

The plot displays the probability distribution of the number of nodes in the root node of a tree for three different values of n : $n=2$ (green), $n=3$ (red), and $n=4$ (blue). The x-axis represents the number of nodes (0 to 10), and the y-axis represents the probability (0 to 1). The distributions are unimodal and centered around 2 nodes. The blue distribution ($n=4$) is the tallest and narrowest, peaking at 1.0 for 2 nodes. The red distribution ($n=3$) is shorter and wider, peaking at approximately 0.6 for 2 nodes. The green distribution ($n=2$) is the shortest and widest, peaking at approximately 0.3 for 2 nodes.

38 8 28 12 29 (4) (7) (6) (2) (26)