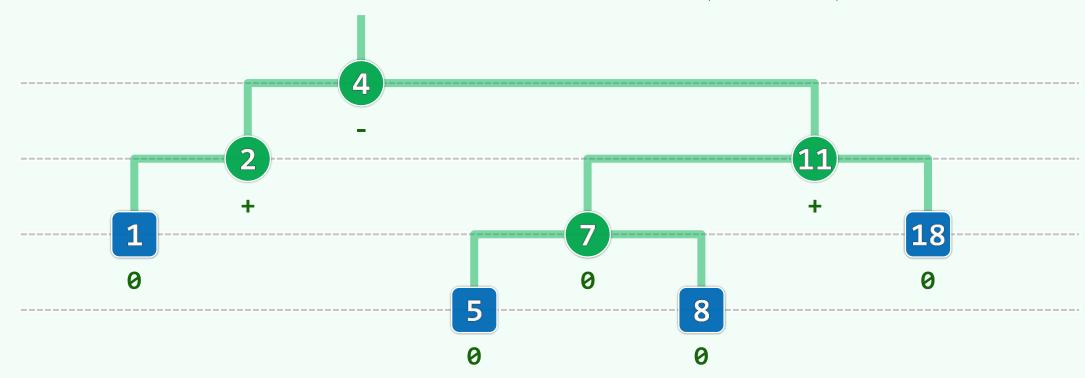
二叉搜索树

AVL树: 渐近平衡

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平衡因子

- * Balance Factor: balFac(v) = height(lc(v)) height(rc(v))
- \clubsuit G. Adelson-Velsky & E. Landis (1962): $\forall v \in AVL, \ |balFac(v)| \leq 1$



❖ AVL树未必理想平衡,但必然渐近平衡...

AVL = 渐近平衡

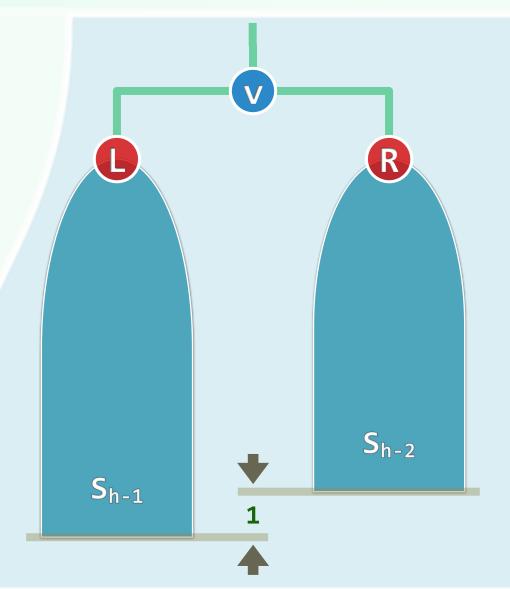
- ❖ 高度为h的AVL树,至少包含S(h) = fib(h+3) 1 个节点为什么?
- ❖ 固定高度h,考查节点最少的AVL树...
- * 将其规模记作 S(h)

$$S(h) = 1 + S(h-1) + S(h-2)$$

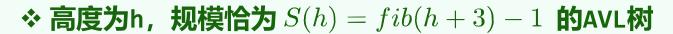
$$S(h) + 1 = [S(h-1) + 1] + [S(h-2) + 1]$$

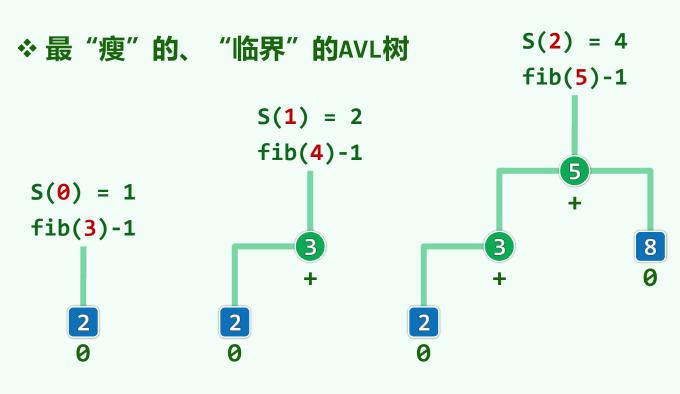
$$fib(h+3) = fib(h+2) + fib(h+1)$$

❖ 反过来,由n个节点构成的AVL树,高度不超过 $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$



Fibonaccian Tree





 $1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 20, 33, 54, 88, 143, \dots$

 $0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, \dots$

