## **WORKSHEET 5**

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**Branch:** BE-CSE **Section/Group:** 22BCS\_NTPP-602-A

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> Date of Performance: 17/02/2025

Subject Name: AP LAB - II Subject Code: 22CSP-351

**1. Aim:** Given the root of a binary tree, return *its maximum depth*.

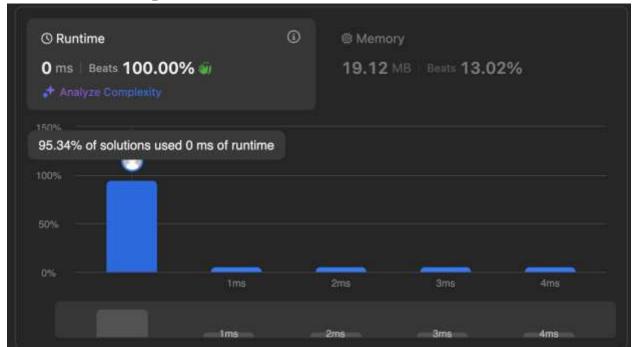
A binary tree's **maximum depth** is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

## 2. Source Code:

```
class Solution:
    def maxDepth(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
        if not root:
            return 0
        return 1 + max(self.maxDepth(root.left), self.maxDepth(root.right))

class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
        self.val = val
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
```

## 3. Screenshots of outputs:



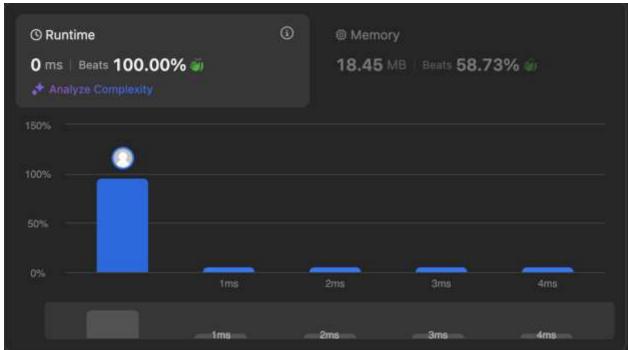
#### 2.

**Aim:** Given the root of a binary tree, check whether it is a mirror of itself (i.e., symmetric around its center).

#### **Source Code:**

```
class Solution:
    def isSymmetric(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
        def isMirror(t1: Optional[TreeNode], t2: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
            if not t1 and not t2:
                return True
            if not t1 or not t2:
                return False
            return (t1.val == t2.val and
                    isMirror(t1.left, t2.right) and
                    isMirror(t1.right, t2.left))
        return isMirror(root, root)
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
        self.val = val
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
```

# **Screenshots of outputs:**



### **3.**

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

#### **Source Code:**

# 4. Screenshots of outputs:

