

538. Convert BST to Greater Tree

Medium

3233

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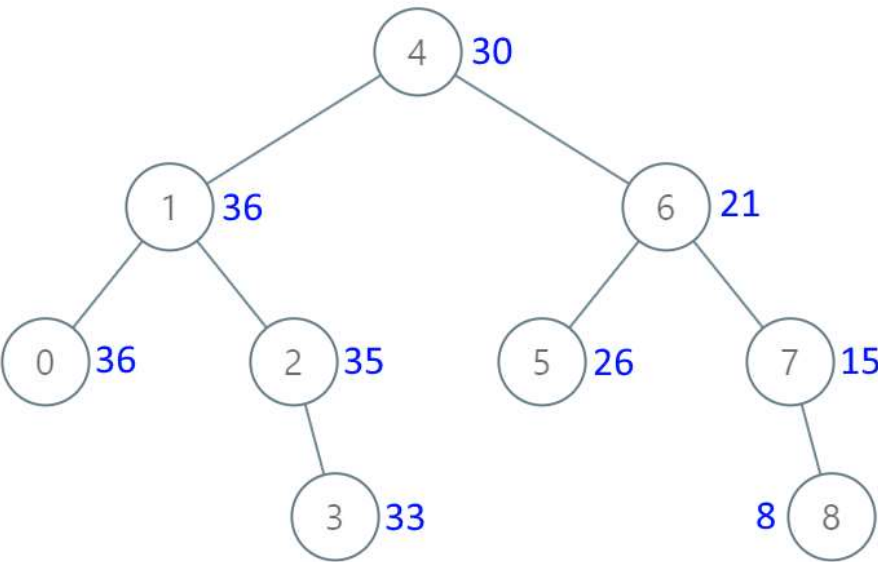
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Given the `root` of a Binary Search Tree (BST), convert it to a Greater Tree such that every key of the original BST is changed to the original key plus the sum of all keys greater than the original key in BST.

As a reminder, a *binary search tree* is a tree that satisfies these constraints:

- The left subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys **less than** the node's key.
- The right subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys **greater than** the node's key.
- Both the left and right subtrees must also be binary search trees.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [4,1,6,0,2,5,7,null,null,null,3,null,null,null,8]`
Output: `[30,36,21,36,35,26,15,null,null,null,33,null,null,null,8]`

Example 2:

Input: `root = [0,null,1]`
Output: `[1,null,1]`

```
1  /**
2   * Definition for a binary tree node.
3   * public class TreeNode {
4   *     int val;
5   *     TreeNode left;
6   *     TreeNode right;
7   *     TreeNode() {}
8   *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
9   *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
10    *         this.val = val;
11    *         this.left = left;
12    *         this.right = right;
13    *     }
14    * }
15    */
16  class Solution {
17
18      private int sum = 0;
19
20      public TreeNode convertBST(TreeNode root) {
21
22          if(root == null)
23              return null;
24
25          convertBST(root.right);
26          sum = sum + root.val;
27          root.val = sum;
28          convertBST(root.left);
29
30          return root;
31      }
32
33  }
```