Binary Search Tree -

The height of a BST depends on the order in which the data is inserted into it.

ex. 1324576 vs. 4236715

How many different ways are there to insert n keys into a tree? /



Avg height, over all arrangements of n keys is \(\frac{10\log k}{\log \log}\).

operation	avg case	worst case	sorted array	sorted list
find				
insert				
delete				
traverse				

Announcements

MP5 available, due

11:59p. EC due

, 11:59p.

TODAY: balanced BST

http://www.qmatica.com/DataStructures/Trees/AVL/AVLTree.html

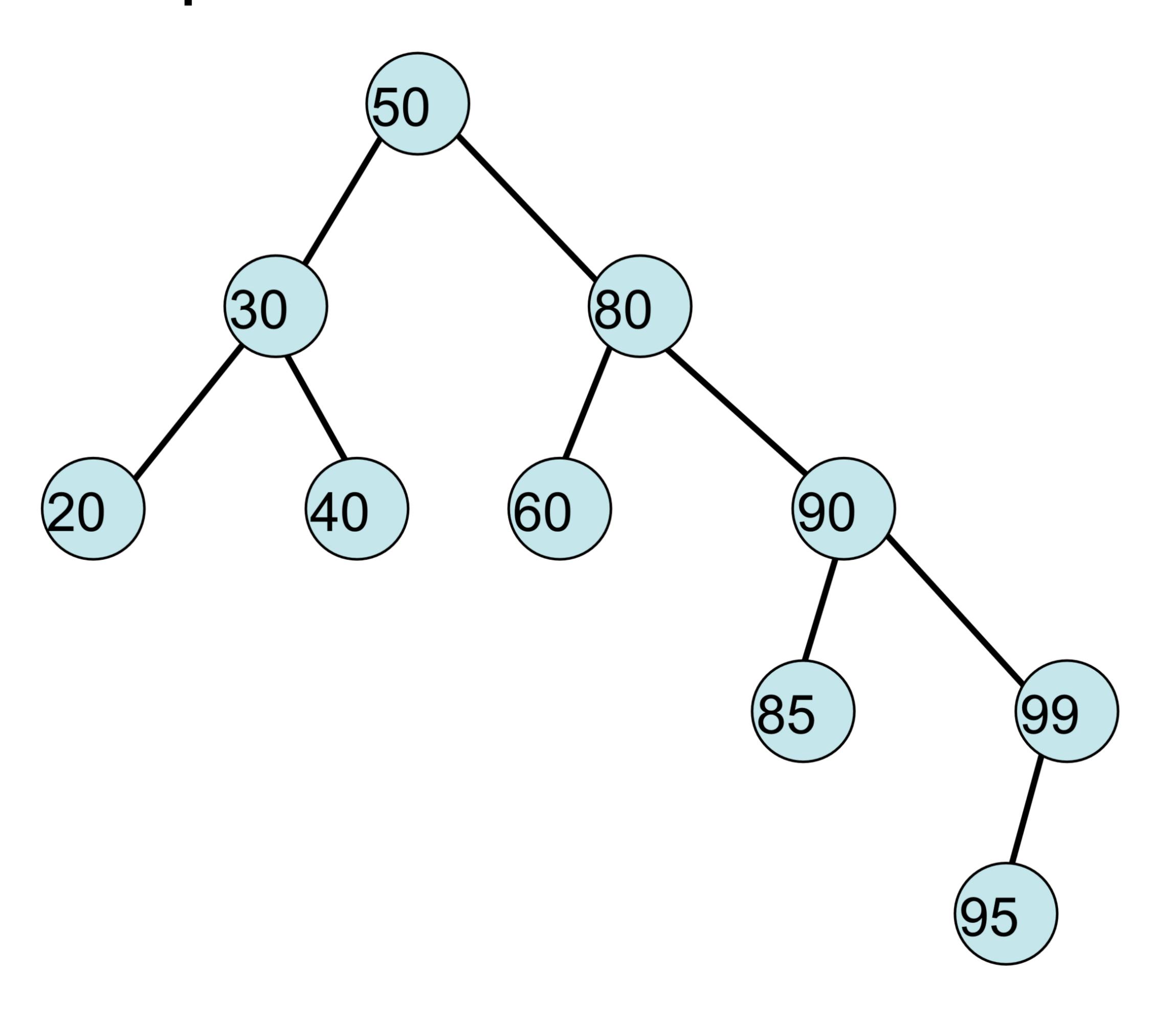


The "height balance" of a tree T is:

