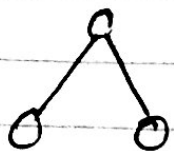


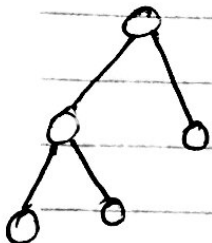
5:

0

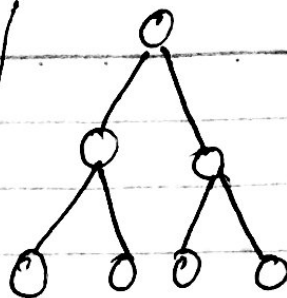
1 nó,  
1 folha



3 nós  
2 folhas



5 nós  
3 folhas



7 nós  
4 folhas

Segue  $2n-1$

Prova por indução

Caso base:

$$n=1$$

$$2 \cdot 1 - 1 = f$$

$$f = 1$$

OK

Caso hipótese  $n=K$

$$2n-1 = 2 \cdot K - 1$$

$$n=K$$

OK

Tese  $n=K+1$

$$2n-1 = 2(K+1)-1$$

$$2(K+1)-1 = 2K-1 + 2$$

$$2K+2-1 = 2K+1$$

$$2K+1 = 2K+1$$

$$2(K+1)-1$$

porque é 1 multipl.  
Cada por 2