

Prove the following theorem is true *by induction on the number of full nodes* in the tree.

<b>Theorem.</b> Given a binary tree $T$ with $n$ full nodes, the number of leaves in $T$ will be $n + 1$ .
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Notes:

1. A *full node* in a binary tree is a node with two children.
2. A binary tree  $T$  is composed of a (possibly empty) left subtree, a (possibly empty) right subtree, and the root. In fact, any full node in  $T$  has both a left and a right subtree.
3. The sum of the number of leaves in  $T$  is the sum of the number of leaves in the left and right subtrees of the root of  $T$ .
4. If the root is a full node, the number of full nodes in  $T$  is the number of full nodes in the root's left subtree, plus the number of full nodes in the root's right subtree, plus 1 (the root itself).
5. Use strong induction.