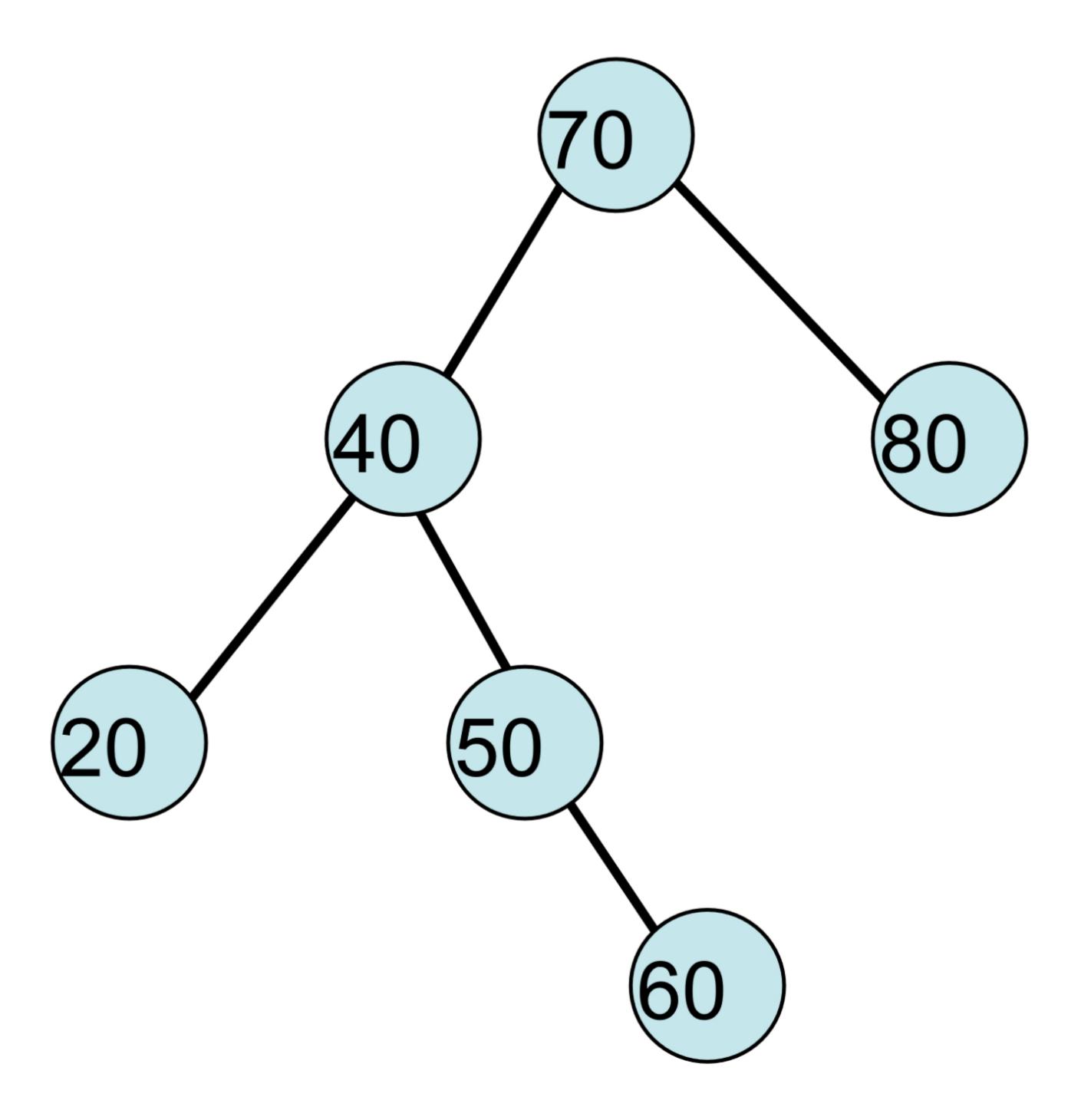
$$b = height(T_R) - height(T_L)$$

A tree T is "height balanced" if:

