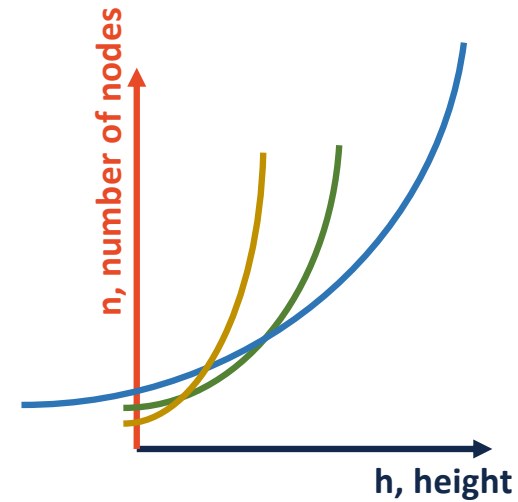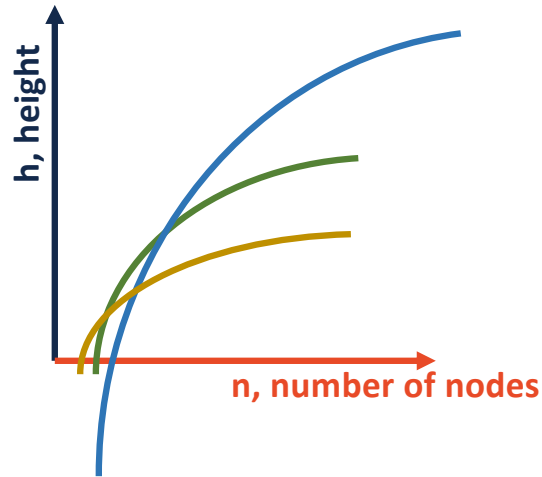# AVL Tree Analysis

- The number of nodes in the tree, $f^{-1}(h)$, will always be <u>greater than</u> $c \times g^{-1}(h)$ for all values where $n > k$.