# **AP Assignment 7**

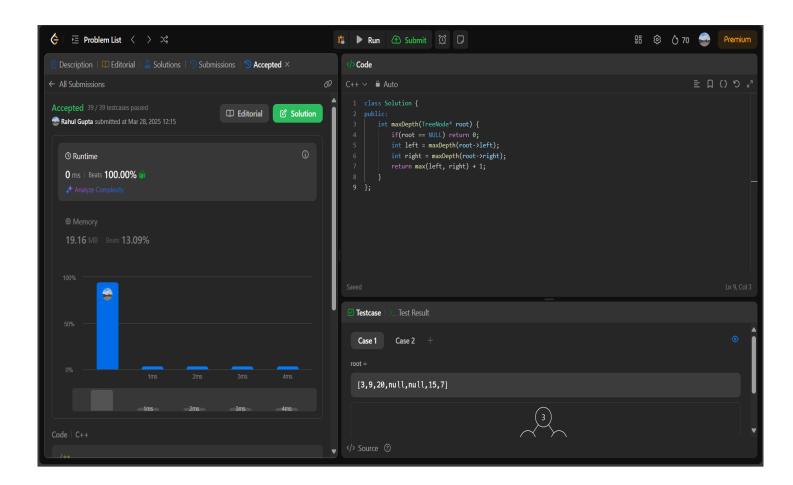
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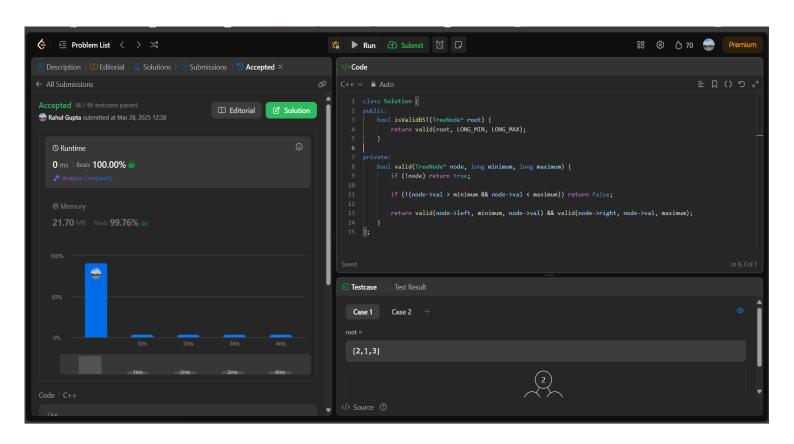
### Q1.) Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

