

222: Count nodes in Complete Binary Tree

Do it in less than $O(n)$, no obvious solution.

The number of nodes at the last depth can be from the range $1 \leftrightarrow 2^{d-1}$ (From the left side)

① My solution

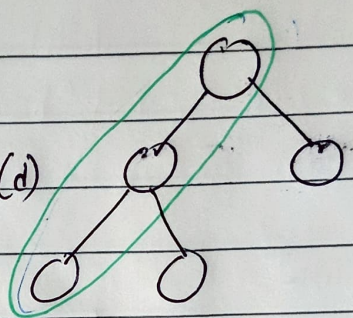
- Get the height from the left side (d)

- Count the leaves from the left,

if you find a leaf that is not at the depth d calculated above, stop.

then return $2^{d-1} + \text{leaves} - 1$

Worst case $O(n)$ but still better.



② Best solution

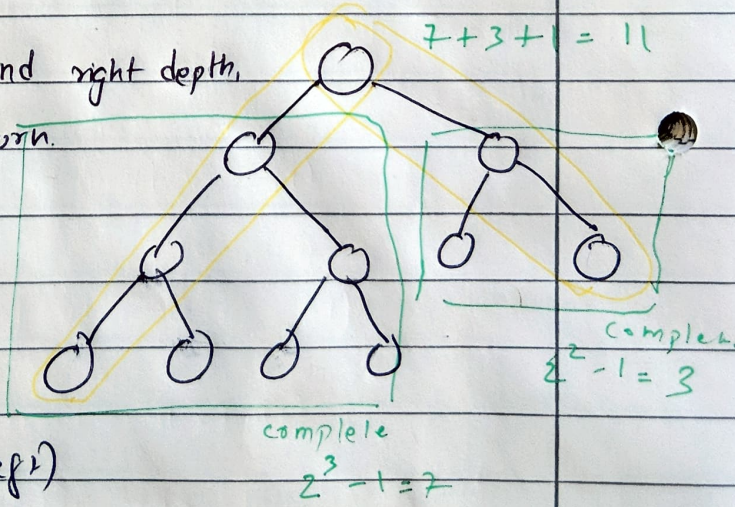
→ Find the left depth and right depth.

if they are equal return.

(complete tree) $2^d - 1$

else:

(if not complete)



leftcount = func(root → left)

rightcount = func(root → right)

return 1 + leftcount + rightcount.