

CSCI 241

Lecture 13 Exercises: Balance Factor Rotations

Height, Balance Factor

height(null) = -1
height(n) = 1 + max(height(n.left), height(n.right)

Height, Balance Factor



What is the height of

- The root?
- 15's left subtree?
- 15's right subtree?
- 16's left subtree?

What is the balance factor of

- node 16?
- node 15?
- node 10?

Height, Balance Factor



What is the height of

- The root? 4
- 15's left subtree? 1
- 15's right subtree? 1
- 16's left subtree? -1

What is the balance factor of

- node 16? 0
- node 15? -1
- node 10? -1

Balance Factor





What's the largest *absolute* balance factor of any node in each tree?



Balance Factor





What's the largest *absolute* balance factor of any node in each tree?



Tree Rotations

modify the structure without violating the BST property.

Steps in left rotation (move y up to its parent's position):

- 1. Transfer β : x's right subtree becomes y's old left subtree (β)
- 2. Transfer the parent: y's parent becomes x's old parent
- 3. Transfer x itself: x becomes y's left subtree



LEFT-ROTATE(T, x)

RIGHT-ROTATE(T, y)



CLRS Fig 13.2, pg 313



Write the tree after a left rotation on the node with value 11.



Write the tree after a left rotation on the node with value 15.



Write the tree after a right rotation on the node with value 15.



What is the **precondition** for performing a left rotation on a node?

What is the **precondition** for performing a right rotation on a node?

Hint: try performing a right rotation on node 11.



What is the **precondition** for performing a left rotation on a node?

n.right != null

What is the **precondition** for performing a right rotation on a node?

n.left != null

Hint: try performing a right rotation on node 11.