



Assignment 5

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Subject Name: Advance programming Lab

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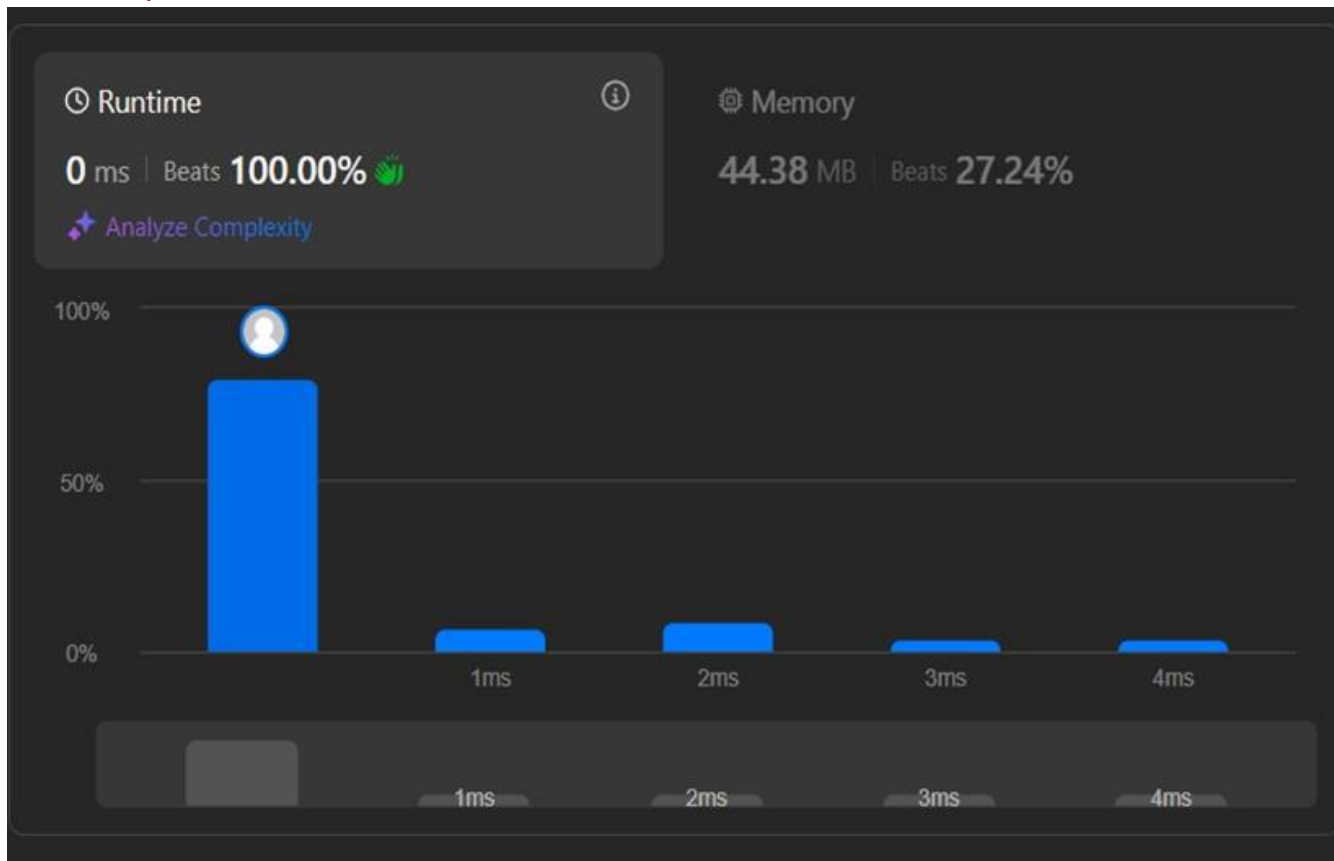
Subject Code: 22CSP-351

Q1) Maximum Depth of a Binary Tree

- **Code:**
- ```
class Solution {
 public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {
 if (root == null) {
 return 0;
 }
 int leftHeight = maxDepth(root.left);
 int rightHeight = maxDepth(root.right);
 return Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight) + 1;
 }
}
```
- 

### Q2) Validate Binary Search Tree

- **Code:**
- ```
class Solution {  
    public boolean helperFunction(TreeNode root, Integer lower, Integer upper) {  
        if (root == null) {  
            return true;  
        }  
        if ((lower != null && root.val <= lower) || (upper != null && root.val >= upper)) {  
            return false;  
        }  
        return helperFunction(root.left, lower, root.val) && helperFunction(root.right, root.val, upper);  
    }  
  
    public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {  
        return helperFunction(root, null, null);  
    }  
}
```
- **Screenshot:**



Q3) Symmetric Tree

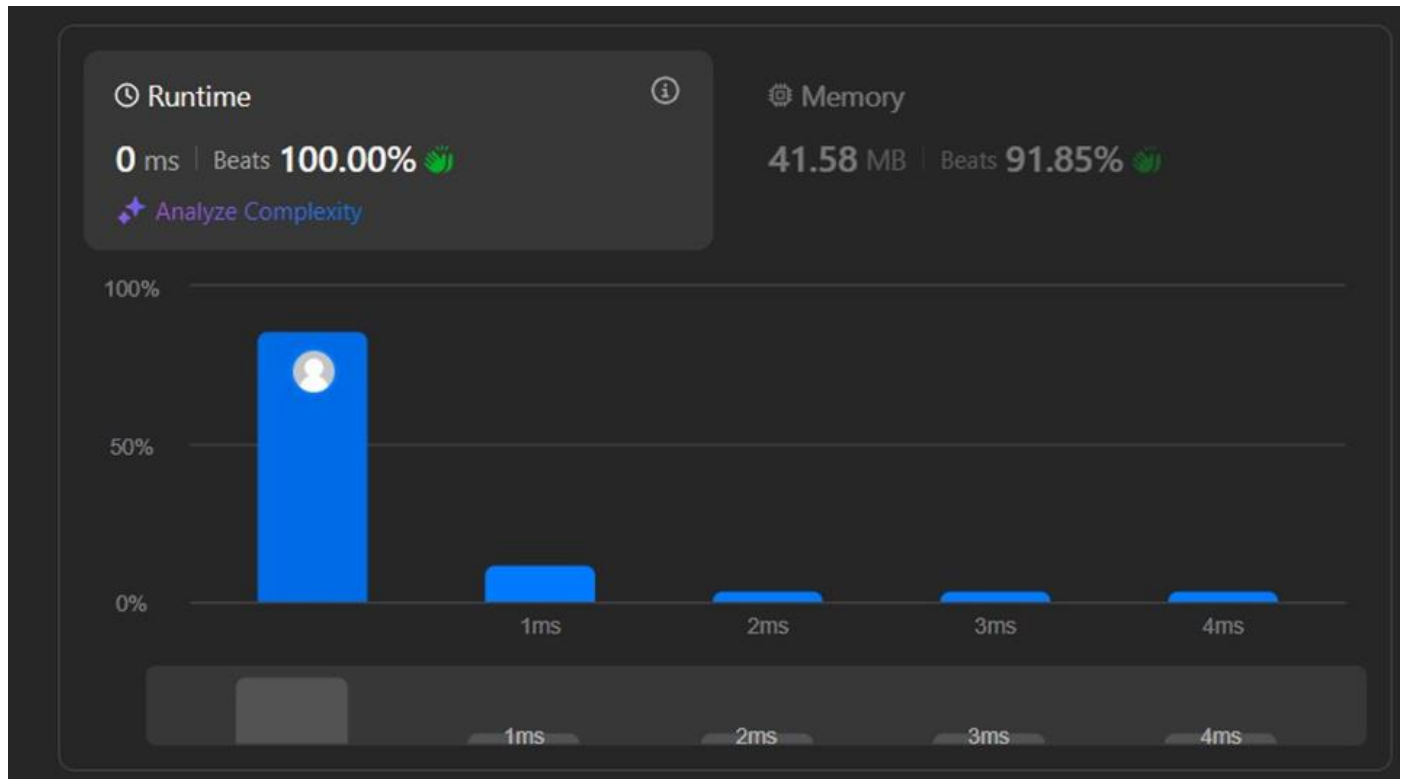
- **Code:**
- class Solution {
- public boolean isMirror(TreeNode t1, TreeNode t2) {
- if (t1 == null && t2 == null) {
- return true;
- }
- if (t1 == null || t2 == null) {
- return false;
- }
- return (t1.val == t2.val)
- && isMirror(t1.left, t2.right)
- && isMirror(t1.right, t2.left);
- }
- }
- public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
- if (root == null) {
- return true;
- }
- }



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- return isMirror(root.left, root.right);
- }
- } **Screenshot:**



Q4) Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal

- Code:**

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode root) {
        List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
        if (root == null) return result;

        Queue<TreeNode> q = new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(root);
        int level = 0;

        while (!q.isEmpty()) {
            int size = q.size();
            List<Integer> ls = new LinkedList<>();

            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                TreeNode curr = q.poll();
                ls.add(curr.val);

                if (curr.left != null) q.add(curr.left);
                if (curr.right != null) q.add(curr.right);
            }

            if (level % 2 == 1) {
                Collections.reverse(ls);
            }

            result.add(ls);
            level++;
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```



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```
        result.add(new ArrayList<>(ls));  
        level++;  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

- **Screenshot:**



Q5) Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

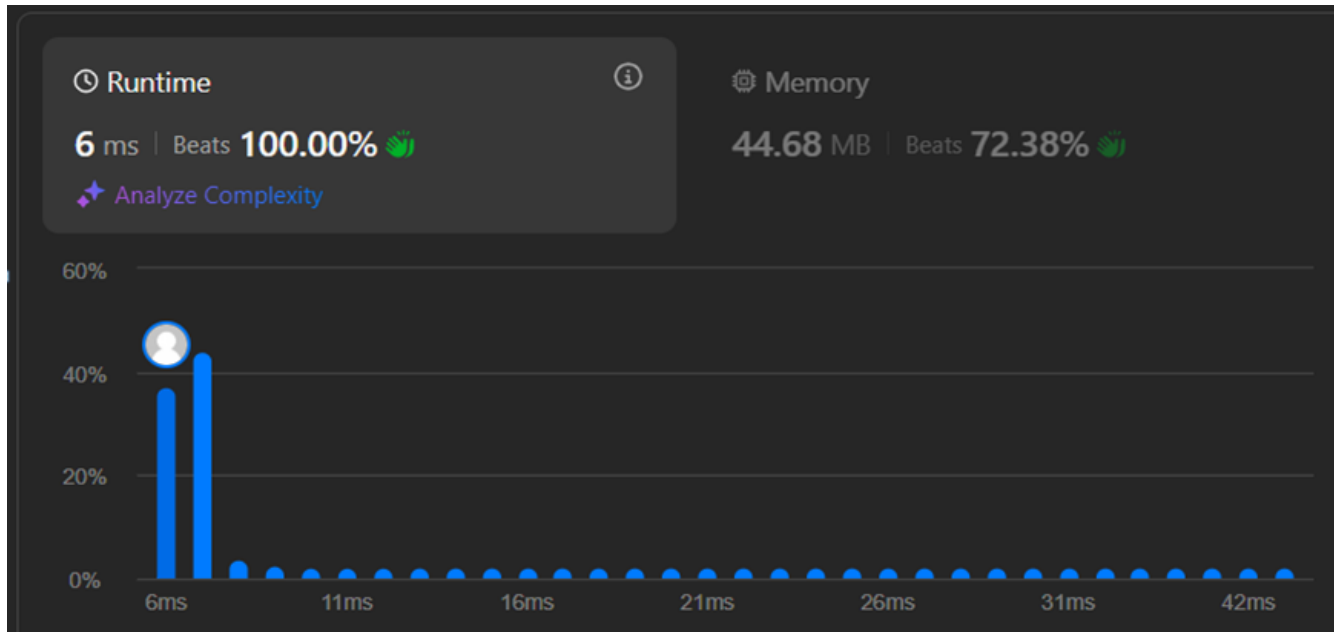
- **Code:**
- ```
class Solution {
 public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
 // Base case: null node
 if (root == null) {
 return null;
 }
 // If the current node is either p or q, return it
 if (root == p || root == q) {
 return root;
 }
 // Recur for left and right children
 TreeNode left = lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q);
 TreeNode right = lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q);
 // If both left and right return a non-null value, current node is LCA
 if (left != null && right != null) {
 return root;
 }
 // Otherwise, return the non-null child (or null if both are null)
 return left != null ? left : right;
 }
}
```



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- }
- 
- Screenshot:



## Q6) BinaryTreeInorderTraversal

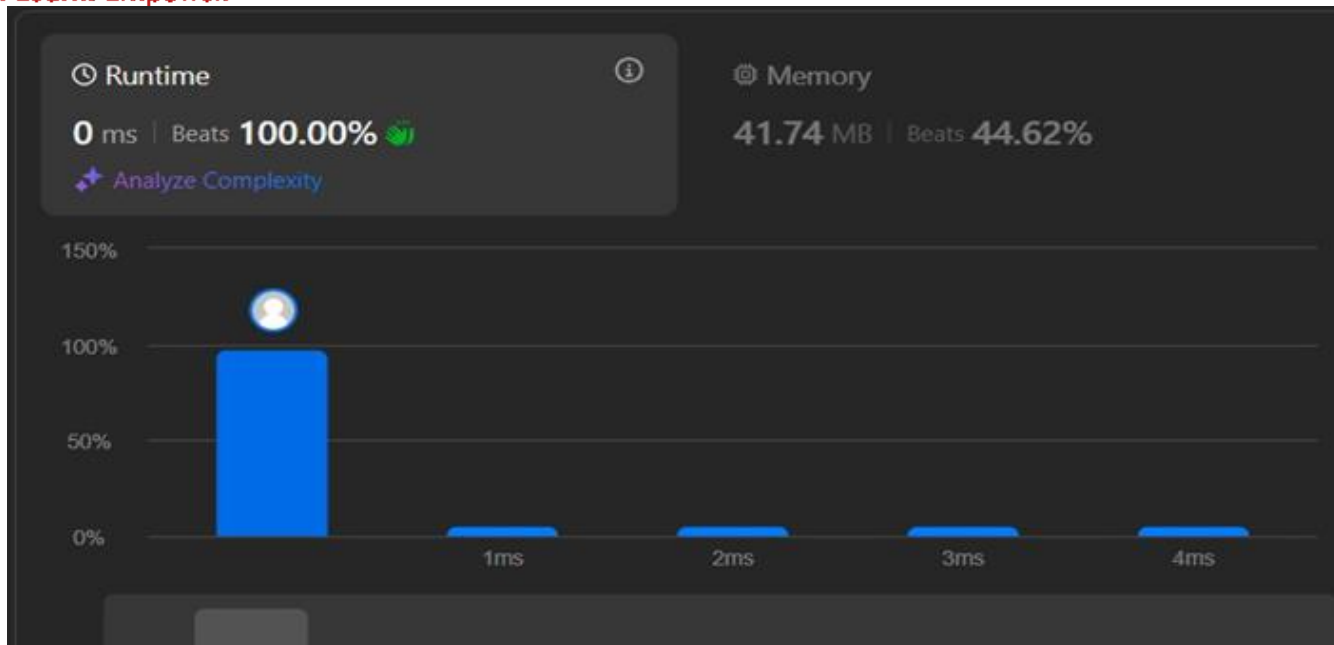
- **Code:**
- class Solution {
- public void traversal(TreeNode root, List<Integer> ans) {
- if (root == null) return;
- 
- traversal(root.left, ans);
- ans.add(root.val);
- traversal(root.right, ans);
- }
- 
- public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
- List<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
- traversal(root, ans);
- return ans;
- }
- } **Screenshot:**





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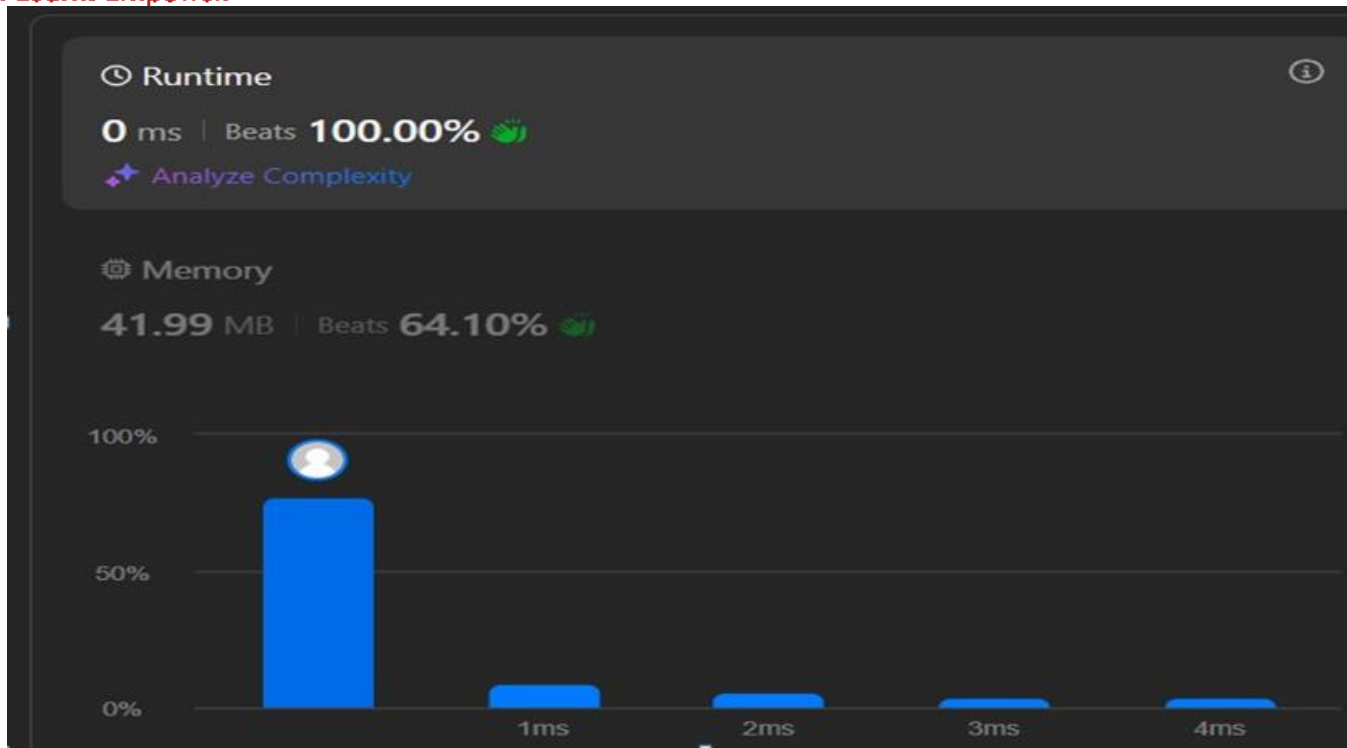
## Q7) Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

- **Code:**
- `import java.util.*;`
- 
- `class Solution {`
- `public List<List<Integer>> levelOrder(TreeNode root) {`
- `List<List<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();`
- `if (root == null) {`
- `return ans;`
- `}`
- 
- `Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();`
- `queue.add(root);`
- 
- `while (!queue.isEmpty()) {`
- `int levelSize = queue.size();`
- `List<Integer> level = new ArrayList<>();`
- 
- `for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; ++i) {`
- `TreeNode node = queue.poll();`
- `level.add(node.val);`
- `if (node.left != null) {`
- `queue.add(node.left);`
- `}`
- `if (node.right != null) {`
- `queue.add(node.right);`
- `}`
- `}`
- `ans.add(level);`
- `}`
- `return ans;`
- `}`
- **} Screenshot:**



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## Q8) Kth smallest element in a BST

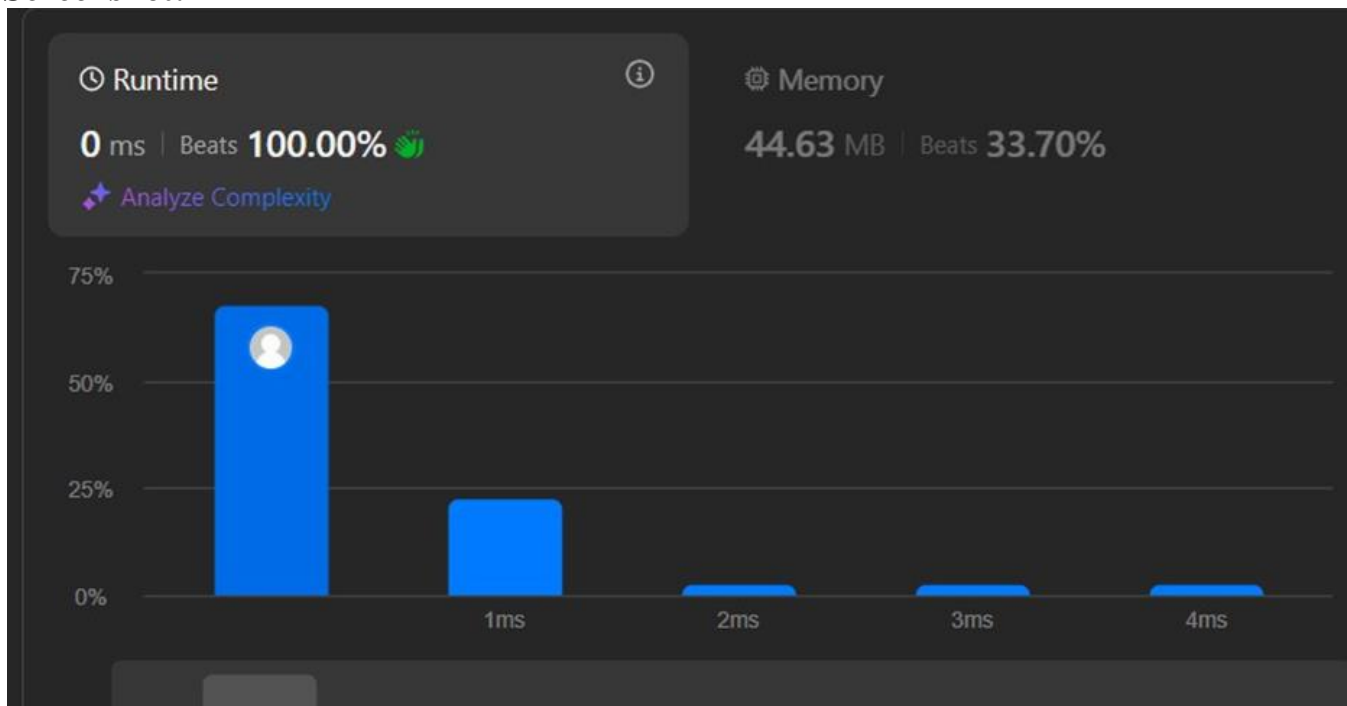
- **Code:**

```
class Solution {
 private int count = 0;
 private int result = 0;

 public void inOrder(TreeNode root, int k) {
 if (root == null) {
 return;
 }
 inOrder(root.left, k);
 count++;
 if (count == k) {
 result = root.val;
 return;
 }
 inOrder(root.right, k);
 }

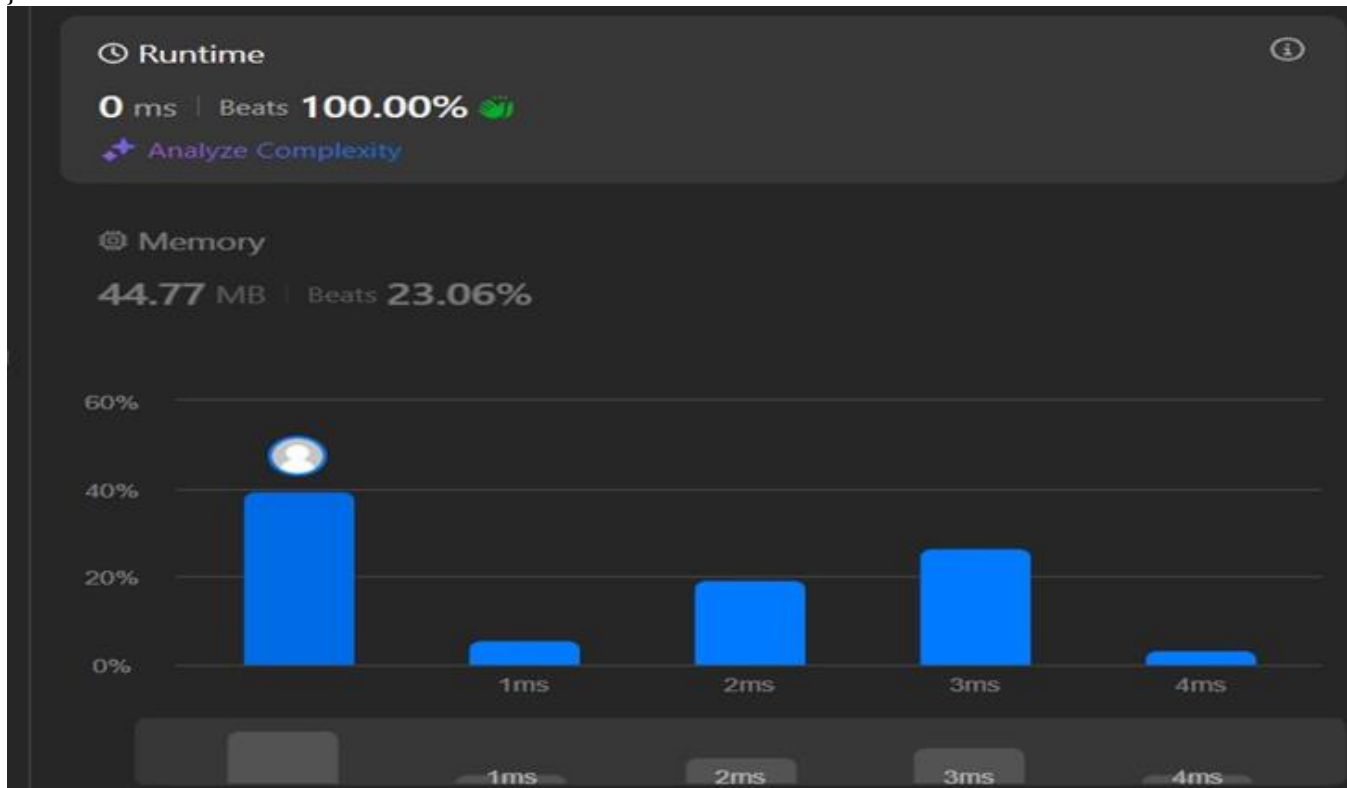
 public int kthSmallest(TreeNode root, int k) {
 inOrder(root, k);
 return result;
 }
}
```

- **Screenshot:**



## Q9)PopulatingNextRightPointersinEach Node

- **Code:**
- class Solution {
- public Node connect(Node root) {
- if (root == null) {
- return null;
- }
- 
- if (root.left != null) {
- root.left.next = root.right;
- }
- 
- if (root.right != null && root.next != null) {
- root.right.next = root.next.left;
- }
- 
- connect(root.left);
- connect(root.right);
- 
- return root;
- }
- } **Screenshot:**



## Q10)SumofLeft Leaves

- **Code:**
- class Solution {



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```
public int calSum(TreeNode node) {
 if (node == null) {
 return 0;
 }

 int sum = 0;
 if (node.left != null && node.left.left == null && node.left.right == null) {
 sum += node.left.val;
 }

 sum += calSum(node.left);
 sum += calSum(node.right);

 return sum;
}

public int sumOfLeftLeaves(TreeNode root) {
 return calSum(root);
}
```



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Screenshot:

