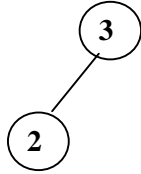


AVL Trees Example

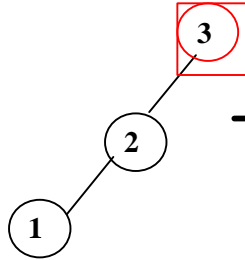
Insert 3



Insert 2

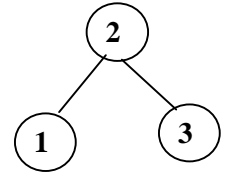


Insert 1 (non-AVL)

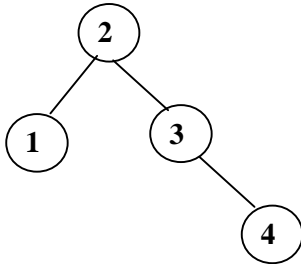


Single rotation →

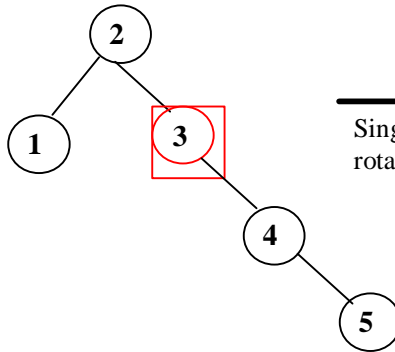
AVL



Insert 4

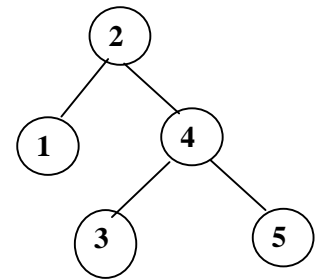


Insert 5 (non-AVL)

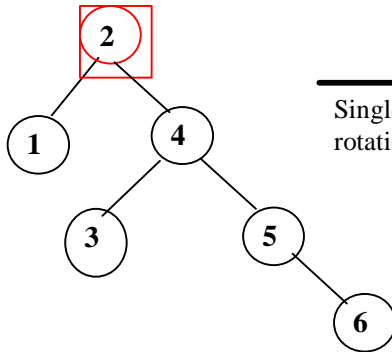


Single rotation →

AVL

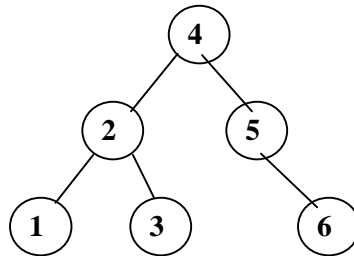


Insert 6 (non-AVL)

