

6.1-1.

What are the minimum and maximum numbers of elements in a heap of height h ?

Answer.

A heap of height h consists of the minimum number of elements when the tree is completely filled on all the first $h - 1$ levels, while the h th level contains merely one element on the leftmost branch

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\min} &= 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \cdots + 2^{h-1} + 1 \\ &= \frac{1(1 - 2^h)}{1 - 2} + 1 \\ &= 2^h \end{aligned}$$

Likewise, when the heap corresponds to a complete binary tree of the same height h , it has the maximum number of elements

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\max} &= 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \cdots + 2^h \\ &= \frac{1(1 - 2^{h+1})}{1 - 2} \\ &= 2^{h+1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

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