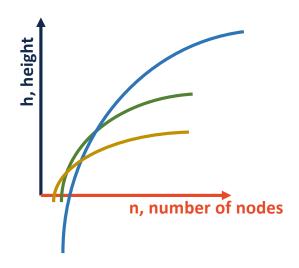
AVL Tree Analysis



The height of the tree, f(n), will always be <u>less than</u>
c × g(n) for all values where n > k.