

VOLUNTEER AT EOH 2026!

For EOH 2026, we're holding workshops to teach visitors important skills. We're planning on holding sessions to teach TinkerCAD, Python, and HTML & CSS. We're looking for volunteers to help teach these workshops. Furthermore, we also have many other volunteering requiring no previous experience!

Workshops Volunteering



General Volunteering





AVL Tree Implementation

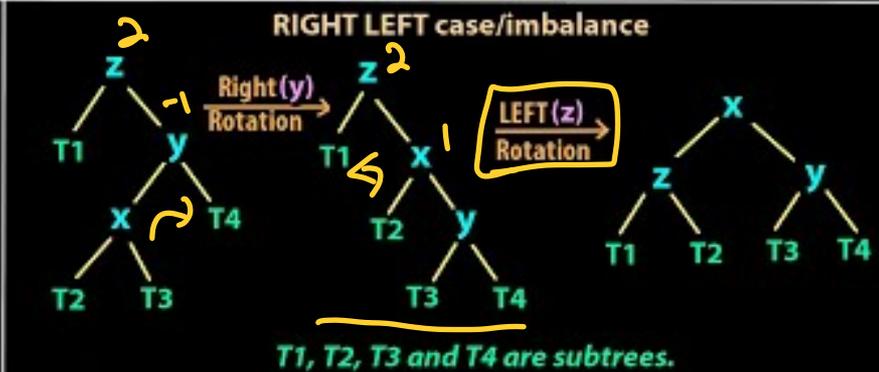
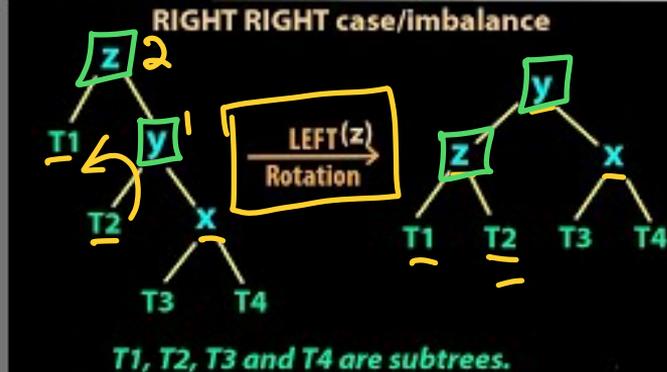
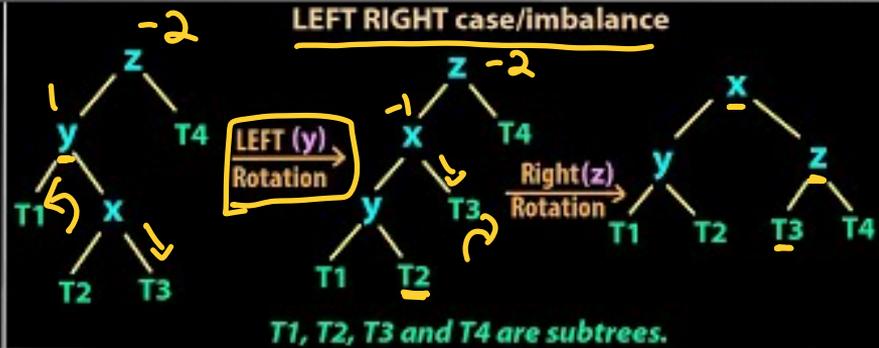
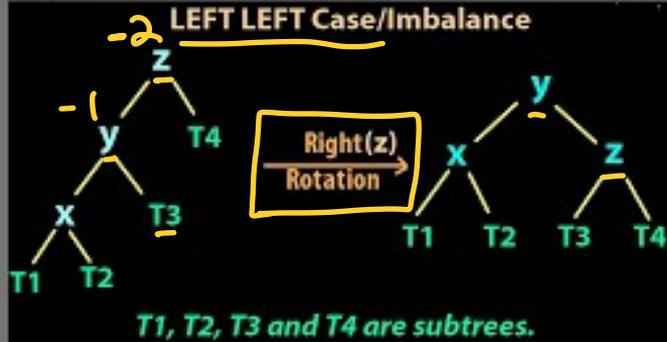
Learning Objectives

1. Implement AVL Tree Insert
2. Implement AVL Tree Rebalance
3. Implement AVL Tree Rotations



4 rotations

Rotations Summary



Simple

Complex

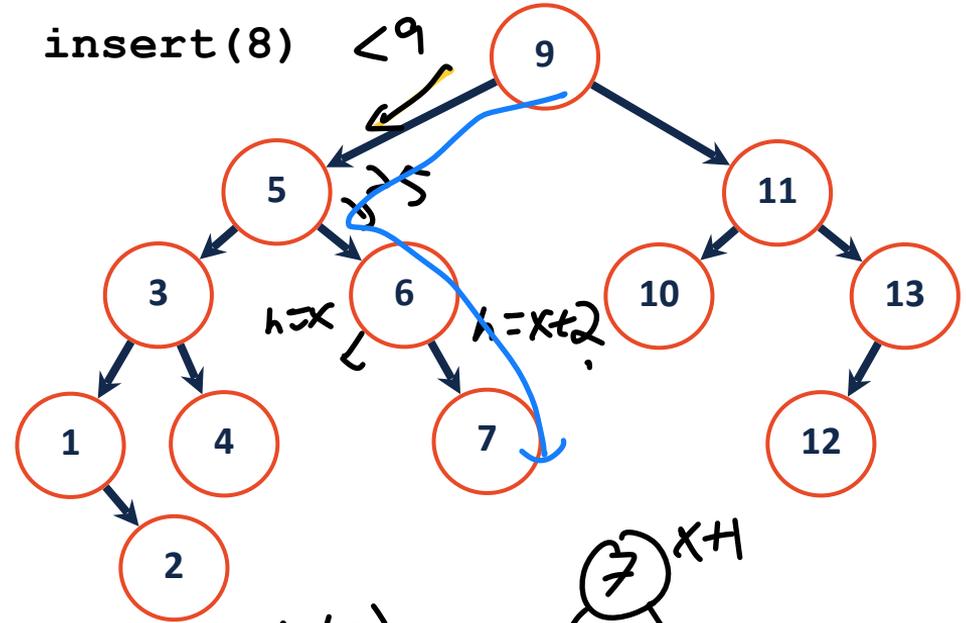


Insert in an AVL Tree

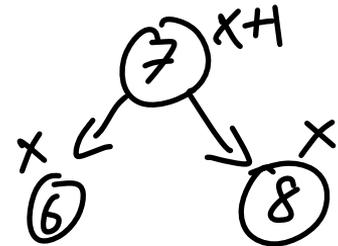
1. Find spot to insert node and insert node
2. Check if nodes are balanced recursively
3. Rotate to fix imbalance
4. Update heights of nodes

```

1 struct TreeNode {
2     T key;
3     unsigned height;
4     TreeNode *left;
5     TreeNode *right;
6 };
    
```



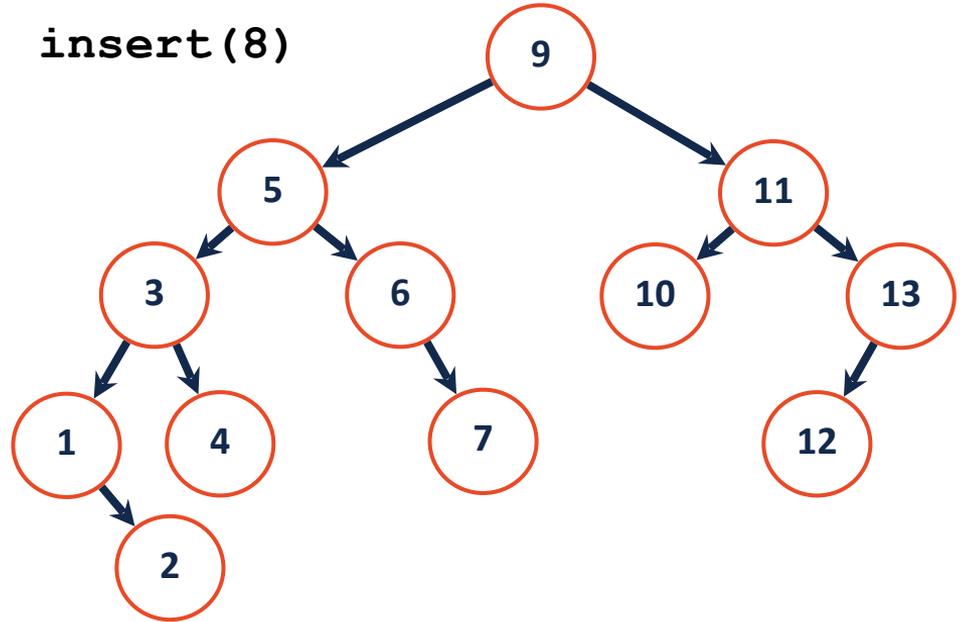
$$\begin{aligned}
 b &= h(T_R) - h(T_L) \\
 &= -1 - (-1) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$



