EXPERIMENT-6

Student Name: Shubham Sharma

Branch: BE -IT **Semester:** 6th

UID:22BET10358

Section/Group:22BET_IOT-703(A)

Subject Code: 22ITP-351

PROBLEM-1

AIM:-

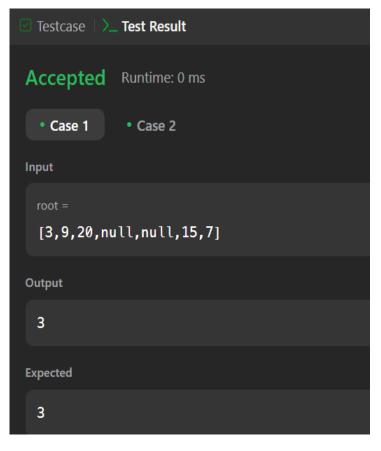
Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

CODE:-

```
class Solution {
   public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {

     if (root == null) return 0;
     int leftDepth = maxDepth(root.left);
     int rightDepth = maxDepth(root.right);

     return 1 + Math.max(leftDepth, rightDepth);
   }
}
```



```
Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

root =
[1,null,2]

Output

2

Expected

2
```

```
AIM:-
     Validate Binary Search Tree
CODE:-
     class Solution {
        public void inorder(List<Integer> res,TreeNode root)
          if(root==null)
             return;
          inorder(res,root.left);
          res.add(root.val);
          inorder(res,root.right);
        public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
          ArrayList<Integer> res=new ArrayList<Integer>();
          inorder(res,root);
          for(int i=0;i < res.size()-1;i++)
             if(res.get(i) > = res.get(i+1))
               return false;
```

OUTPUT:-

return true;





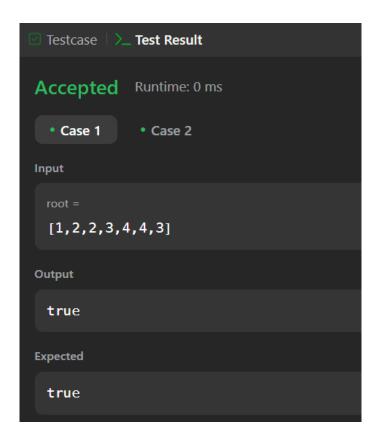
```
AIM:-
Symmetric Tree

CODE:-
class Solution {
    public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
        return isMirror(root.left, root.right);
    }

    private boolean isMirror(TreeNode n1, TreeNode n2) {
        if (n1 == null && n2 == null) {
            return true;
        }

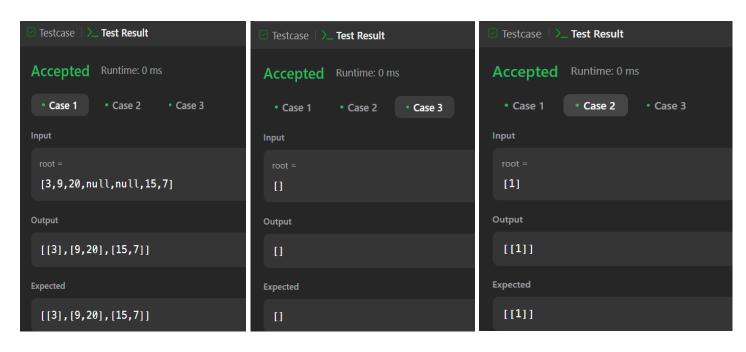
        if (n1 == null || n2 == null) {
            return false;
        }

        return n1.val == n2.val && isMirror(n1.left, n2.right) && isMirror(n1.right, n2.left);
    }
}
```





```
AIM:-
     Binary Tree Level Order Traversal
CODE:-
     class Solution {
       public List<List<Integer>> levelOrder(TreeNode root) {
          Queue<TreeNode> q = new LinkedList<>();
          List<List<Integer>> finalAns = new ArrayList<List<Integer>>();
          if(root==null){
            return finalAns;
          q.add(root);
          while(!q.isEmpty()){
            int levels = q.size();
            List<Integer> subLevels = new ArrayList<>();
            for(int i=0;i<levels;i++){
               if(q.peek().left!=null){
                 q.add(q.peek().left);
               if(q.peek().right!=null){
                 q.add(q.peek().right);
               subLevels.add(q.remove().val);
            finalAns.add(subLevels);
          return finalAns;
```



AIM:-

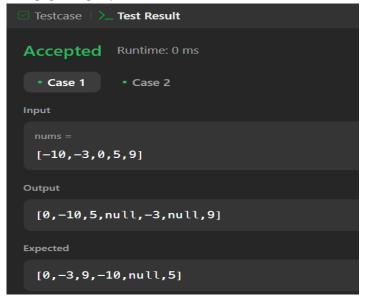
Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree CODE:public class TreeNode { int val; TreeNode left; TreeNode right; TreeNode() {} TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; } TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) { this.val = val:this.left = left; this.right = right; } class Solution { public TreeNode sortedArrayToBST(int[] nums) { return helper(nums, 0, nums.length - 1); } private TreeNode helper(int[] nums, int left, int right) { if (left > right) return null; int mid = (left + right) / 2;TreeNode root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]); root.left = helper(nums, left, mid - 1);

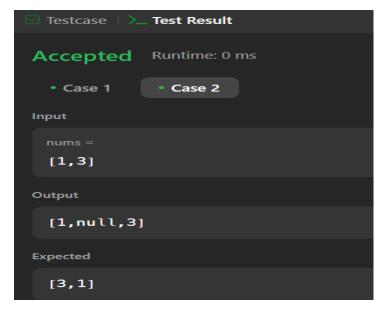
root.right = helper(nums, mid + 1, right);

