Collection
Binary trees

Description
The number of left oriented leafs of a binary tree except the first one.
In other other words, this is the sum of canopee vector of the tree.
The canopee of a non empty binary tree $T$ with $n$ internal nodes is the list $l$ of
0 and 1 of length $n-1$ obtained by going along the leaves of $T$ from left to right
except the two extremal ones, writing 0 if the leaf is a right leaf and 1 if the leaf
is a left leaf.
This is also the number of nodes having a right child. Indeed each of said right
children will give exactly one left oriented leaf.

Code

```python
def statistic(bt):
    return sum(bt.canopee())
```

© FindStatCrew