Insert in an AVL Tree

Insert (pseudo code):

- 1: Insert at proper place
- 2: Check for imbalance
- 3: Rotate, if necessary
- 4: Update height



```
1 struct TreeNode {
2     T key;
3     unsigned height;
4     TreeNode *left;
5     TreeNode *right;
6 };
```



```
1 template <typename K, typename V>
2 void AVL<K, V>::_insert(const K & key, const V & data,
3   TreeNode *& cur) {
4   if (cur == NULL){
5     cur = new TreeNode(key, data); // Found location, insert node
6   } else if (key < cur->key) {
7     _insert( key, data, cur->left ); // Recursive cases
8   } else if (key > cur->key) {
9     _insert( key, data, cur->right ); //
10  }
11  _ensureBalance(cur);
12 }
13 }
```



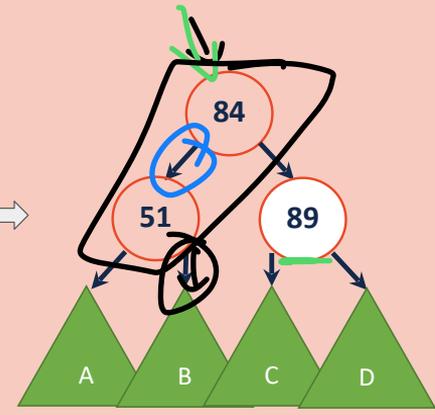
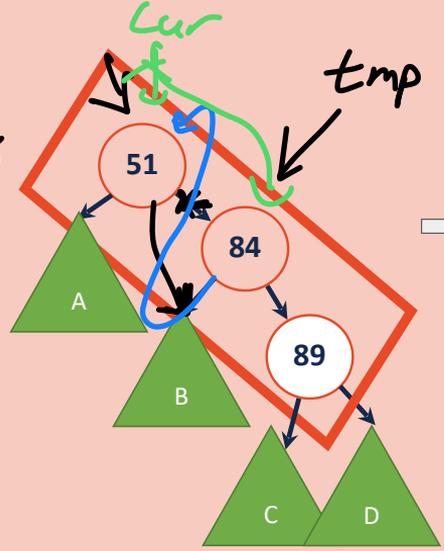
```

1  template <typename K, typename V>
2  void AVL<K, V>::_ensureBalance(TreeNode *& cur) {
3  // Calculate the balance factor:
4  int balance = height(cur->right) - height(cur->left);
5
6  // Check if the node is currently not in balance:
7  if ( balance == -2 ) { ← heavy to left
8      int l_balance = // check left subtree balance
9          height(cur->left->right) - height(cur->left->left);
10     if ( l_balance == -1 ) { Right Rotation; }
11     else { Left Right Rotation; }
12 } else if ( balance == 2 ) { ← heavy to right
13     int r_balance = // check right subtree balance
14         height(cur->right->right) - height(cur->right->left);
15     if( r_balance == 1 ) { Left Rotation; }
16     else { Right-Left Rotation; }
17 }
18 }
19
20 _updateHeight(cur);
21 };

```

Rotations

```
1  template <typename K, typename V>
2  void AVL<K, V>::rotateLeft(TreeNode *& cur) {
3      // Modify Pointers
4      TreeNode* tmp = cur->right
5      cur->right = cur->right->left;
6      tmp->left = cur
7
8      cur = tmp
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17      // Update Heights
18      cur->height
19      cur->left->height
20
21
```



};

```
1 template <typename K, typename V>
2 void AVL<K, V>::_remove(const K & key, TreeNode *& cur) {
3     → // Base Case: If cur is null (element isn't there)
4
5     → // If key is less than current key,
6         // remove in left subtree
7         // rebalance
8
9     → // If key is greater than current key,
10        // remove in right subtree
11        // rebalance
12
13    → // If key is equal to current key,
14        → // 0 Child Case
15           // rebalance
16
17        → // 1 Child Case
18           // rebalance
19
20        → // 2 Child Case
21           // rebalance
22    }
```



Which node could I remove to cause multiple rotations?

