

Kth Smallest Element in a BST

leetcode.com/problems/kth-smallest-element-in-a-bst/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

230. Kth Smallest Element in a BST

Medium Topics Companies Hint

Given the `root` of a binary search tree, and an integer `k`, return the k^{th} smallest value (1-indexed) of all the values of the nodes in the tree.

Example 1:



Accepted 93 / 93 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:54

Runtime 0 ms | Beats 100.00%
Memory 44.07 MB | Beats 96.68%

75%
50%

Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-level-order-traversal/description/

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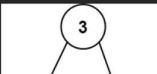
Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

102. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

Medium Topics Companies Hint

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the level order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, level by level).

Example 1:



Accepted 35 / 35 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:39

Runtime 1 ms | Beats 89.78%
Memory 45.35 MB | Beats 11.89%

100%
75%
50%

Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-level-order-traversal-ii/description/

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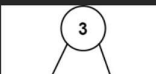
Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

107. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

Medium Topics Companies

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the bottom-up level order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, level by level from leaf to root).

Example 1:



Accepted 34 / 34 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:34

Runtime 1 ms | Beats 94.47%
Memory 43.12 MB | Beats 32.77%

100%
50%

Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order

leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-zigzag-level-order-traversal/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions


103. Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal

Medium Topics Companies

Solved

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the *zigzag level order traversal* of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, then right to left for the next level and alternate between).

Example 1:



Accepted 33 / 33 testcases passed

Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:43

Runtime 1 ms Beats 69.81%

Memory 42.14 MB Beats 76.35%

Binary Tree Right Side View

leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-right-side-view/description/

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199. Binary Tree Right Side View

Medium Topics Companies

Solved

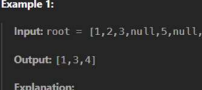
Given the `root` of a binary tree, imagine yourself standing on the **right side** of it, return the values of the nodes you can see ordered from **top to bottom**.

Example 1:

Input: `root = [1,2,3,null,5,null,4]`

Output: `[1,3,4]`

Explanation:



Accepted 217 / 217 testcases passed

Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:52

Runtime 1 ms Beats 72.53%

Memory 42.19 MB Beats 61.32%

Construct Binary Tree from Inorder

leetcode.com/problems/construct-binary-tree-from-inorder-and-postorder-traversal/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions


106. Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

Medium Topics Companies

Solved

Given two integer arrays `inorder` and `postorder` where `inorder` is the inorder traversal of a binary tree and `postorder` is the postorder traversal of the same tree, construct and return the *binary tree*.

Example 1:



Accepted 202 / 202 testcases passed

Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:47

Runtime 1 ms Beats 97.17%

Memory 45.11 MB Beats 7.44%

Find Bottom Left Tree Value - L

leetcode.com/problems/find-bottom-left-tree-value/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

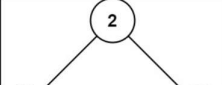
513. Find Bottom Left Tree Value

Medium Topics Companies

Solved

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the leftmost value in the last row of the tree.

Example 1:



Code Accepted

All Submissions

Accepted 79 / 79 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:57

Runtime 3 ms Beats 57.22%
Memory 44.31 MB Beats 86.84%

Analyze Complexity

Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-maximum-path-sum/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

124. Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

Hard Topics Companies

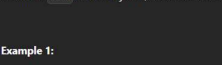
Solved

A **path** in a binary tree is a sequence of nodes where each pair of adjacent nodes in the sequence has an edge connecting them. A node can only appear in the sequence **at most once**. Note that the path does not need to pass through the root.

The **path sum** of a path is the sum of the node's values in the path.

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the **maximum path sum** of any **non-empty path**.

Example 1:



Code Accepted

All Submissions

Accepted 96 / 96 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 15:50

Runtime 0 ms Beats 100.00%
Memory 44.42 MB Beats 49.15%

Analyze Complexity

Vertical Order Traversal of a Bin

leetcode.com/problems/vertical-order-traversal-of-a-binary-tree/description/

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Description Editorial Solutions Submissions

987. Vertical Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

Hard Topics Companies

Solved

Given the `root` of a binary tree, calculate the **vertical order traversal** of the binary tree.

For each node at position (row, col) , its left and right children will be at positions $(row + 1, col - 1)$ and $(row + 1, col + 1)$ respectively. The root of the tree is at $(0, 0)$.

The **vertical order traversal** of a binary tree is a list of top-to-bottom orderings for each column index starting from the leftmost column and ending on the rightmost column. There may be multiple nodes in the same row and same column. In such a case, sort these nodes by their values.

Return the **vertical order traversal** of the binary tree.

Code Accepted

All Submissions

Accepted 34 / 34 testcases passed
Rudra submitted at Feb 14, 2025 16:05

Runtime 2 ms Beats 99.49%
Memory 42.58 MB Beats 65.45%

Analyze Complexity