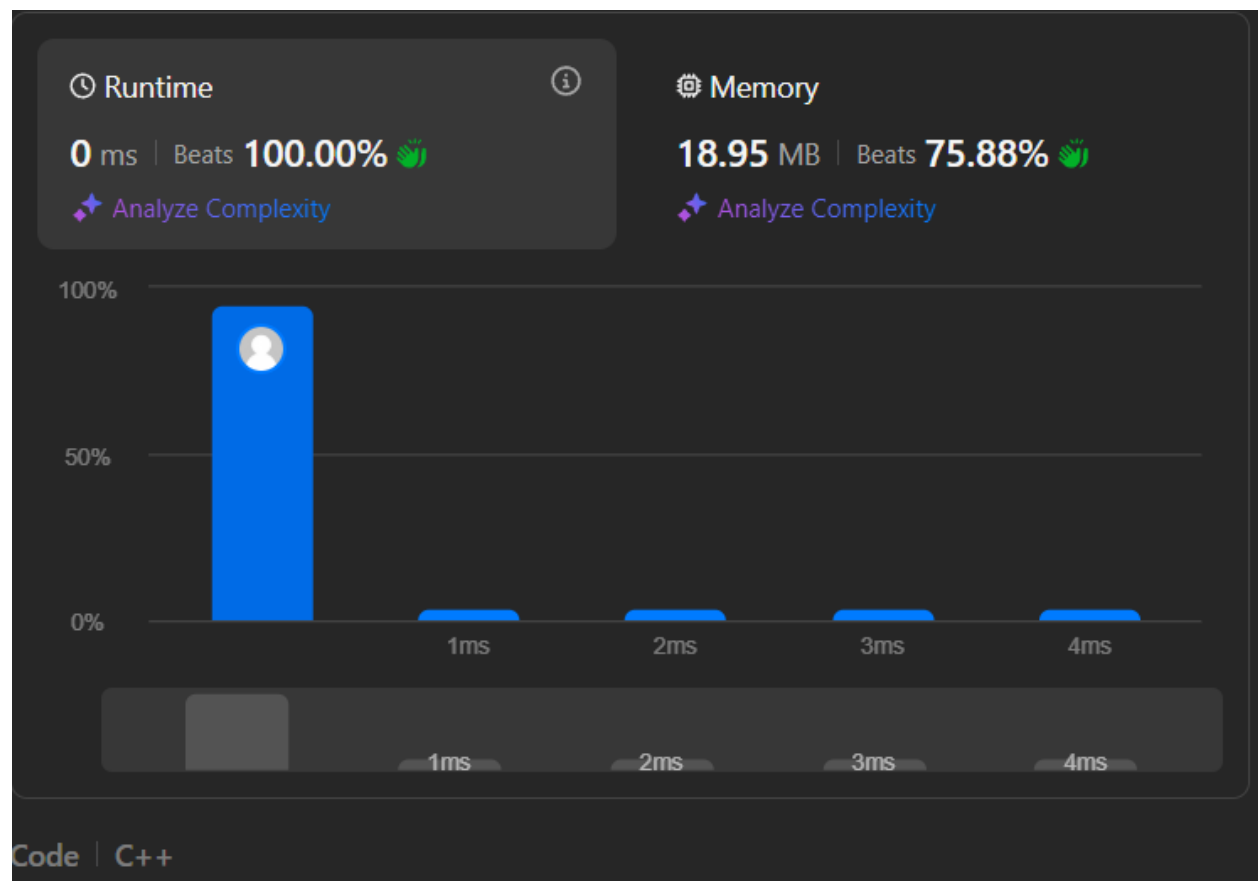


## AP ASSIGNMENT - 5

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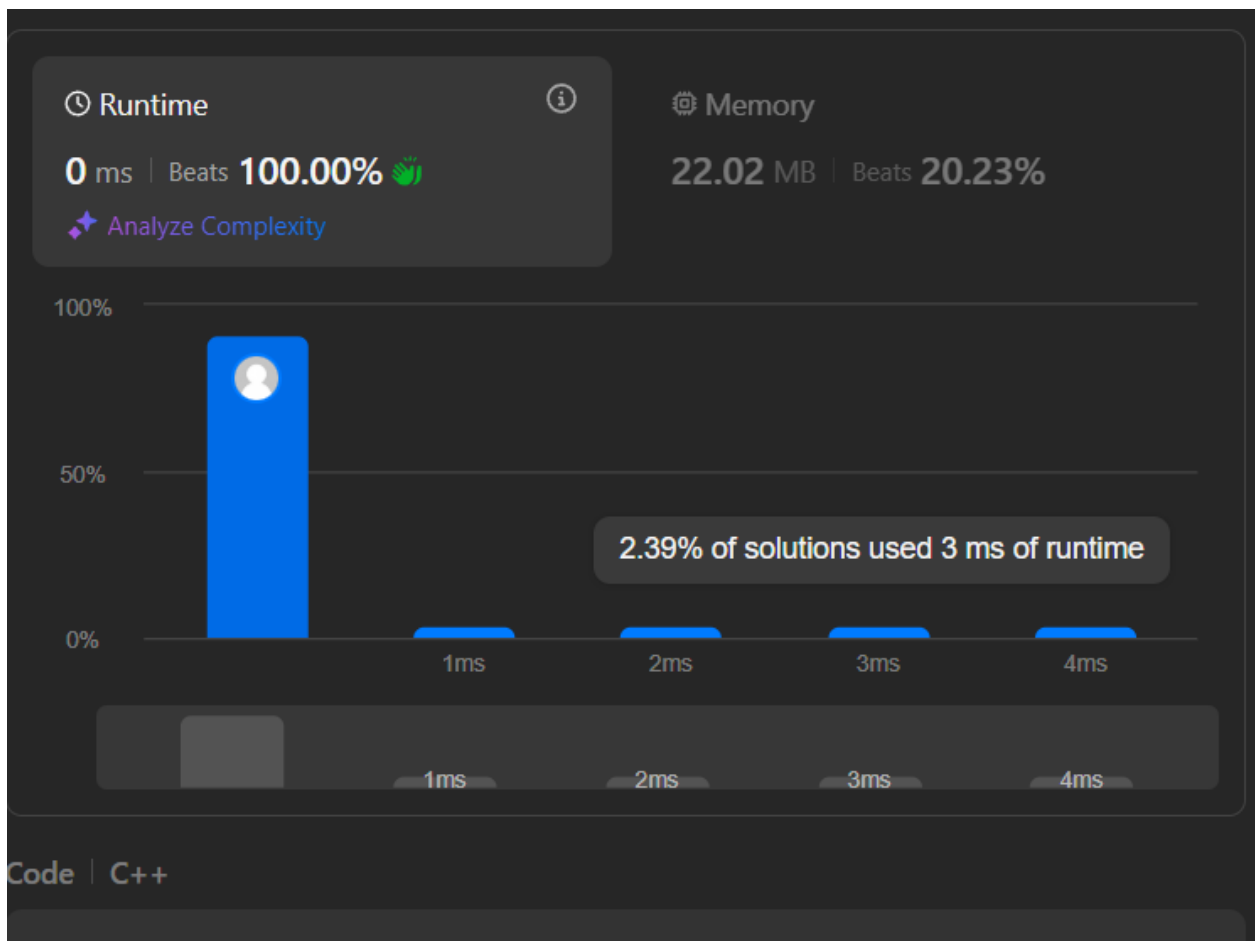
### maximum-depth-of-binary-tree

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



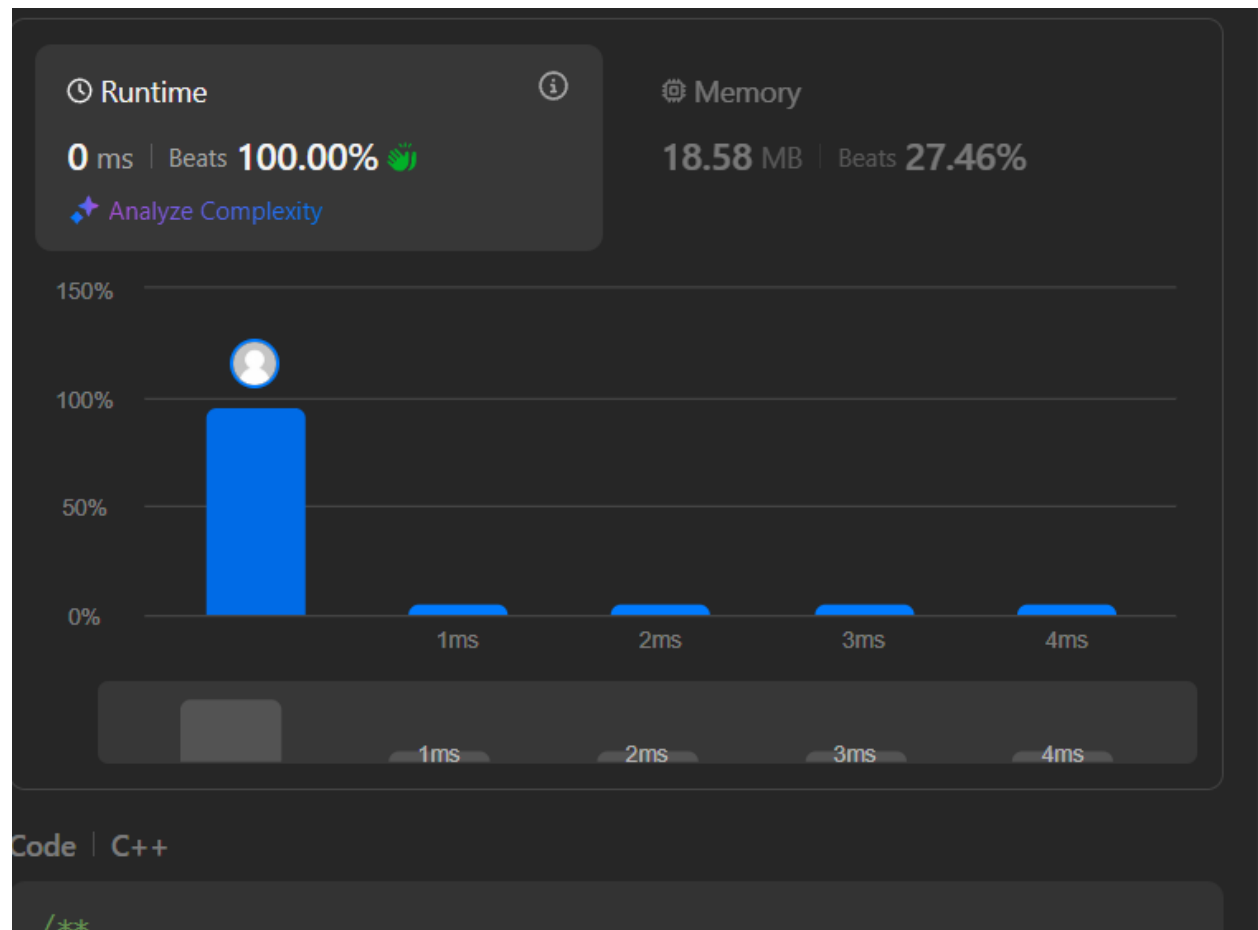
## Validate Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root) {  
        return isValidBSTHelper(root, LONG_MIN, LONG_MAX);  
    }  
private:  
    bool isValidBSTHelper(TreeNode* root, long minVal, long maxVal) {  
        if (!root) return true;  
        if (root->val <= minVal || root->val >= maxVal) return false;  
        return isValidBSTHelper(root->left, minVal, root->val) &&  
            isValidBSTHelper(root->right, root->val, maxVal);  
    }  
};
```



## Symmetric Tree

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) {  
        return root == nullptr || isMirror(root->left, root->right);  
    }  
  
private:  
    bool isMirror(TreeNode* a, TreeNode* b) {  
        if (!a || !b) return a == b;  
        return (a->val == b->val) && isMirror(a->left, b->right) && isMirror(a->right, b->left);  
    }  
};
```



### **Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        if (!root) return result;

        queue<TreeNode*> q;
        q.push(root);
        bool leftToRight = true;

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int size = q.size();
            vector<int> level(size);

            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                TreeNode* node = q.front();
                q.pop();

                int index = leftToRight ? i : (size - 1 - i);
                level[index] = node->val;

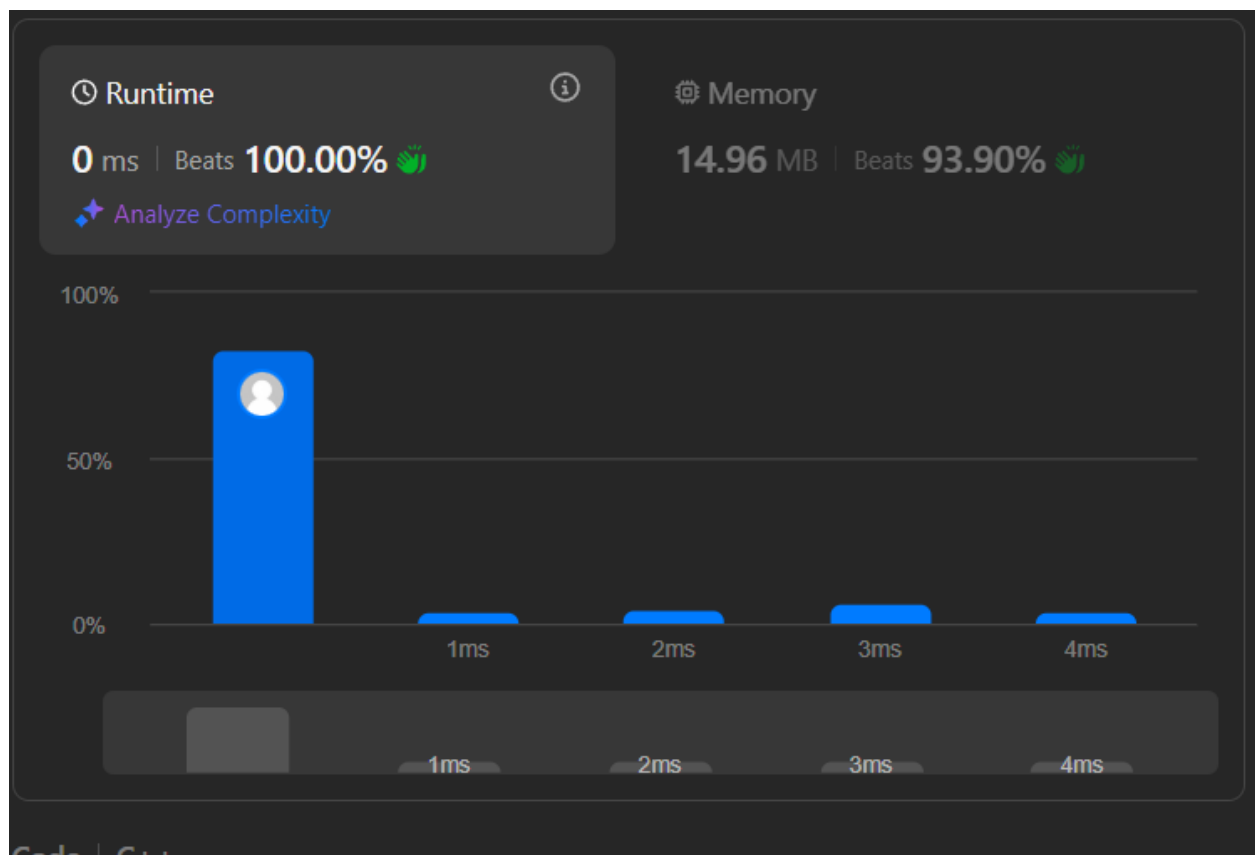
                if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
                if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```

        result.push_back(level);
        leftToRight = !leftToRight;
    }

    return result;
}
};

```



### Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

```

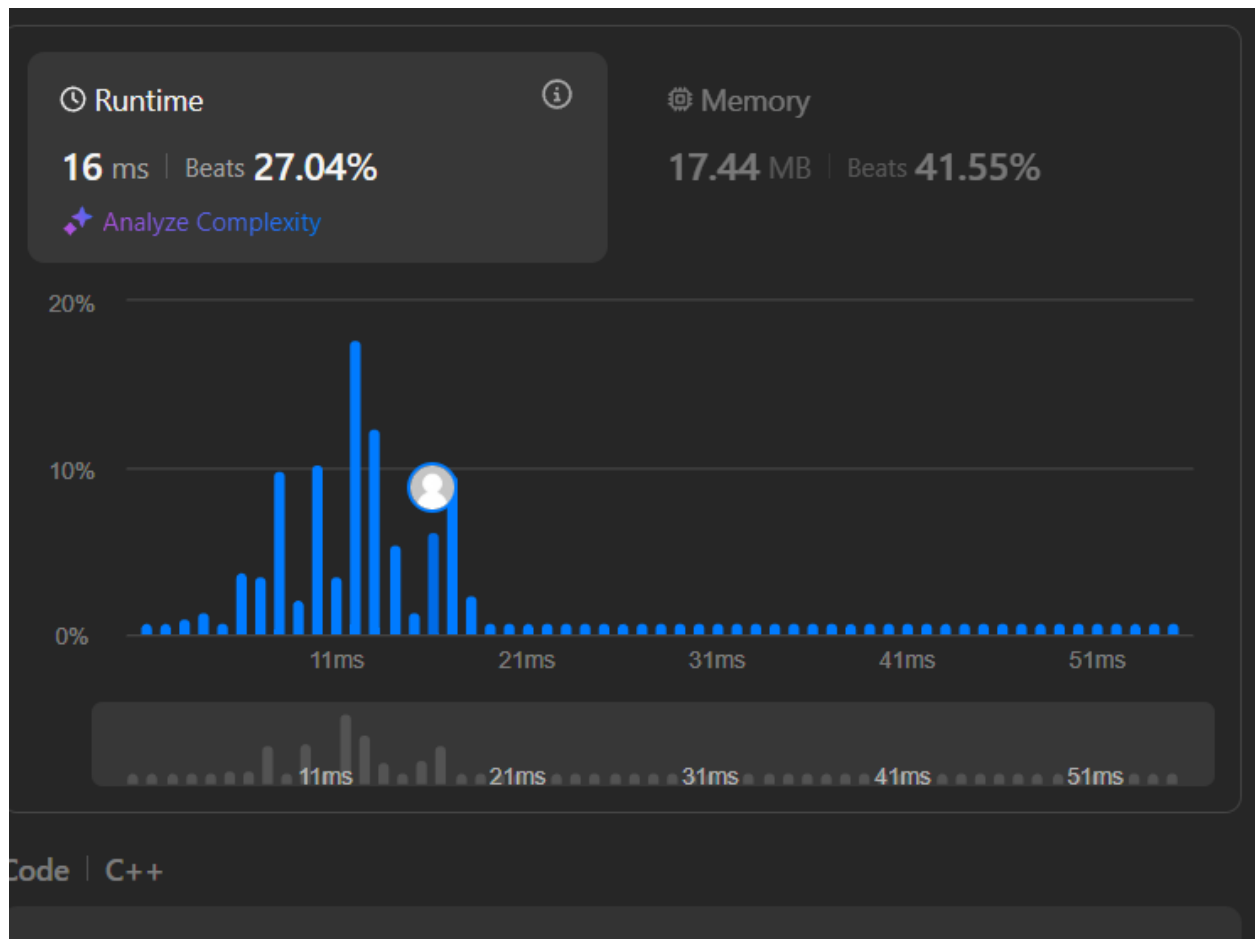
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {

```

```

    if (!root || root == p || root == q) return root;
    TreeNode* left = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);
    TreeNode* right = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);
    if (left && right) return root;
    return left ? left : right;
}
};

```



### Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

```

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

```

```

    inorder(root, result);
    return result;
}

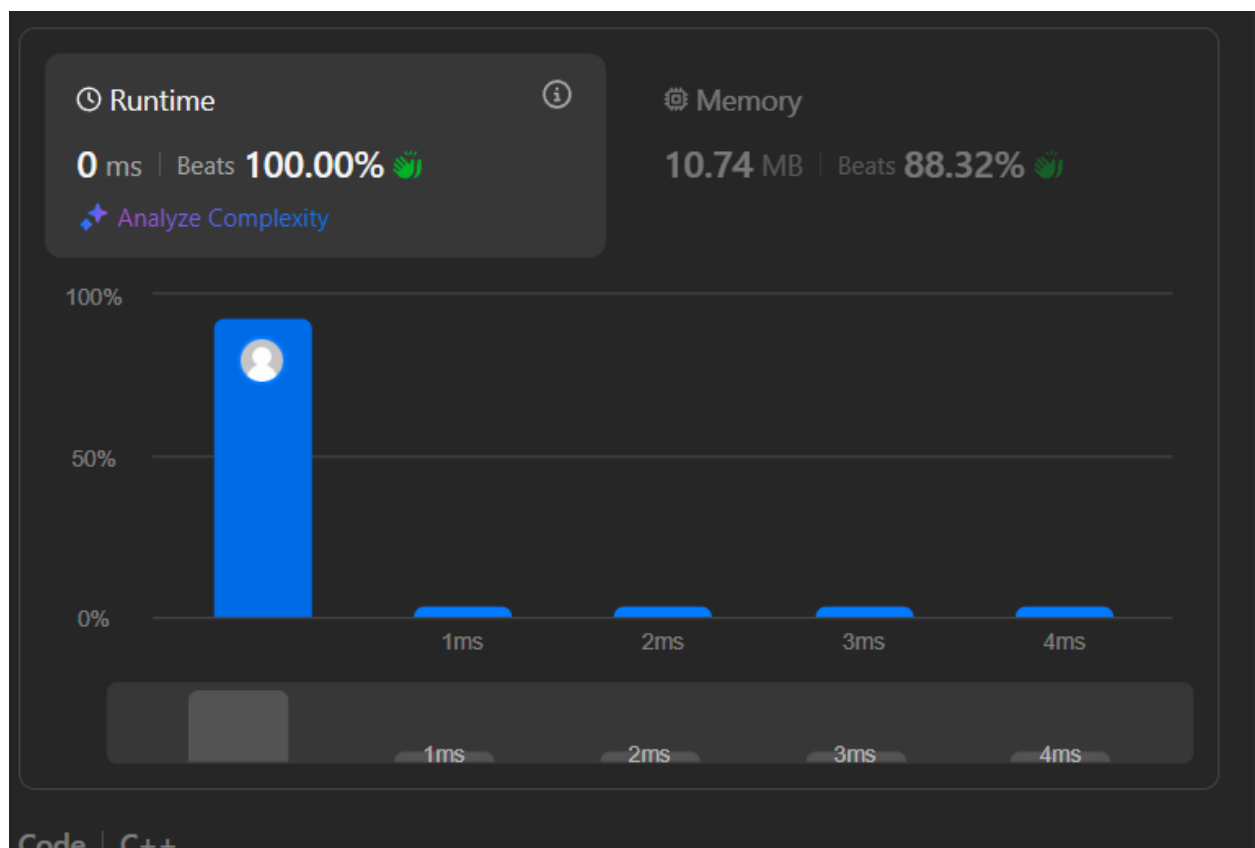
```

private:

```

void inorder(TreeNode* root, vector<int>& result) {
    if (!root) return;
    inorder(root->left, result);
    result.push_back(root->val);
    inorder(root->right, result);
}
};

```



### Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

```

class Solution {
public:

```

```

vector<vector<int>>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<vector<int>>> result;
    if (!root) return result;

    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);

    while (!q.empty()) {
        int size = q.size();
        vector<int> level;

        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            TreeNode* node = q.front();
            q.pop();

            level.push_back(node->val);

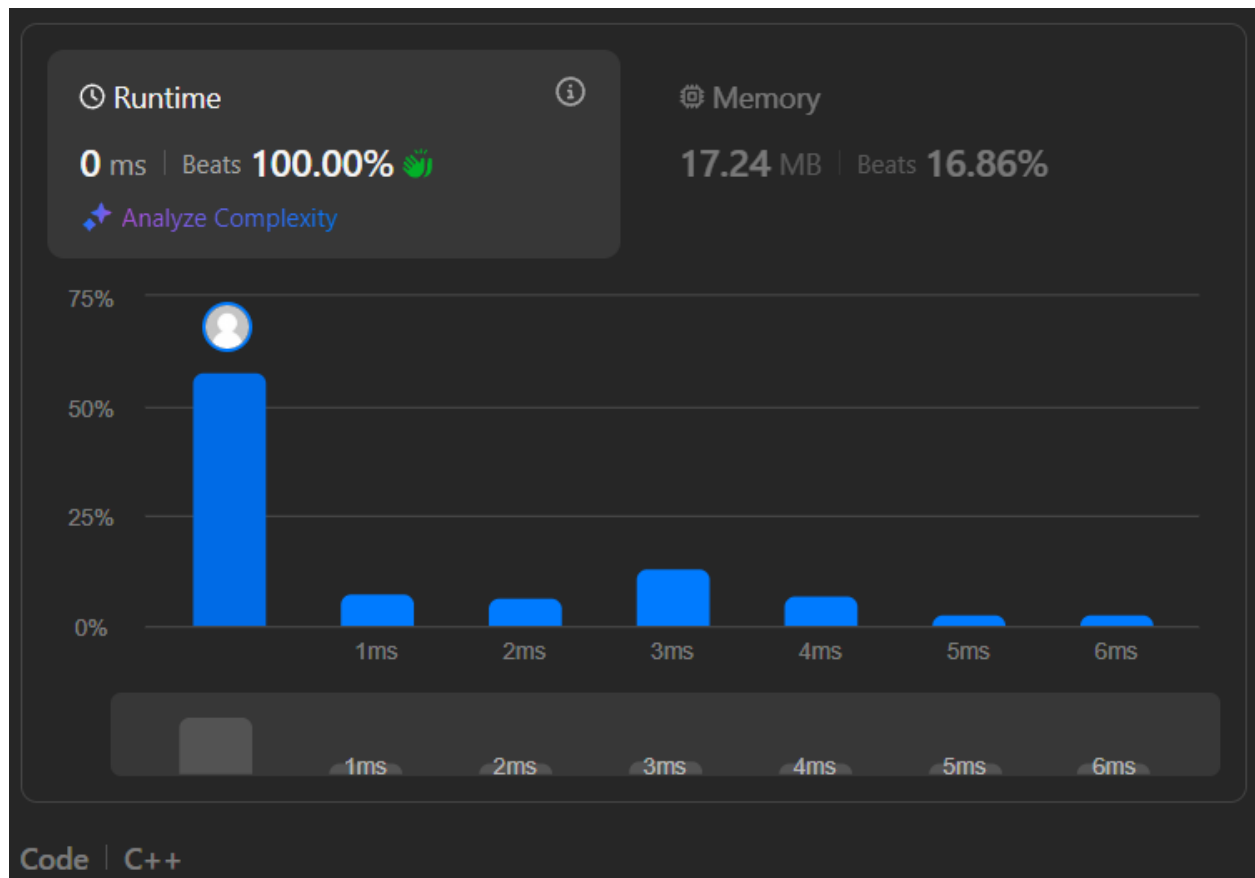
            if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
            if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
        }

        result.push_back(level);
    }

    return result;
}
};

```





### Kth Smallest Element in a BST

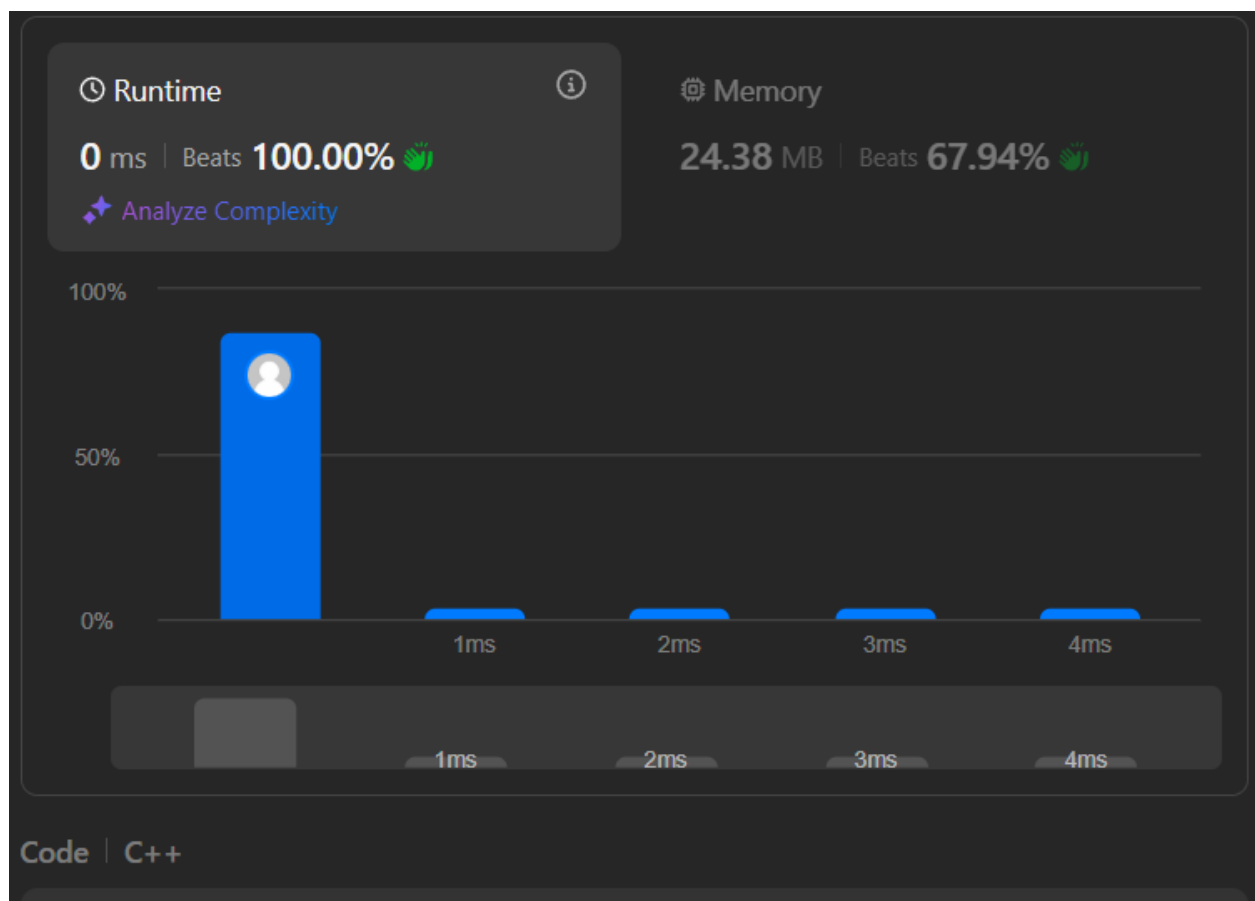
```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int kthSmallest(TreeNode* root, int k) {  
        int count = 0, result = 0;  
        inorder(root, k, count, result);  
        return result;  
    }  
  
private:  
    void inorder(TreeNode* root, int k, int& count, int& result) {  
        if (!root) return;  
  
        inorder(root->left, k, count, result);
```

```

        count++;
        if (count == k) {
            result = root->val;
            return;
        }

        inorder(root->right, k, count, result);
    }
};

```



### Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node

```

class Solution {

```

public:

```
Node* connect(Node* root) {
```

```
    if (!root) return nullptr;
```

```
    queue<Node*> q;
```

```
    q.push(root);
```

```
    while (!q.empty()) {
```

```
        int size = q.size();
```

```
        Node* prev = nullptr;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
            Node* node = q.front();
```

```
            q.pop();
```

```
            if (prev) prev->next = node;
```

```
            prev = node;
```

```
            if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
```

```
            if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
```

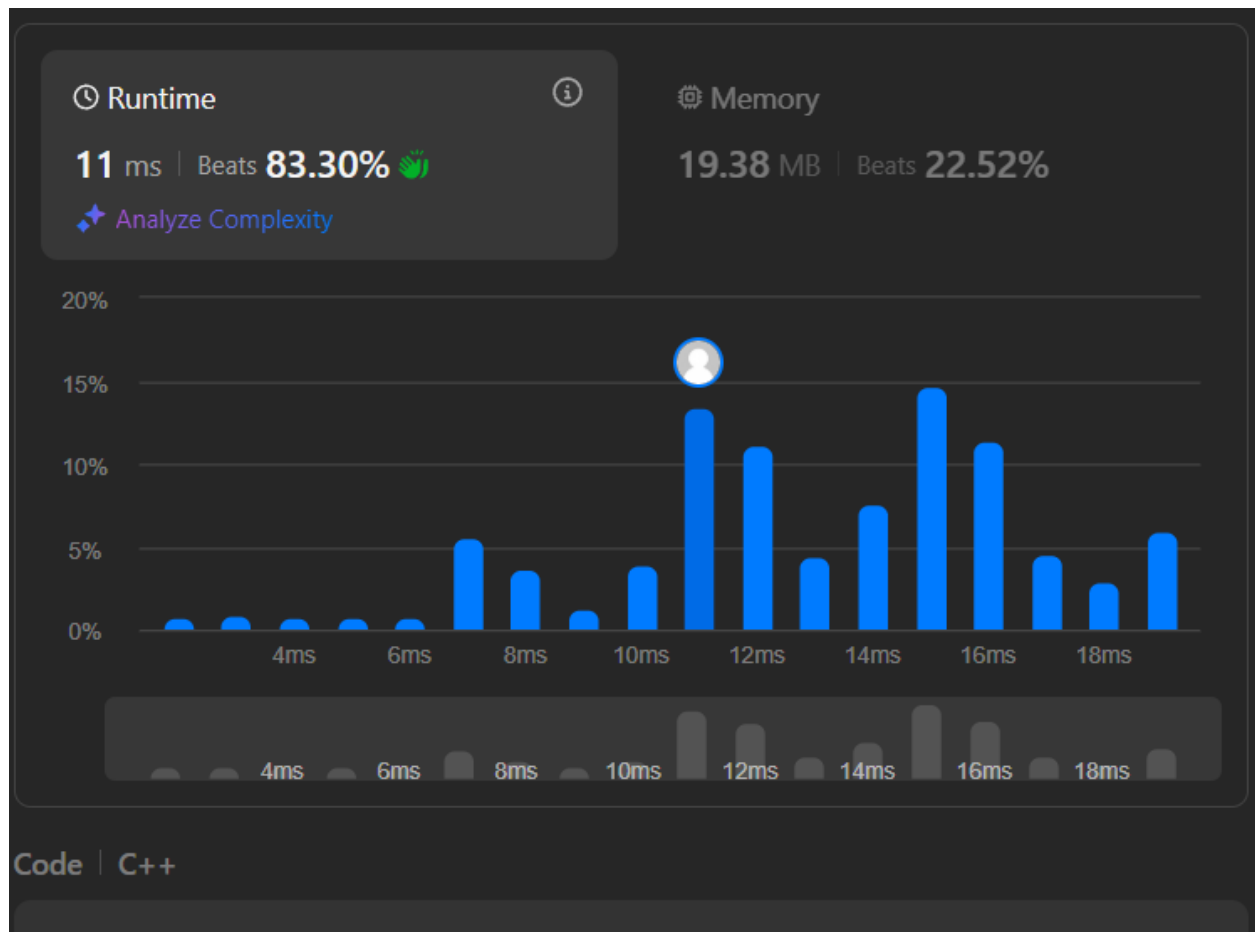
```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return root;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```



### Sum of Left Leaves

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int sumOfLeftLeaves(TreeNode* root) {  
        if (!root) return 0;  
  
        int sum = 0;  
        if (root->left && !root->left->left && !root->left->right) {  
            sum += root->left->val; // If left child is a leaf, add its value  
        }  
  
        return sum + sumOfLeftLeaves(root->left) + sumOfLeftLeaves(root->right);  
    }  
};
```

```
}  
};
```

