

# ABHISHEK KUMAR SINGH

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## Branch Sums



Write a function that takes in a Binary Tree and returns a list of its branch sums ordered from leftmost branch sum to rightmost branch sum.

A branch sum is the sum of all values in a Binary Tree branch. A Binary Tree branch is a path of nodes in a tree that starts at the root node and ends at any leaf node.

Each BinaryTree node has an integer value, a left child node, and a right child node. Children nodes can either be BinaryTree nodes themselves or None / null.

## Sample Input

```
JS
1  tree =      1
2      /      \
3     2        3
4    /  \    /  \
5   4   5  6   7
6  /  \  /
7 8   9 10
```

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## Sample Output

```
JS
1  [15, 16, 18, 10, 11]
2  // 15 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8
3  // 16 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 9
4  // 18 = 1 + 2 + 5 + 10
5  // 10 = 1 + 3 + 6
6  // 11 = 1 + 3 + 7
```

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## Hints

### Hint 1

Try traversing the Binary Tree in a depth-first-search-like fashion.

## Hint 2

Recursively traverse the Binary Tree in a depth-first-search-like fashion, and pass a running sum of the values of every previously-visited node to each node that you're traversing.

## Hint 3

As you recursively traverse the tree, if you reach a leaf node (a node with no "left" or "right" Binary Tree nodes), add the relevant running sum that you've calculated to a list of sums (which you'll also have to pass to the recursive function). If you reach a node that isn't a leaf node, keep recursively traversing its children nodes, passing the correctly updated running sum to them.

## Optimal Space & Time Complexity

$O(n)$  time |  $O(n)$  space - where  $n$  is the number of nodes in the Binary Tree

JS

```
1 // This is the class of the input root.
2 // Do not edit it.
3 class BinaryTreeNode {
4   constructor(value) {
5     this.value = value;
6     this.left = null;
7     this.right = null;
8   }
9 }
10
11 function branchSums(root) {
12   const sums = []
13   findSumOfNode(root, 0, sums)
14   return sums
15 }
16
```

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```
17 function findSumOfNode(node, runningSum, sums) {  
18     // create a array of nodes  
19     if (!node) return;  
20  
21     const newRunningSum = runningSum + node.value;  
22     if(!node.left && !node.right) {  
23         sums.push(newRunningSum);  
24         return;  
25     }  
26  
27     findSumOfNode(node.left, newRunningSum, sums);  
28     findSumOfNode(node.right, newRunningSum, sums);  
29  
30 }
```

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Abhishek 🙏

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