

Name: Semit Tirkey

UID: 22BCS13024

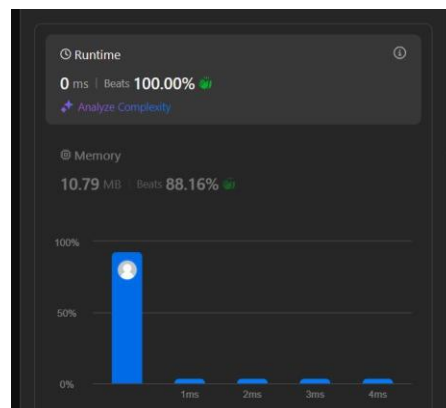
Batch: FL-IOT-601_A

1. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

```
class Solution
{ public:
    vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root)
    { vector<int> ans;
      stack<TreeNode*> stack;

      while (root != nullptr || !stack.empty())
      { while (root != nullptr)
        { stack.push(root);
          root = root->left;
        }
        root = stack.top(),
        stack.pop();
        ans.push_back(root->val);
        root = root->right;
      }

      return ans;
    }
};
```

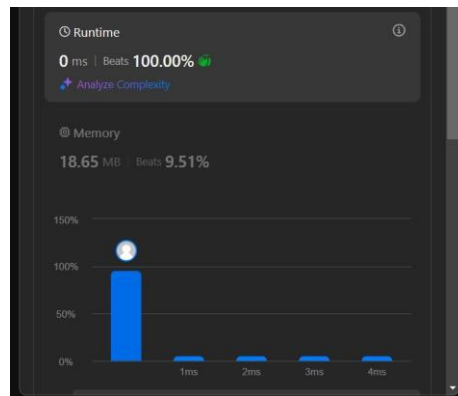


2. Symmetric Tree

```
class Solution { public:
    bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) { return
        isSymmetric(root, root);
    }

private:
    bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) { if (!p || !q)
        return p == q;

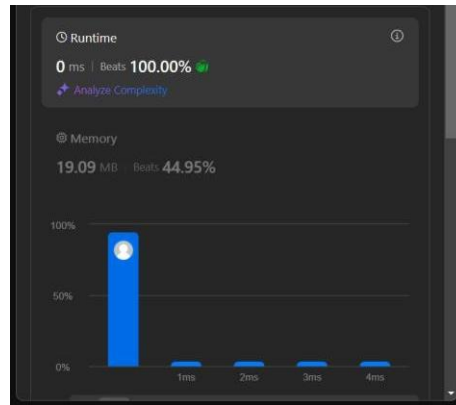
        return p->val == q->val &&           //
            isSymmetric(p->left, q->right) && //
            isSymmetric(p->right, q->left);
    }
};
```



3. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

```
class Solution
{ public:
    int maxDepth(TreeNode* root)
    { if (root == nullptr)
        return 0;
        return 1 + max(maxDepth(root->left), maxDepth(root->right));
    }
```

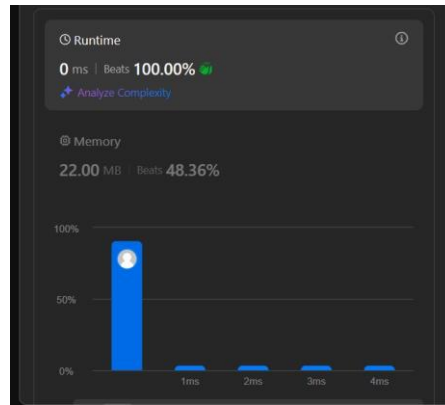
```
};
```



4. [Validate Binary Search Tree](#)

```
class Solution
{ public:
    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root)
    { return isValidBST(root, nullptr,
        nullptr);
    }
private:
    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* minNode, TreeNode*
        maxNode) { if (root == nullptr)
        return true;
        if (minNode && root->val <= minNode->val)
            return false;
        if (maxNode && root->val >= maxNode->val)
            return false;

        return isValidBST(root->left, minNode, root)
            && isValidBST(root->right, root,
                maxNode);
    }
};
```



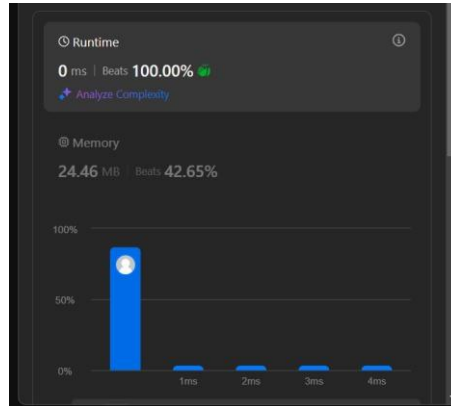
5. Kth Smallest Element in a BST

class Solution { public:

```
int kthSmallest(TreeNode* root, int k) {  
    const int leftCount = countNodes(root->left);  
  
    if (leftCount == k - 1) return root->val;  
    if (leftCount >= k)  
        return kthSmallest(root->left, k);  
    return kthSmallest(root->right, k - 1 - leftCount); // leftCount < k  
}
```

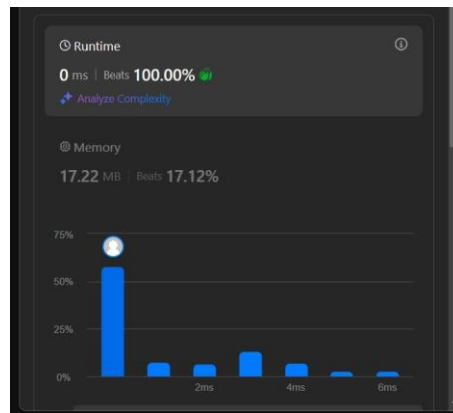
private:

```
int countNodes(TreeNode* root) { if (root ==  
    nullptr)  
        return 0;  
    return 1 + countNodes(root->left) + countNodes(root->right);  
}  
};
```



6. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

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



7. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

```
class Solution
{ public:
    vector<vector<int>> levelOrderBottom(TreeNode*
    root) { if (root == nullptr)
        return {};

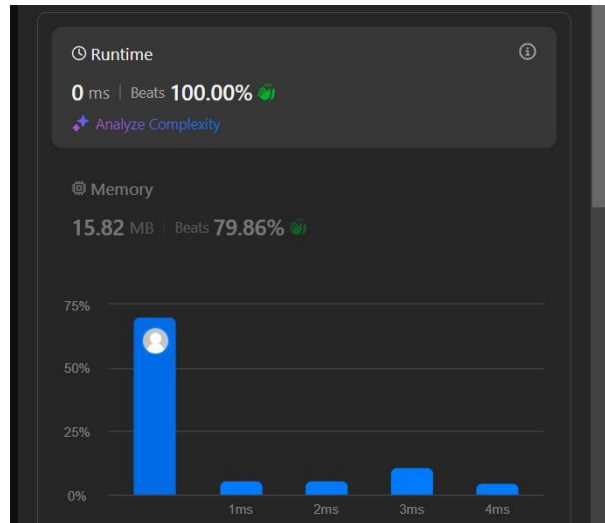
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    queue<TreeNode*> q{{root}};

    while (!q.empty()) {
        vector<int> currLevel;
        for (int sz = q.size(); sz > 0; --sz)
        { TreeNode* node = q.front();
            q.pop();
            currLevel.push_back(node-
            >val); if (node->left)
                q.push(node->left);
            if (node->right)
                q.push(node->right);
        }
        ans.push_back(currLevel);
    }
}
```

```

    ranges::reverse(ans);
    return ans;
}
};

```



8. Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal

```

class Solution
{ public:
    vector<vector<int>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode*
    root) { if (root == nullptr)
        return {};

    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    deque<TreeNode*>
    dq{{root}}; bool
    isLeftToRight = true;

    while (!dq.empty())
    { vector<int>
    currLevel;
    for (int sz = dq.size(); sz > 0; --
    sz) if (isLeftToRight) {
        TreeNode* node =
        dq.front(); dq.pop_front();
        currLevel.push_back(node->val);
    }
    isLeftToRight = !isLeftToRight;
    }
    return ans;
}

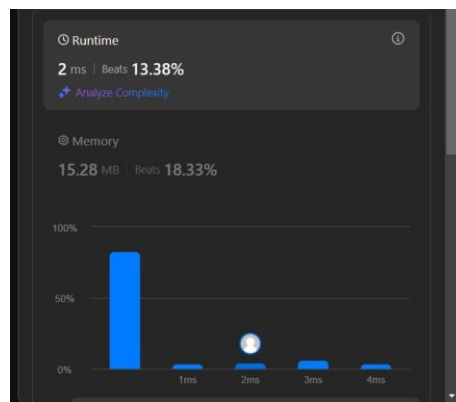
```

```

        if (node->left)
            dq.push_back(node->left); if (node->right)
            dq.push_back(node->right);
    } else {
        TreeNode* node = dq.back();
        dq.pop_back();
        currLevel.push_back(node->val); if (node->right)
        dq.push_front(node->right);
        if (node->left)
            dq.push_front(node->left);
    }
    ans.push_back(currLevel);
    isLeftToRight = !isLeftToRight;
}

return ans;
}
};

```



9. Binary Tree Right Side View

```

class Solution
{ public:
    vector<int> rightSideView(TreeNode* root)
    { if (root == nullptr)

```



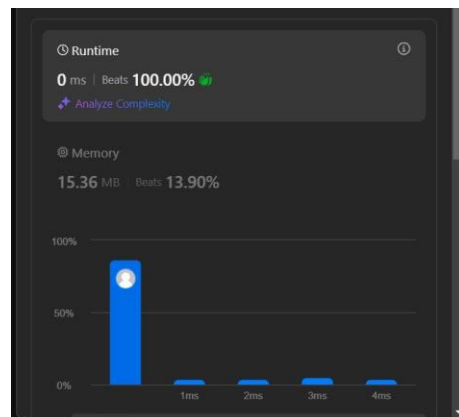
```

    return {};

    vector<int> ans;
    queue<TreeNode*> q{{root}};

    while (!q.empty())
    { const int size =
      q.size();
      for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
      { TreeNode* node =
        q.front(); q.pop();
        if (i == size - 1)
          ans.push_back(node-
            >val); if (node->left)
            q.push(node->left);
            if (node->right)
              q.push(node->right);
          }
        }
      return ans;
    }
};

