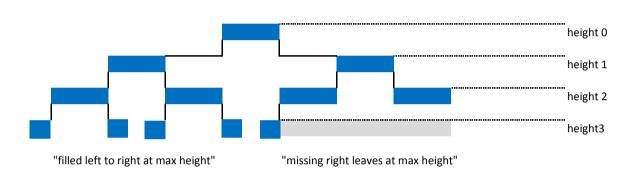


Full binary tree of height 3

height k

#nodes: 15 #leaves 8 #nodes: 2^(k+1) - 1 #leaves: 2^k



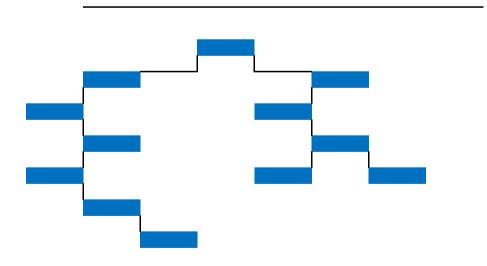
Complete binary tree of height 3

Complete binary tree with N nodes has height of

ceil(log(N))

"ceiling of log(N)"

... that's why we usually say that the height is log(N)



Arbitrary binary tree with N nodes

min height: ceil(log(N))

max height: N min #leaves: 1

max #leaves: <= 2^minh