AVL Tree Analysis
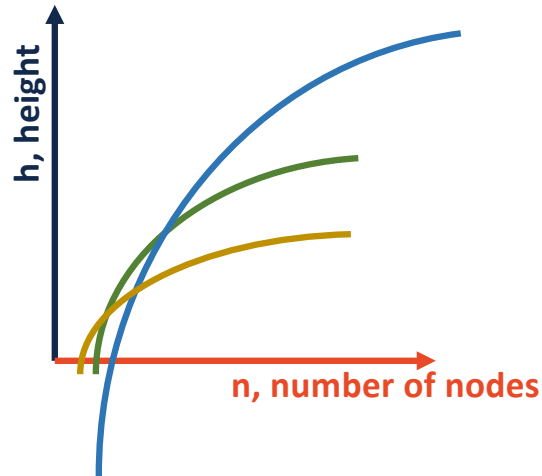

- The height of the tree, **f(n)**, will always be <u>less than</u> **c × g(n)** for all values where **n > k**.