https://www.cnblogs.com/grandyang/p/4567827.html

完全二叉树 (Complete Binary Tree)：

A Complete Binary Tree （ CBT) is a binary tree in which every level, except possibly the last, is completely filled, and all nodes are as far left as possible.

对于一颗二叉树，假设其深度为 d（ d>1 ）。除了第 d 层外，其它各层的节点数目均已达最大值，且第 d 层所有节点从左向右连续地紧密排列，这样的二叉树被称为完全二叉树；

换句话说，完全二叉树从根结点到倒数第二层满足完美二叉树，最后一层可以不完全填充，其叶子结点都靠左对齐。

完美二叉树 (Perfect Binary Tree)：

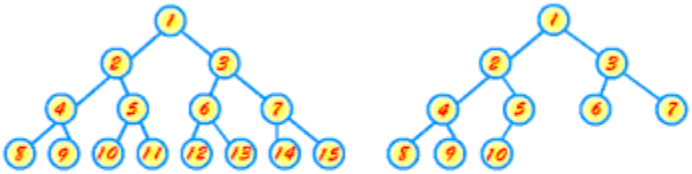
A Perfect Binary Tree(PBT) is a tree with all leaf nodes at the same depth. All internal nodes have degree 2.

二叉树的第 i 层至多拥有 (2 ^ i) -1 个节点数；深度为 k 的二叉树至多总共有 (2 ^ (k + 1)) - 1 个节点数，而总计拥有节点数匹配的，称为“满二叉树”；

完满二叉树 (Full Binary Tree):

A Full Binary Tree (FBT) is a tree in which every node other than the leaves has two children.

换句话说，所有非叶子结点的度都是 2。（只要你有孩子，你就必然是有两个孩子。）



(a) 15个结点的满二叉树　　(b) 10个结点的完全二叉树