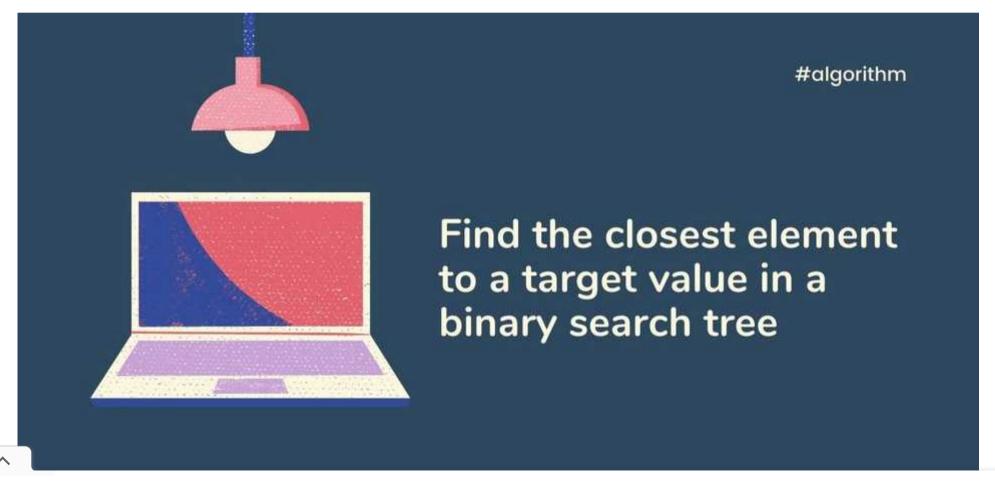
Q

Find the closest element to a target value in a binary search tree

by RAJEEV SINGH · ALGORITHMS · NOVEMBER 01, 2019 · 1 MINS READ



LAGITIPIC

```
Input
type: post
Binary Search Tree:
         17
3 6
           22
          20
target: 18
Output
type: post
17
```

- Average: O(log(n)) time | O(log(n)) space
- Worst: O(n) time | O(n) space

```
class TreeNode {
 int val;
 TreeNode left;
 TreeNode right;
 TreeNode(int val) {
   this.val = val;
class ClosestElementInBST {
 private static TreeNode findClosestNode(TreeNode node, int target) {
   if (target < node.val && node.left != null) {</pre>
     // Closest node is either the current node or a node in the left subtree
     TreeNode closestNodeLeftSubtree = findClosestNode(node.left, target);
      return getClosestNode(node, closestNodeLeftSubtree, target);
    } else if (target > node.val && node.right != null){
     // Closest node is either the current node or a node in the right subtree
```

```
private static TreeNode getClosestNode(TreeNode node1, TreeNode node2, int target) {
 if(Math.abs(target - node1.val) < Math.abs(target - node2.val)) {</pre>
    return node1;
 } else {
    return node2;
public static void main(String[] args) {
 TreeNode node = new TreeNode(9);
 node.left = new TreeNode(4);
 node.right = new TreeNode(17);
 node.left.left = new TreeNode(3);
 node.left.right = new TreeNode(6);
 node.left.right.left = new TreeNode(5);
  node.left.right.right = new TreeNode(7);
 node.right.right = new TreeNode(22);
```

```
}
```

METHOD 2. Iterative solution

Complexity

- Average: O(log(n)) time | O(1) space
- Worst: O(n) time | O(1) space

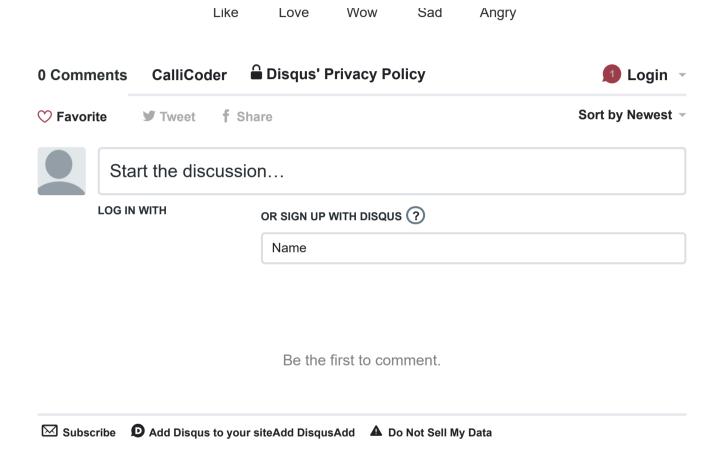
```
class TreeNode {
  int val;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  TreeNode(int val) {
    this.val = val;
  }
}
```

```
double minDiff = Double.MAX VALUE;
  while(currentNode != null) {
    double currentDiff = Math.abs(target - currentNode.val);
    if(currentDiff < minDiff) {</pre>
      minDiff = currentDiff;
      closestValue = currentNode.val;
    if(target < currentNode.val) {</pre>
      currentNode = currentNode.left;
    } else if (target > currentNode.val) {
      currentNode = currentNode.right;
    } else {
      break;
 return closestValue;
public static void main(String[] args) {
 TreeNode node = new TreeNode(9);
```

```
node.left.right.left = new TreeNode(5);
node.left.right.right = new TreeNode(7);

node.right.right = new TreeNode(22);
node.right.right.left = new TreeNode(20);

System.out.println(findClosestValue(node, 18));
}
```



CalliCoder