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# **101 Symmetric Tree**

#### 101. Symmetric Tree

## 1. Question

Given a binary tree, check whether it is a mirror of itself (ie, symmetric around its center).

For example, this binary tree [1,2,2,3,4,4,3] is symmetric:

```
1 1
2 /\
3 2 2
4 /\/\
5 3 4 4 3
```

 $\equiv$ 

But the following [1,2,2,null,3,null,3] is not:

```
1 1
2 /\
3 2 2
4 \\
5 3 3
```

#### Note:

Bonus points if you could solve it both recursively and iteratively.

#### 2. Implementation

#### (1) DFS recursion

```
class Solution {
   public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
      return isSymmetric(root, root);
}

public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode node1, TreeNode node2) {
   if (node1 == null && node2 == null) return true;
   if (node1 == null || node2 == null) return false;
   return node1.val == node2.val && isSymmetric(node1.left, node2.right)
}

}
```

### (2) BFS iteration

```
class Solution {
       public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
           if (root == null) {
               return true;
           Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();
           queue.add(root);
           queue.add(root);
           while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
               TreeNode node1 = queue.remove();
               TreeNode node2 = queue.remove();
               if (node1 == null && node2 == null) {
                   continue;
               else if (node1 == null || node2 == null || node1.val != node2.val
                   return false;
               queue.add(node1.left);
               queue.add(node2.right);
               queue.add(node1.right);
               queue.add(node2.left);
           return true;
29 }
```

### 3. Time & Space Complexity

DFS recursion: 时间复杂度: O(n), 空间复杂度: O(n)

BFS iteration: 时间复杂度: O(n), 空间复杂度: O(n)











