



Experiment 5

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Subject: AP 2

1. Aim: Trees

2. Objective:

1. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree
2. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

3. Code:

1. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree:

from typing import Optional

Definition for a binary tree node.

class TreeNode:

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

class Solution:

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

2. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal:

from typing import Optional, List

Definition for a binary tree node.

class TreeNode:

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

```
self.right = right
```

```
class Solution:
```

```
def inorderTraversal(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List[int]:
```

```
    def inorder(node):
```

```
        if not node:
```

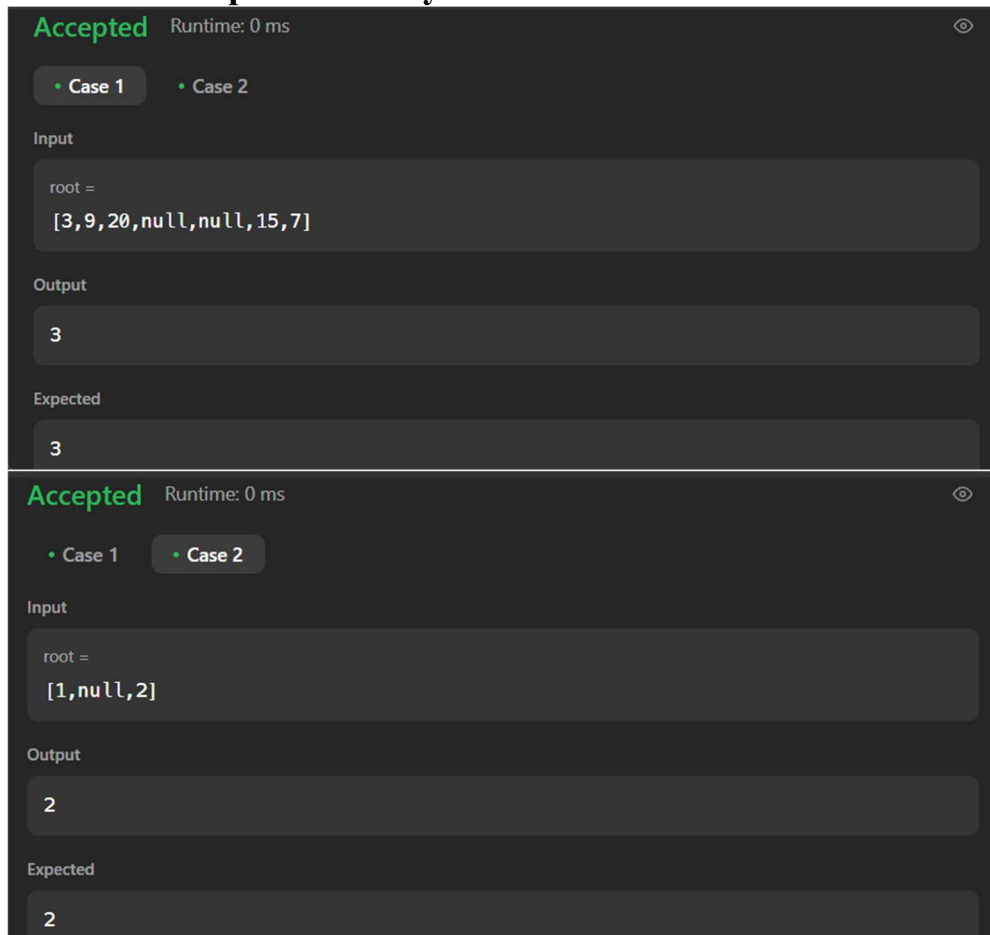
```
            return []
```

```
        return inorder(node.left) + [node.val] + inorder(node.right)
```

```
    return inorder(root)
```

4. Output:

1. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree:



The screenshot displays two test cases for the 'Maximum Depth of Binary Tree' problem. Each case shows the input, the output, and the expected result, all of which are correct.

Case 1:

- Input: root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]
- Output: 3
- Expected: 3

Case 2:

- Input: root = [1,null,2]
- Output: 2
- Expected: 2

2. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal:



Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4

Input

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

Output

```
[1,3,2]
```

Expected

```
[1,3,2]
```

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4

Input

```
root =  
[1,2,3,4,5,null,8,null,null,6,7,9]
```

Output

```
[4,2,6,5,7,1,3,9,8]
```

Expected

```
[4,2,6,5,7,1,3,9,8]
```

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4

Input

```
root =  
[]
```

Output

```
[]
```

Expected

```
[]
```

```
Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
```

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3 • Case 4

Input

```
root =  
[1]
```

Output

```
[1]
```

Expected

```
[1]
```

5. Learning Outcome

- 1) ☐ Understand and implement **inorder traversal** (Left → Root → Right) in binary trees.
- 2) ☐ Learn the difference between **recursive** and **iterative** traversal methods.
- 3) ☐ Gain hands-on experience using **stacks** to simulate recursion in tree traversal.
- 4) ☐ Analyze the **time and space complexity** of different traversal approaches.
- 5) ☐ Develop problem-solving skills by converting recursive solutions into **iterative** ones.