AVL Tree Problem
- Given the following AVL Tree, performs these consecutive operations and draw out the tree in each step:
  - Remove(7)
  - Insert(11)
  - Insert(12)

AVL Trees
- AVL Trees are just Binary Search Trees that can rotate their nodes to try to maintain balance.
  - Two kinds of rotations – single and double
  - Can decide which to do based on structure of tree

Insertions/Removals
- You have 3 nodes of importance, which we will call x, y, and z (z is the parent of y which is the parent of x)
  - If x is the right child of y, and y is the right child of z, you do a single rotation (same goes for left child of left child)
  - If x is the right child of y, and y is the left child of z, you do a double rotation (same goes for left child of right child)
Insert(11)

Insert as in BST

Insert(12)

Insert as in BST

Double rotate

Final tree