

## EXPERIMENT-6

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**Semester:** 6<sup>th</sup>

**Subject Code:** 22ITP-351

### PROBLEM-1

#### AIM:-

Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

#### CODE:-

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr),
right(nullptr) {}
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr),
right(nullptr) {}
 *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode
 *right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {
        if(root==nullptr){
            return 0;
        }
        int leftdepth=maxDepth(root->left);
        int rightdepth=maxDepth(root->right);

        return 1+max(leftdepth,rightdepth);
    }
};
```

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted**

Runtime: 0 ms



• **Case 1**

• Case 2

Input

```
root =  
[3,9,20,null,null,15,7]
```

Output

3

Expected

3

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☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted**

Runtime: 0 ms



• Case 1

• **Case 2**

Input

```
root =  
[1,null,2]
```

Output

```
2
```

Expected

```
2
```

 [Contribute a testcase](#)

## PROBLEM-2

### AIM:-

Validate Binary Search Tree

### CODE:-


```
class Solution {

bool isPossible(TreeNode* root, long long l, long long r){
    if(root == nullptr) return true;
    if(root->val < r and root->val > l)
        return isPossible(root->left, l, root->val) and
                isPossible(root->right, root->val, r);
    else return false;
}

public:
    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root) {
        long long int min = -10000000000000, max = 10000000000000;
        return isPossible(root, min, max);
    }
};
```

## OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase | [>\\_ Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms 

- Case 1
- Case 2

Input

root =  
[2,1,3]


Output

true

Expected

true

☒ Testcase | [>\\_ Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms 

- Case 1
- Case 2

Input

root =  
[5,1,4,null,null,3,6]

Output

false

Expected

false

## PROBLEM-3

**AIM:-**

Symmetric Tree

**CODE:-**

```
class Solution {    public int
numDecodings(String s) {        if
(s.charAt(0) == '0') {            return 0;
        }

        int n = s.length();
int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
dp[0] = dp[1] = 1;

        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {            int one =
Character.getNumericValue(s.charAt(i - 1));            int two
= Integer.parseInt(s.substring(i - 2, i));

            if (1 <= one && one <= 9) {
                dp[i] += dp[i - 1];
            }
            if (10 <= two && two <= 26) {
                dp[i] += dp[i - 2];
            }
        }

        return dp[n];
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase

>

Test Result

AcceptedRuntime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

root =  
[1,2,2,3,4,4,3]

Output

true

Expected

true

☒ Testcase

>

Test Result

AcceptedRuntime: 0 ms

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

root =  
[1,2,2,null,3,null,3]

Output

false

Expected

false

## PROBLEM-4

### AIM:-

Binary Tree Level

Order Traversal

### CODE:-

```
class Solution {    public int coinChange(int[]
coins, int amount) {        int[] minCoins = new
int[amount + 1];        Arrays.fill(minCoins,
amount + 1);        minCoins[0] = 0;


        for (int i = 1; i <= amount; i++) {            for (int j = 0; j < coins.length;
j++) {                if (i - coins[j] >= 0) {                    minCoins[i] =
Math.min(minCoins[i], 1 + minCoins[i - coins[j]]);
                }
            }
        }

        return minCoins[amount] != amount + 1 ? minCoins[amount] : -1;
    }
```



} **OUTPUT:-**

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms 

- Case 1
- Case 2
- Case 3

Input

root =  
[3,9,20,null,null,15,7]

Output

[[3],[9,20],[15,7]]

Expected

[[3],[9,20],[15,7]]

☒ Testcase | [Test Result](#)

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms 

- Case 1
- Case 2
- Case 3

Input

root =  
[1]

Output

[[1]]

Expected

[[1]]

## PROBLEM-5

### AIM:-

Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search

### CODE:-

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<vector<int>>ans;
        if(root==NULL)return ans;
        queue<TreeNode*>q;
        q.push(root);
        while(!q.empty()){
            int s=q.size();
            vector<int>v;
            for(int i=0;i<s;i++){
                TreeNode *node=q.front();
                q.pop();
                if(node->left!=NULL)q.push(node->left);
                if(node->right!=NULL)q.push(node->right);
                v.push_back(node->val);
            }
            ans.push_back(v);
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```

### OUTPUT:

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms



- Case 1
- Case 2
- Case 3

Input

```
root =  
[1]
```

Output

```
[[1]]
```

Expected

```
[[1]]
```

## PROBLEM-6

**AIM:-**

Binary Tree

Inorder Traversal

## CODE:-

```
/**
```

```
 * Definition for a binary  
tree node.
```

```
 * struct TreeNode {
```

```
 *     int val;
```

```
 *     TreeNode *left;
```

```
 *     TreeNode *right;
```

```
 *     TreeNode() :
```

```
val(0), left(nullptr),
```

```
right(nullptr) {}
```

```
 *     TreeNode(int x) :
```

```
val(x), left(nullptr),
```

```
right(nullptr) {}
```

```
 *     TreeNode(int x,
```

```
TreeNode *left,
```

```
TreeNode *right) :
```

```
val(x), left(left),
```

```
right(right) {}
```

```
 * };
```

```
*/
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
    void
```

```
inorder(TreeNode*
```

```
root,vector<int>&nums)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(root==NULL){
```

```
        return ;
```

```
    }
```

```
inorder(root
```

```
->left,nums);
```

```

nu
ms.p
ush_back
(root->val);

inorder(root
->right,nums);

}

vector<int>
inorderTraversal(TreeN
ode* root) {

    vector<int>nums;

    inorder(root,nums);

    return nums;

}

};

```

## OUTPUT:-

☒ Testcase
 [>\\_ Test Result](#)

**Accepted**
Runtime: 0 ms


• Case 1
• Case 2
• Case 3
• Case 4

**Input**

```

root =
[1,null,2,3]

```

**Output**

```

[1,3,2]

```

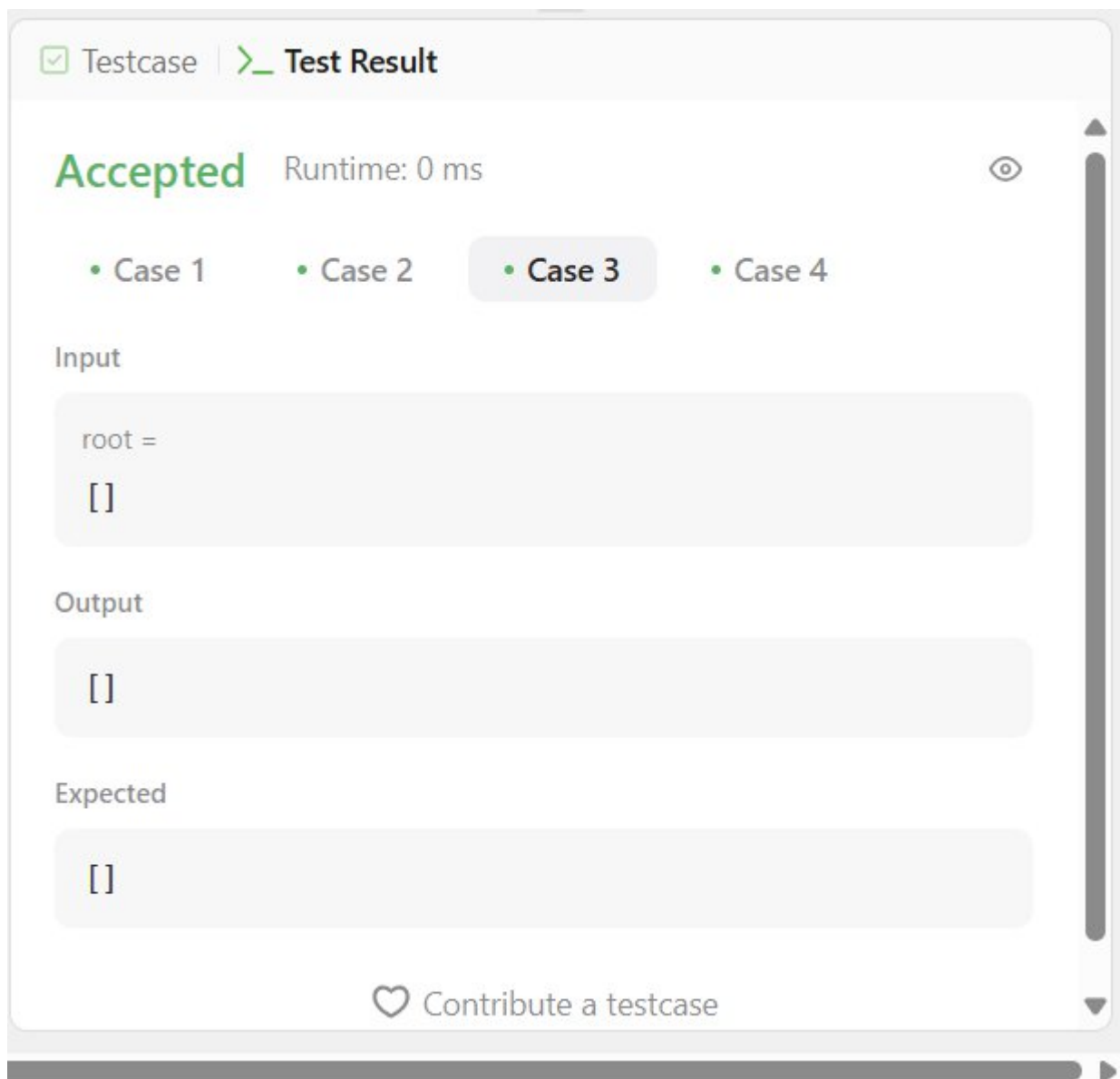
**Expected**

```

[1,3,2]

```


[Contribute a testcase](#)



## PROBLEM-7

### AIM:-

Binary Zigzag Level Order Traversal

### CODE:- import

```
java.util.*;
```

```
class Solution {    public List<String> wordBreak(String s,
List<String> wordDict) {
        Set<String> wordSet = new HashSet<>(wordDict);
        Map<Integer, List<String>> memo = new HashMap<>();

        return backtrack(s, 0, wordSet, memo);
    }
}
```

```

        private List<String> backtrack(String s, int start, Set<String> wordSet, Map<Integer,
List<String>> memo) {
            if (memo.containsKey(start)) {
                return
memo.get(start);
            }

            List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();

            if (start == s.length())
            {
                result.add("");
            }
            return result;

            for (int end = start + 1; end <= s.length(); end++) {
                String word = s.substring(start, end);

                if (wordSet.contains(word)) {
                    List<String> sublist = backtrack(s, end, wordSet, memo);
                    for (String sub : sublist) {
                        if (sub.isEmpty())
                        {
                            result.add(word);
                        }
                        else {
                            result.add(word + " " + sub);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }

            memo.put(start, result);
        }
        return result;
    }
}

```

Testcase

>\_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

s =

"catsanddog"

wordDict =

["cats","dog","sand","and","cat"]

Testcase

>\_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

s =

"pineapplepenapple"

wordDict =

["apple","pen","applepen","pine","pineapple"]

Testcase

>\_ Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

Case 3

+

s =

"catsanddog"

wordDict =

["cat","cats","and","sand","dog"]