OUTPUT:-

}

return root;

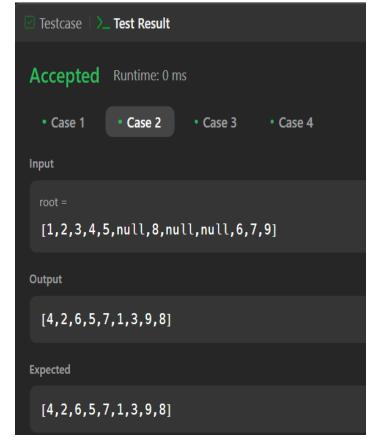




```
AIM:-
Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

CODE:-
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
        List<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
        inorder(root, res);
        return res;
    }

    private void inorder(TreeNode node, List<Integer> res) {
        if (node == null) {
            return;
        }
        inorder(node.left, res);
        res.add(node.val);
        inorder(node.right, res);
    }
}
```



CHANDIGARH
UNIVERSITY

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Testcase | > Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4

Input

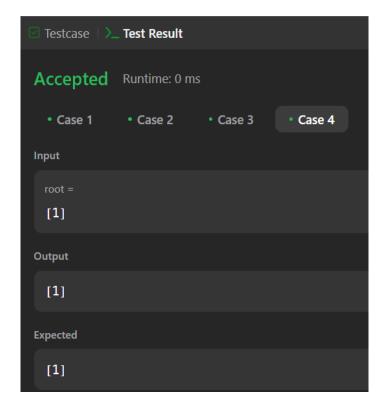
root =
[]

Output

[]

Expected

[]



PROBLEM-7

```
AIM:-
```

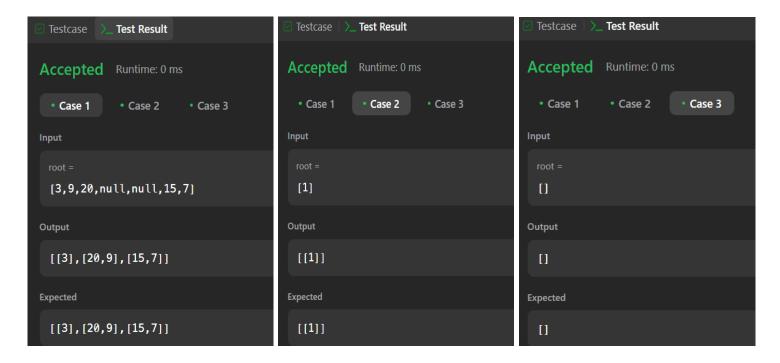
```
Binary Zigzag Level Order Traversal
```

```
public class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode root)
    {
        List<List<Integer>> sol = new ArrayList<>();
        travel(root, sol, 0);
        return sol;
    }

    private void travel(TreeNode curr, List<List<Integer>> sol, int level)
    {
        if(curr == null) return;
        if(sol.size() <= level)
        {
            List<Integer> newLevel = new LinkedList<>();
            sol.add(newLevel);
        }

        List<Integer> collection = sol.get(level);
        if(level % 2 == 0) collection.add(curr.val);
        else collection.add(0, curr.val);
        travel(curr.left, sol, level + 1);
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
travel(curr.right, sol, level + 1);
}
```



PROBLEM-8

AIM:-

Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

```
class Solution {
    public TreeNode buildTree(int[] in, int[] post) {
        HashMap<Integer,Integer> map=new HashMap<>();
        for(int i=0;i<in.length;i++){
            map.put(in[i],i);
        }
        return helper(in,post,map,0,post.length-1);
    }
    int ind=0;
    private TreeNode helper(int[] in,int[] post,HashMap<Integer,Integer> map,int s,int e){
        if(s>e){
            return null;
        }
        int val=post[post.length-1-ind];
        ind++;
        TreeNode root=new TreeNode(val);
        if(s==e){
            return root;
        }
        return root;
    }
}
```

```
Testcase > Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

- Case 1 - Case 2

Input

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

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

Output

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

Expected

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



PROBLEM-9

AIM:-

Kth Smallest element in a BST

```
class Solution {
    private int count = 0;
    public int kthSmallest(TreeNode root, int k) {
        TreeNode result = helper(root, k);
        return result != null ? result.val : 0;
    }

    private TreeNode helper(TreeNode root, int k) {
        if (root == null) return null;

        TreeNode left = helper(root.left, k);
        if (left != null) return left;

        count++;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.

if (count == k) return root;

return helper(root.right, k);

}
```

```
Testcase >_ Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

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

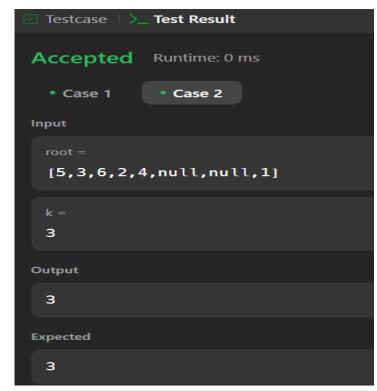
k =
1

Output

1

Expected

1
```



PROBLEM-10

AIM:-

```
Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node
```

```
class Solution {
   public Node connect(Node root) {
      Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList<>();
      if (root == null ) return root;
      q.offer(root);
      while(!q.isEmpty()){
        int level = q.size();
        for(int i =0; i< level; i++){
            Node cur = q.poll();
            if (cur.left != null && cur.right !=null) {
                  q.offer(cur.left);
                 q.offer(cur.right);
            }
            if (q.isEmpty() || i == level -1)
                  cur.next = null;</pre>
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
else
cur.next = q.peek();
}

return root;
}
```

```
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

- Case 1 - Case 2

Input

root =
[]
Output

[]
Expected

[]
```