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



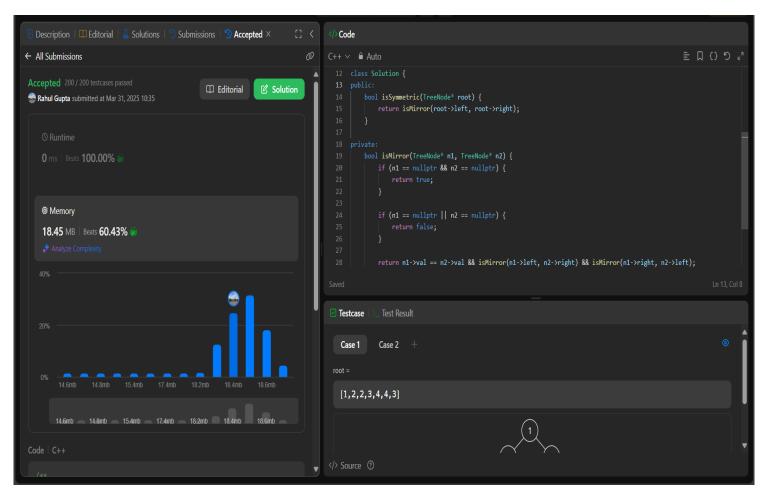
# **Q2.)** Validate Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isValidBST(TreeNode* root) {
        return valid(root, LONG_MIN, LONG_MAX);
    }
private:
    bool valid(TreeNode* node, long minimum, long maximum) {
        if (!node) return true;
        if (!(node->val > minimum && node->val < maximum)) return false;
        return valid(node->left, minimum, node->val) && valid(node->right, node->val, maximum);
    }
};
```



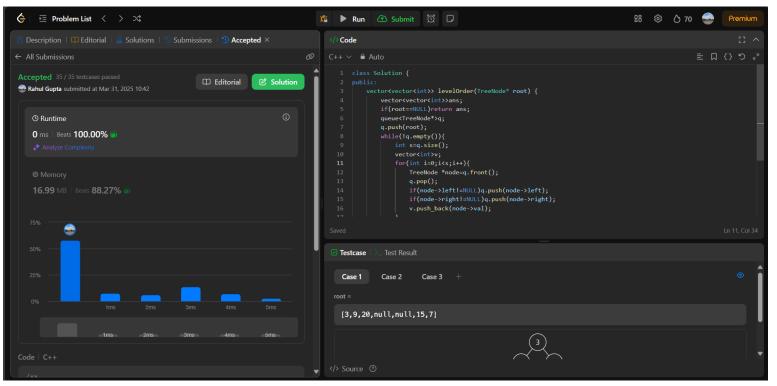
### Q3.) Symmetric Tree

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isSymmetric(TreeNode* root) {
        return isMirror(root->left, root->right);
private:
    bool isMirror(TreeNode* n1, TreeNode* n2) {
        if (n1 == nullptr && n2 == nullptr) {
            return true;
        }
        if (n1 == nullptr || n2 == nullptr) {
            return false;
        }
        return n1->val == n2->val && isMirror(n1->left, n2->right) && isMirror(n1->right, n2->left);
    }
};
```



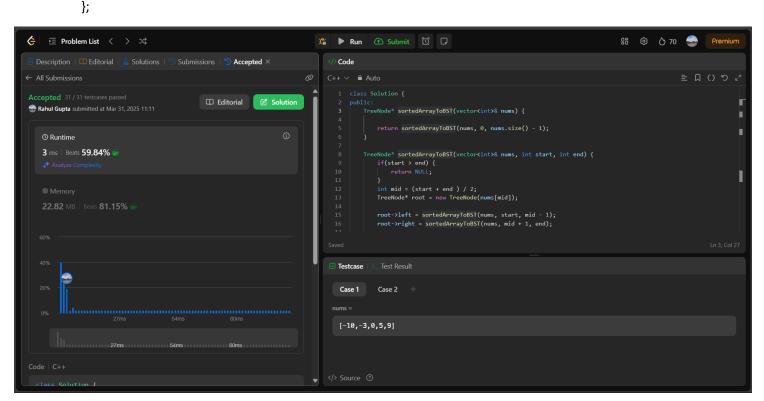
### **Q4.)** Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<vector<int>>ans;
    if(root==NULL)return ans;
    queue<TreeNode*>q;
    q.push(root);
    while(!q.empty()){
      int s=q.size();
      vector<int>v;
      for(int i=0;i<s;i++){
        TreeNode *node=q.front();
        q.pop();
        if(node->left!=NULL)q.push(node->left);
        if(node->right!=NULL)q.push(node->right);
        v.push_back(node->val); }
      ans.push_back(v);}
    return ans; }};
```



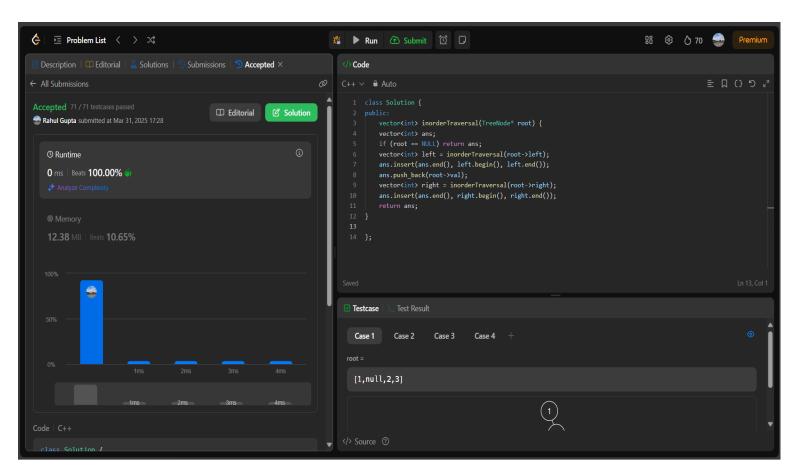
# **Q6.)** Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums) {
        return sortedArrayToBST(nums, 0, nums.size() - 1);
    }
    TreeNode* sortedArrayToBST(vector<int>& nums, int start, int end) {
        if(start > end) {
            return NULL;
        }
        int mid = (start + end ) / 2;
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(nums[mid]);
        root->left = sortedArrayToBST(nums, start, mid - 1);
        root->right = sortedArrayToBST(nums, mid + 1, end);
        return root;
    }
}
```