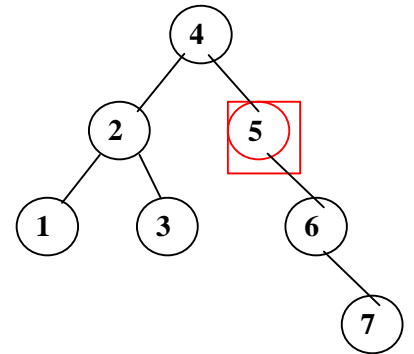


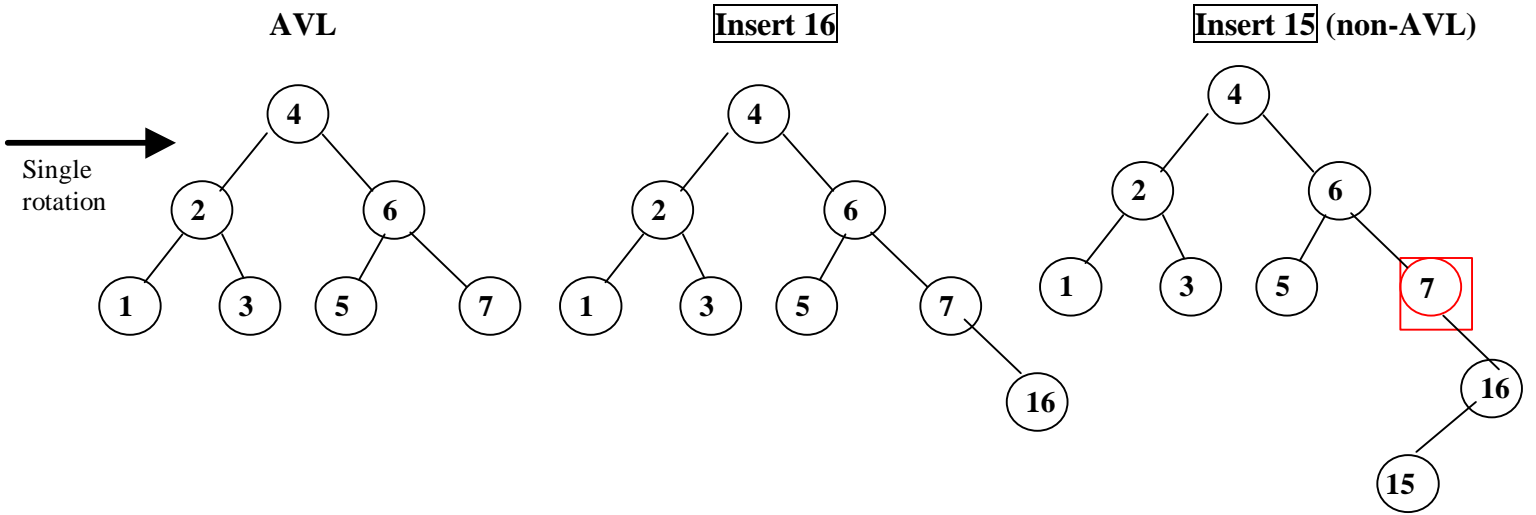
Single rotation →

AVL



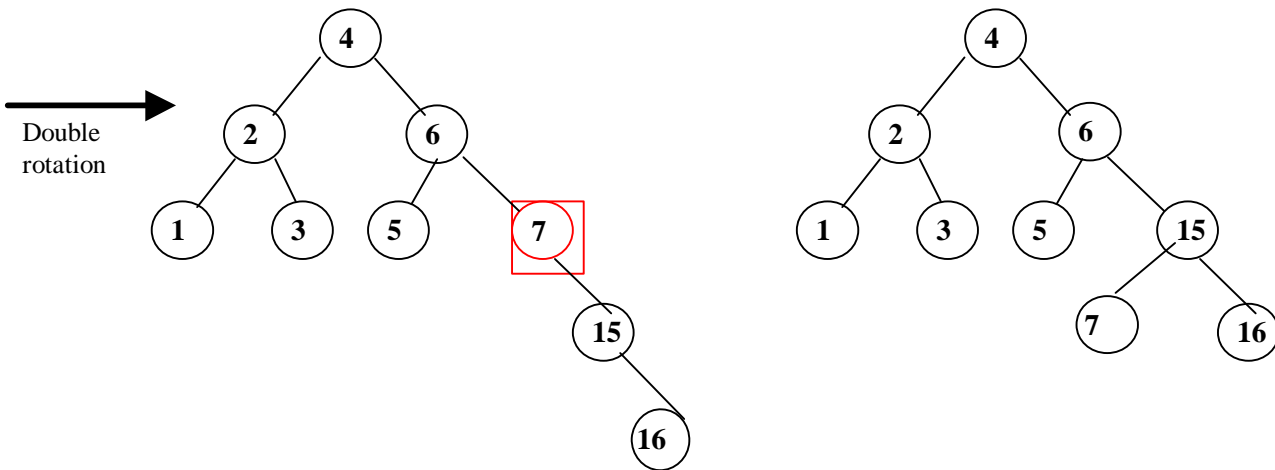
Insert 7 (non-AVL)





Step 1: Rotate child and grandchild

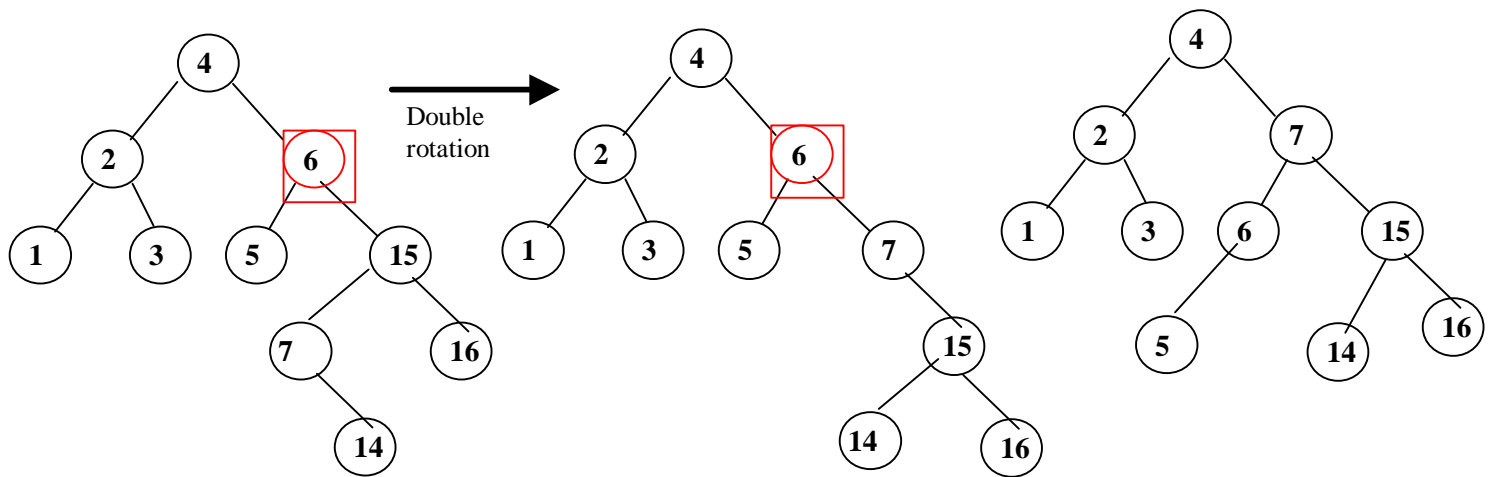
Step 2: Rotate node and new child (AVL)



Insert 14 (non-AVL)

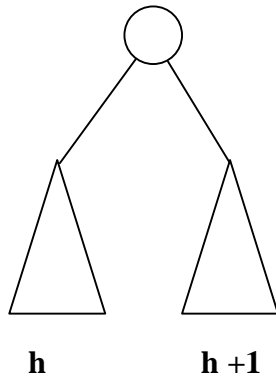
Step 1: Rotate child and grandchild

Step 2: Rotate node and new child (AVL)

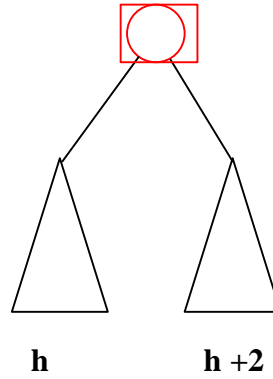


AVL Tree

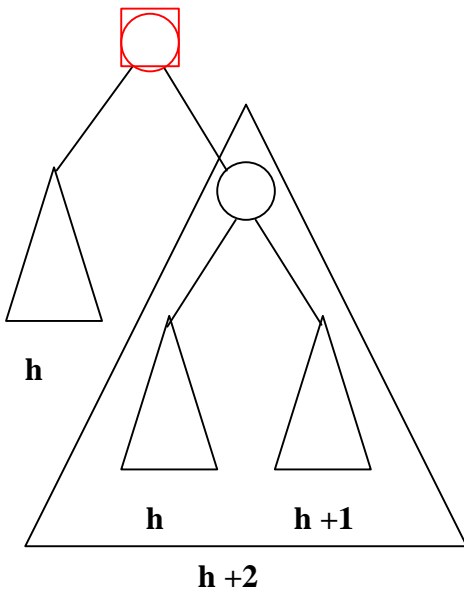
No longer AVL, must rebalance



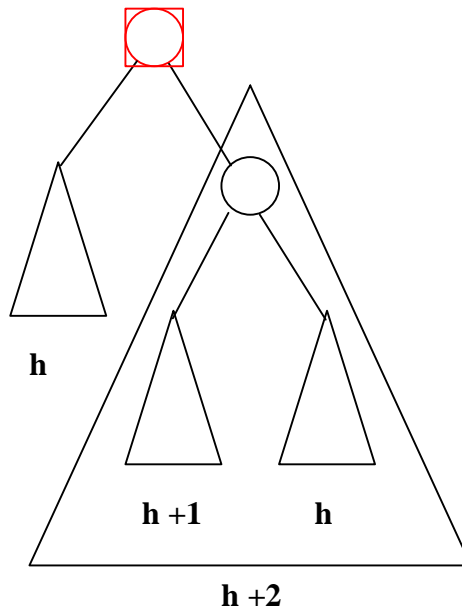
Insert a node



Two ways to expand subtree of height $h+2$:



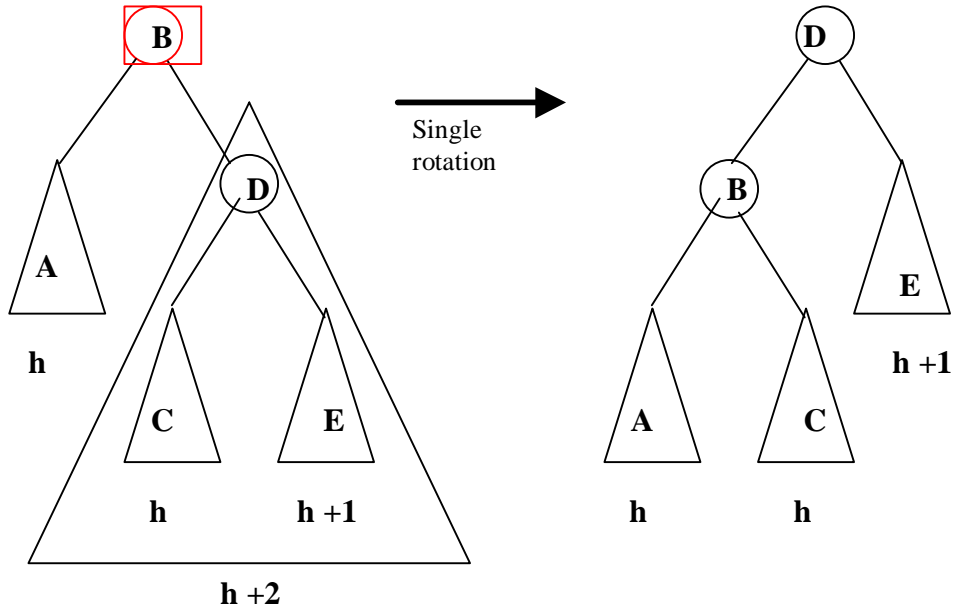
Apply a Single Rotation



Apply a Double Rotation

Note: the symmetrical case is handled identically (i.e. mirror image)

Single Rotation:



Double Rotation:

