

SAHIL PATHANIA

22BCS15826

Problem List < > 24 Run Submit

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions Submit Ctrl Enter

All Submissions

Accepted 39 / 39 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:04

Editorial Solution

Runtime 0 ms Beats 100.00% Memory 18.92 MB Beats 75.88%

Analyze Complexity

Code C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * }
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

root =

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

3
9 20
15 7

Source

Problem List < > 24 Run Submit

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions Submit Ctrl Enter

All Submissions

Accepted 86 / 86 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:07

Editorial Solution

Runtime 0 ms Beats 100.00% Memory 21.88 MB Beats 76.26%

Analyze Complexity

Code C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * }
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

root =

[2,1,3]

2
1 3

Source

Problem List < > 24 Run Submit

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions Submit Ctrl Enter

All Submissions

Accepted 200 / 200 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:08

Editorial Solution

Runtime 0 ms Beats 100.00% Memory 18.62 MB Beats 9.72%

Analyze Complexity

Code C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * }
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

root =

[1,2,2,3,4,4,3]

1
2 2
3 4 4 3

Source

SAHIL PATHANIA

22BCS15826

Problem List < > 34 Run Submit

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 33 / 33 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:09

Runtime 3 ms | Beats: 9.04%
Memory 14.99 MB | Beats: 93.90%

Code C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * };
 */
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

root =

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

3
9 20
15 7

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 32 / 32 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:12

Runtime 10 ms | Beats: 77.78%
Memory 17.59 MB | Beats: 18.84%

Code C++

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

root =

[3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4]

3
5 1
6 2 0 8
7 4

Description Editorial Solutions Accepted Submissions

All Submissions

Accepted 71 / 71 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:13

Runtime 3 ms | Beats: 3.47%
Memory 10.71 MB | Beats: 88.32%

Code C++

```
vector<vector<int>> result;  
helper(root, result);  
return result;
```

Testcase Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 Case 4 +

root =

[1,null,2,3]

1
2
3

SAHIL PATHANIA

22BCS15826

Accepted 35 / 35 testcases passed
Sahil pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:14

Runtime: 1 ms | Beats 42.06% | Memory: 17.14 MB | Beats 44.34%

Code | C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * };
 */
```

Testcase | Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

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

```
graph TD
    3((3)) --> 9((9))
    3 --> 20((20))
    20 --> 15((15))
    20 --> 7((7))
```

Accepted 93 / 93 testcases passed
Sahil pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:14

Runtime: 0 ms | Beats 100.00% | Memory: 24.46 MB | Beats 43.18%

Code | C++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * };
 */
```

Testcase | Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

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

```
graph TD
    3((3)) --> 1((1))
    3 --> 4((4))
    1 --> 2((2))
```

Accepted 59 / 59 testcases passed
Sahil pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:16

Runtime: 15 ms | Beats 46.83% | Memory: 19.10 MB | Beats 50.18%

Code | C++

```
/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 * public:
 *     int val;
 *     Node * left;
 *     Node * right;
 *     Node * next;
 * };
 */
```

Testcase | Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 +

root = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

```
graph TD
    1((1)) --> 2((2))
    1 --> 3((3))
    2 --> 4((4))
    2 --> 5((5))
    3 --> 6((6))
    3 --> 7((7))
```

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DescriptionEditorialSolutionsAcceptedSubmissions

All Submissions

Accepted100 / 100 testcases passed
Sahil_pathania submitted at Mar 10, 2025 21:17

EditorialSolution

Runtime0 msBeats 100.00%

Memory16.26 MBBeats 23.61%

Analyze Complexity

Testcase	Runtime
1	100%
2	0%
3	0%
4	0%

CodeC++

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * };
 */
```

Code

C++Auto

```
13 public:
14     int sumOfLeftLeaves(TreeNode* root) {
15         stack<pair<TreeNode*, bool>> s;
16         s.push({root, false});
17         int ans = 0;
18         while(s.size()) {
19             auto [cur, isLeft] = s.top(); s.pop();
20             if(!cur->left || !cur->right || !isLeft)
21                 ans += cur->val;
22             if(cur->right) s.push({cur->right, false});
23             if(cur->left) s.push({cur->left, true});
24         }
25         return ans;
26     }
```

SavedLn 27, Col 3

TestcaseTest Result

Case 1Case 2+

root =

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

```
graph TD
    3((3)) -- left --> 9((9))
    3 -- right --> 20((20))
    20 -- left --> 15((15))
    20 -- right --> 7((7))
```

Source