CSSE 230 Day 15

AVL insert/Delete Review AVLTree practice Worktime

After today, you should be able to...

...write code to insert an item into an EditorTree using rank and keep it balanced

Test summary: recursive tree methods all follow this format

Consider an arbitrary method named foo()

foo()

If base case, return the appropriate value

- 1. Compute a value for the node
- 2. Call left.foo()
- 3. Call right.foo()
- Combine the results and return them
- This is O(n) if the computation on the node is constant-time
- When searching in a BST, you only need to recurse left or right, so it is O(height)

After insertion into AVL or EditorTree, go up tree, updating balance codes and checking for imbalance

- > p = parent of inserted node
- while p != null
 - // 3 cases (=, tipped towards, tipped away)
 - if p.balanceCode is '='
 - set code to '/' or '\' (towards insertion point)
 - p = p.getParent()
 - else if p.balanceCode indicates "insertion was in shorter subtree"
 - change code to '='
 - Break (STOP)
 - else //insertion was into taller side.
 - do the appropriate rotation
 - Break (STOP)

This is for Milestone 1; You will design a similar procedure for deletion (milestone 2)

What is the goal of EditorTrees? Implementing the List ADT using a balanced tree.

Get/Insert/delete by index

- all in O(log n) time
- .add(item) adds to end
- .add(item, index) adds it to the given index, so the position of the item at that index (and all to the right) increases by 1

Efficient size and height

- using rank or maintaining fields
- Plus:
 - Concatenate/Split, like String + and .substring()
- Update the Big Picture document now

Today's agenda

- Make sure your whole team has finished and understands yesterday's AVL quiz
 Get them checked off
- Work with your team on the project
 - I expect to see you working on paper (designing your algorithms and understanding tests) as much as on the computer
- If you have completed Milestone 1, you may continue on to Milestone 2.