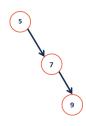


#18: BST Balance

Height Balance on BST

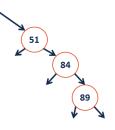
What tree makes you happier?





Let us describe the **balance** (**b**) of a BST to be:

- If **b** is negative:
- If **b** is positive:

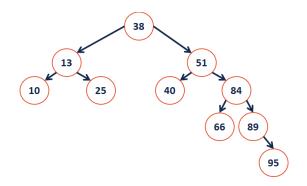


We define a BST tree T to be **height balanced** if:

A node is considered to be **out of balance** it's

not height balanced.

What is the lowest node that is out of balance?



Brining a tree back into balance

Goal: Create a strategy to bring a BST back into balance after an operation has caused the three to be out of balance.

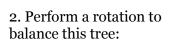
A **Tree Rotation** is an operation that maintains two properties:

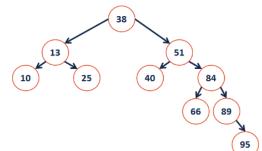
1.

2.

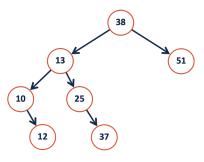
Example 1: Left Rotation

1. Where is the deepest point of imbalance in the tree: →



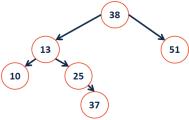


Example 2: Right Rotation



Example 3: A Complex Rotation

Rotation #1:



Rotation #2:

BST Rotation Summary:

- 1. Four kinds of rotations (L, R, LR, and RL)
- 2. All rotations are local
- 3. All rotations run in constant time, O(1)
- 4. BST property is maintained!

Overall Goal:

...and we call these trees: