Tree Induction

lan Ludden



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By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

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• Prove a claim about trees using induction.

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Induction on Trees

lan Ludden Tree Induction

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- Typically induct on *h*, the height of the tree (rarely, *n*, the number of nodes)
- I.H. for a particular value of the variable covers an entire *family* of trees
- Always divide tree up at the top (root plus subtrees of its children)

A Claim about Full Binary Trees

Claim

Let T be a full binary tree with height h and n nodes. Then $n \ge 2h + 1$.

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A *fearsome* tree is a binary tree with each node labeled with a positive integer, such that:

- 1 If v is a leaf node, then v is labeled with 4 or 12.
- 2 If v has two children with labels x and y, then v is labeled with xy 4.
- **3** If v has one child, then v has the same label as its only child.

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