```



10. Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

class Solution

{ public:

TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& inorder, vector<int>& postorder)
{ unordered_map<int, int> inToIndex;

for (int i = 0; i < inorder.size(); ++i)
inToIndex[inorder[i]] = i;

return build(inorder, 0, inorder.size() - 1,
postorder, 0, postorder.size() - 1,
inToIndex);

}

private:

TreeNode* build(const vector<int>& inorder, int inStart, int inEnd,
const vector<int>& postorder, int postStart, int postEnd,
const unordered_map<int, int>& inToIndex) {

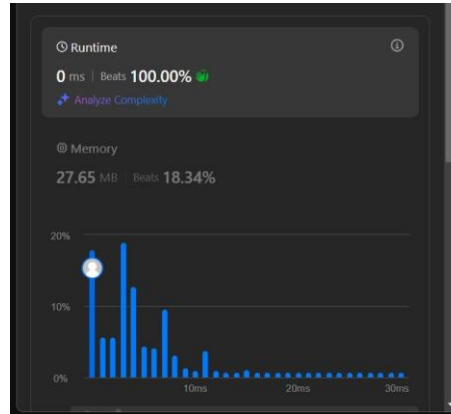
if (inStart > inEnd)
return nullptr;

const int rootVal = postorder[postEnd];
const int rootInIndex =
inToIndex.at(rootVal); const int leftSize =
rootInIndex - inStart;

TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(rootVal);
root->left = build(inorder, inStart, rootInIndex - 1, postorder, postStart,
postStart + leftSize - 1, inToIndex);
root->right = build(inorder, rootInIndex + 1, inEnd, postorder,
postStart + leftSize, postEnd - 1, inToIndex);
return root;

}

};

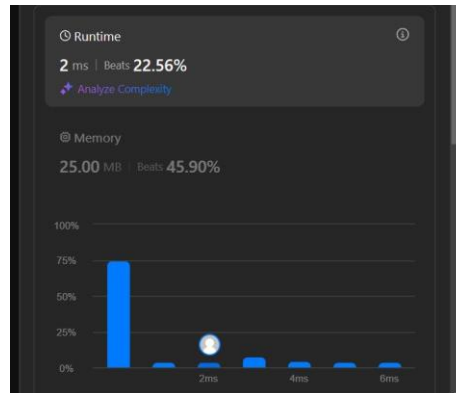


11. Find Bottom Left Tree Value

```
class Solution
{ public:
    int findBottomLeftValue(TreeNode* root)
    { queue<TreeNode*> q{{root}};
      TreeNode* node = nullptr;

      while (!q.empty())
      { node = q.front();
        q.pop();
        if (node->right)
          q.push(node->right);
        if (node->left)
          q.push(node->left);
      }

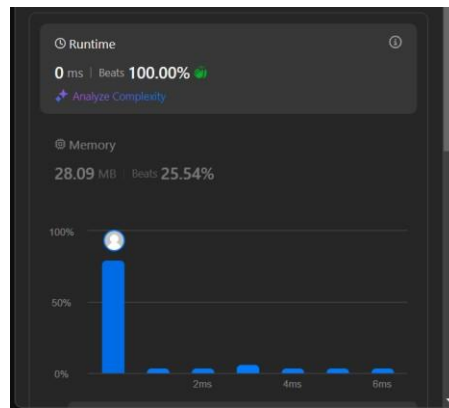
      return node->val;
    }
};
```



12. Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

```
class Solution { public:
    int maxPathSum(TreeNode* root) { int ans =
        INT_MIN; maxPathSumDownFrom(root,
            ans); return ans;
    }
private:
    int maxPathSumDownFrom(TreeNode* root, int& ans) { if (root ==
        nullptr)
        return 0;

        const int l = max(0, maxPathSumDownFrom(root->left, ans)); const int r =
        max(0, maxPathSumDownFrom(root->right, ans)); ans = max(ans, root->val + l
        + r);
        return root->val + max(l, r);
    }
};
```



13. Vertical Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

```
class Solution { public:
    vector<vector<int>> verticalTraversal(TreeNode* root) { vector<vector<int>> ans;
        map<int, multiset<pair<int, int>>> xToSortedPairs;

        dfs(root, 0, 0, xToSortedPairs);
        for (const auto& [_ , pairs] : xToSortedPairs) { vector<int> vals;
            for (const pair<int, int>& pair : pairs) vals.push_back(pair.second);
            ans.push_back(vals);
        }
        return ans;
    }
private:
    void dfs(TreeNode* root, int x, int y,
              map<int, multiset<pair<int, int>>>& xToSortedPairs) { if (root == nullptr)
        return;
        xToSortedPairs[x].emplace(y, root->val); dfs(root->left, x - 1, y
        + 1, xToSortedPairs); dfs(root->right, x + 1, y + 1,
        xToSortedPairs);
    }
};
```