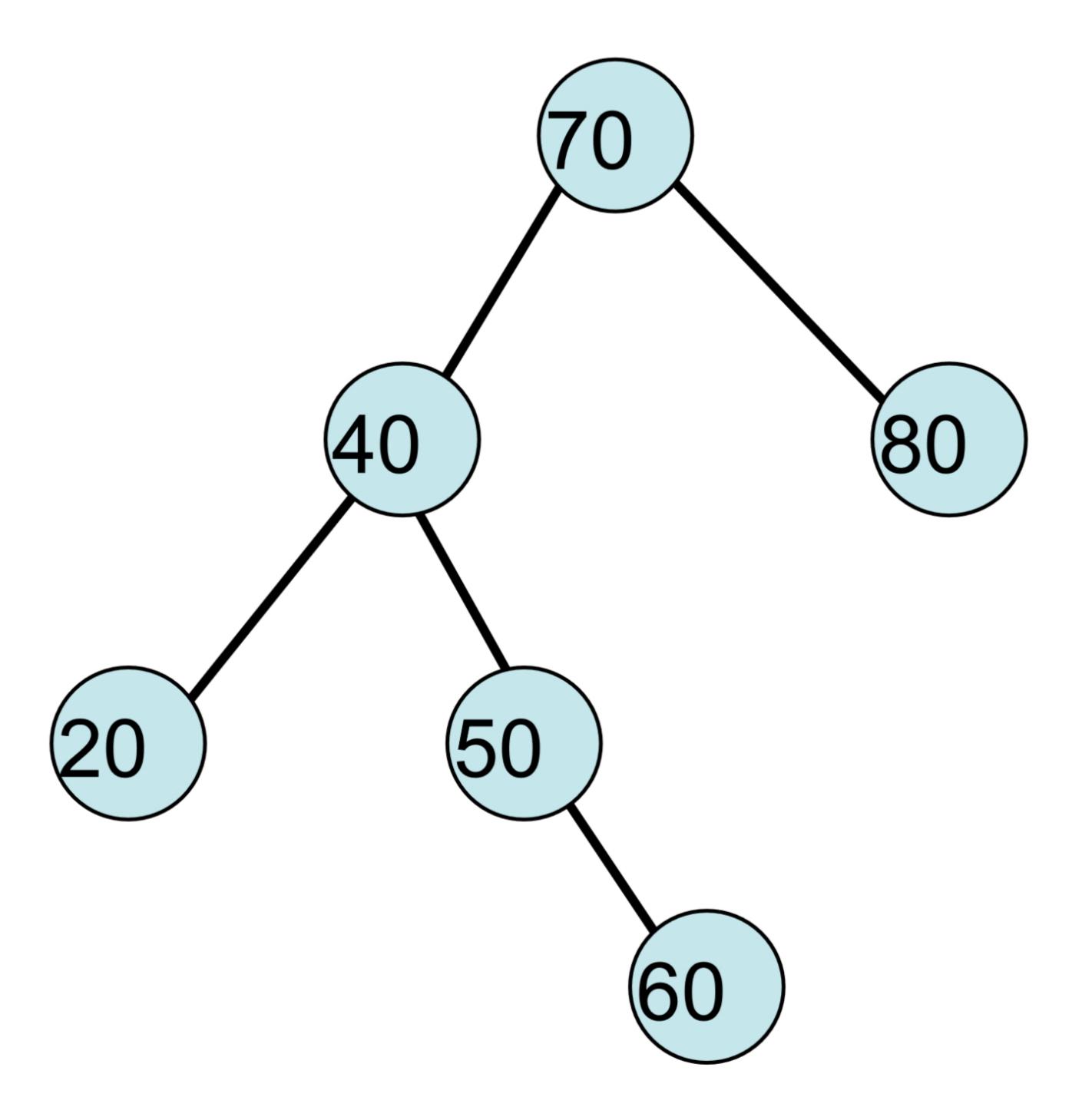
operations on BST - rotations



balanced trees - rotations



balanced trees - rotations



balanced trees - rotations summary:

- there are 4 kinds: left, right, left-right, right-left (symmetric!)
- local operations (subtrees not affected)
- constant time operations
- BST characteristic maintained

GOAL: use rotations to maintain balance of BSTs.

height balanced trees - we have a special name:

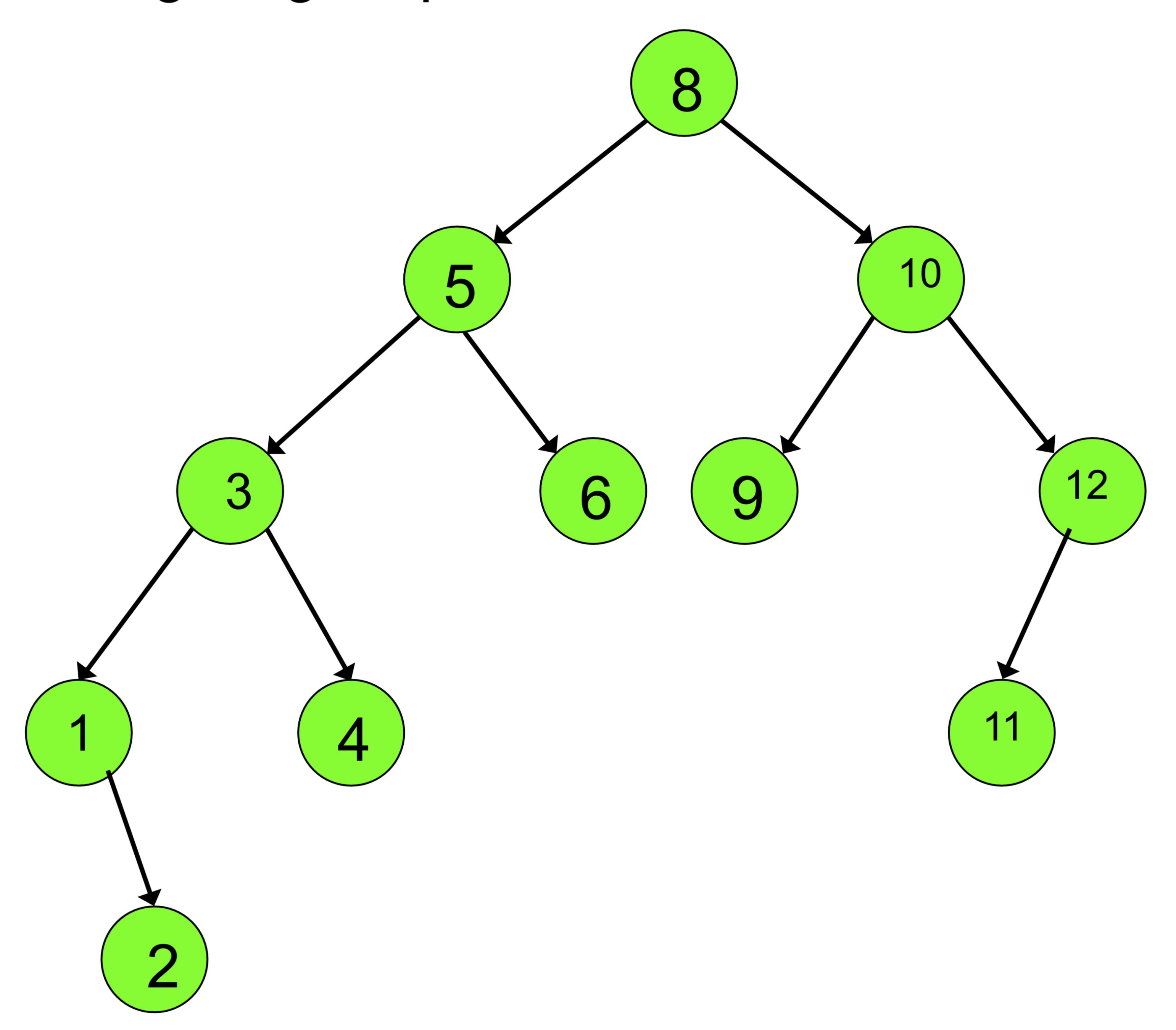
Three issues to consider as we move toward implementation:

Rotating

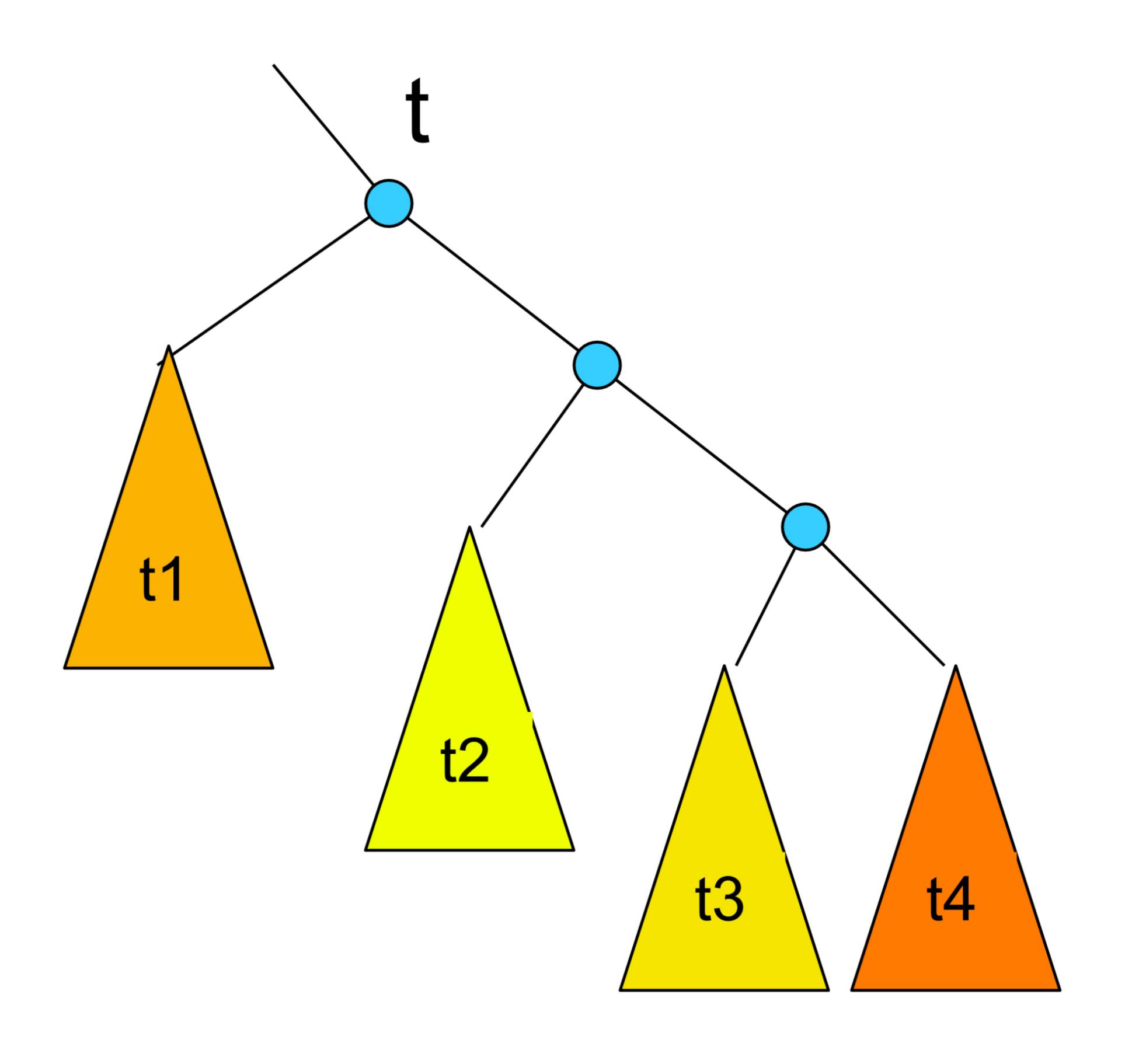
Maintaining height

Detecting imbalance

Maintaining height upon a rotation:



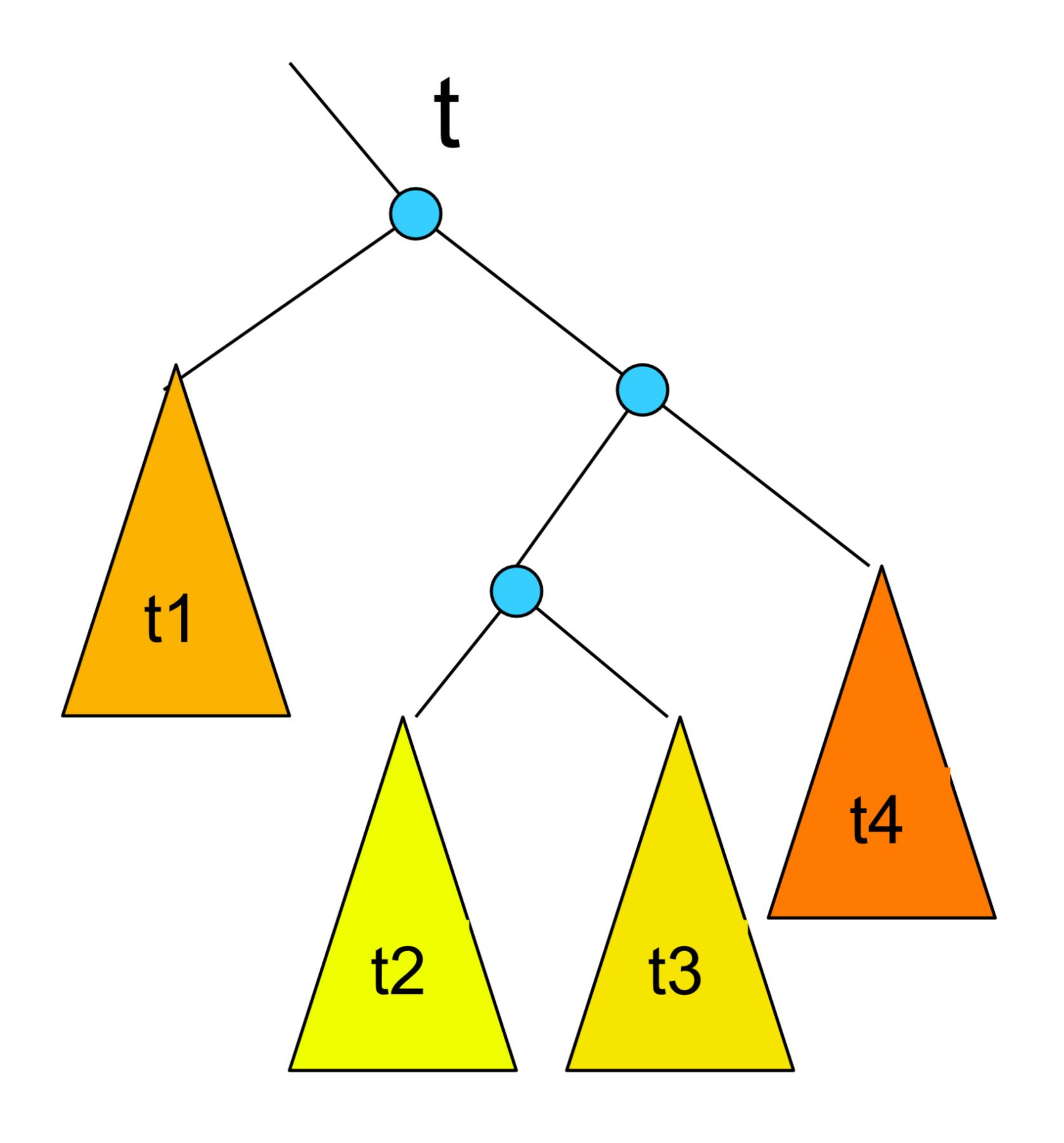
AVL trees: rotations (identifying the need)



if an insertion was in subtrees t3 or t4, and if an imbalance is detected at t, then a _____ rotation about t rebalances the tree.

We gauge this by noting that the balance factor at t->right is _____

AVL trees: rotations (identifying the need)



If an insertion was in subtrees t2 or t3, and if an imbalance is detected at t, then a _____ rotation about t rebalances the tree.

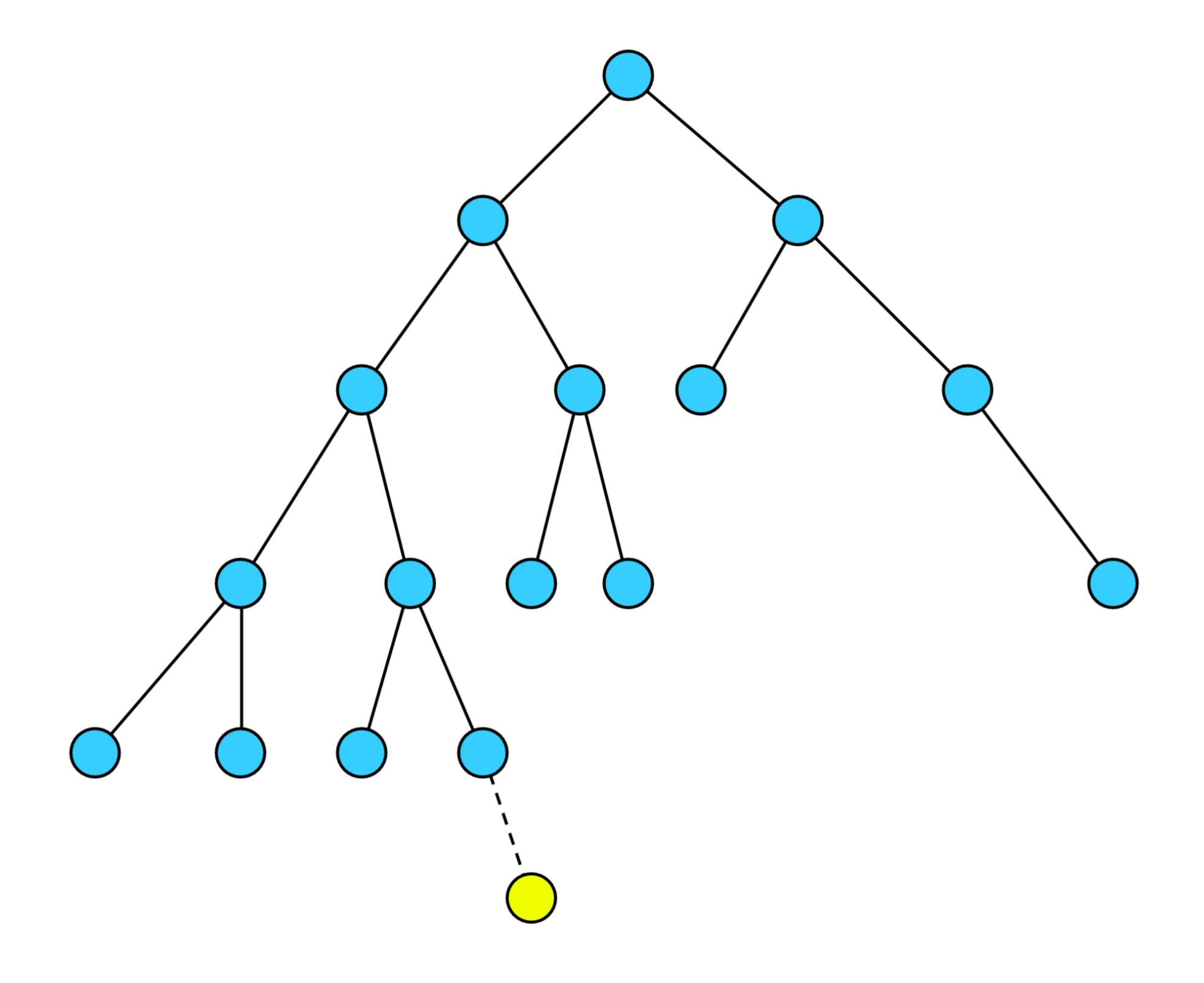
We gauge this by noting that the balance factor at t->right is _____

AVL trees:

```
struct treeNode {
   T key;
   int height;
   treeNode * left;
   treeNode * right;
};
```

Insert:

insert at proper place check for imbalance rotate if necessary update height



AVL tree insertions:

```
template <class T>
void AVLTree<T>::insert(const T & x, treeNode<T> * & t ) {
   if ( t == NULL ) t = new treeNode<T>( <math>x, 0, NULL, NULL);
   else if (x < t->key) {
      insert (x, t->left);
      int balance = height(t->right)-height(t->left);
      int leftBalance = height(t->left->right)-height(t->left->left);
      if (balance == -2)
         if (leftBalance = -1)
            rotate
                              (t);
         else
                                ( t );
            rotate
   else if (x > t->key) {
      insert (x, t->right);
      int balance = height(t->right)-height(t->left);
      int rightBalance = height(t->right->right)-height(t->right->left);
      if(balance == 2)
         if (rightBalance == 1)
            rotate
         else
                                ( t );
            rotate
   t->height=max(height(t->left), height(t->right))+ 1;
```