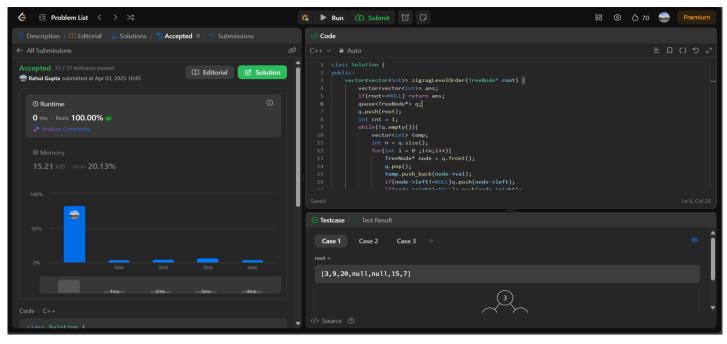
### **Q7.)** Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<int> ans;
    if (root == NULL) return ans;
    vector<int> left = inorderTraversal(root->left);
    ans.insert(ans.end(), left.begin(), left.end());
    ans.push_back(root->val);
    vector<int> right = inorderTraversal(root->right);
    ans.insert(ans.end(), right.begin(), right.end());
    return ans;
}
};
```



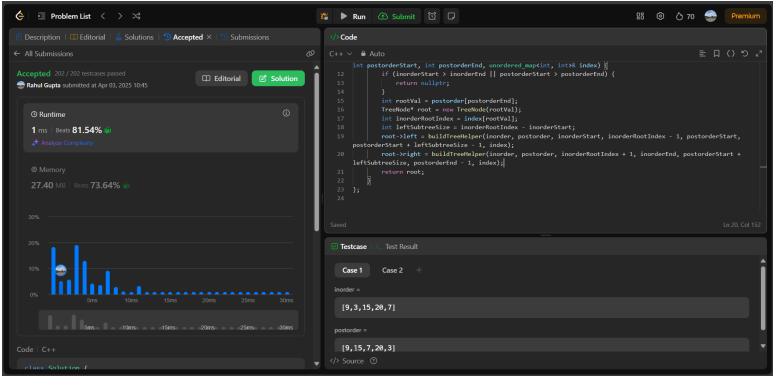
### **Q8.)** Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal

```
class Solution {
public:
  vector<vector<int>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<vector<int>> ans;
    if(root==NULL) return ans;
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);
    int cnt = 1;
    while(!q.empty()){
      vector<int> temp;
      int n = q.size();
      for(int i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
        TreeNode* node = q.front();
        q.pop();
        temp.push_back(node->val);
        if(node->left!=NULL)q.push(node->left);
        if(node->right!=NULL)q.push(node->right);
                                                          }
      if(cnt%2==0) reverse(temp.begin() ,temp.end());
      ans.push_back(temp);
      cnt++;}
    return ans; }};
```



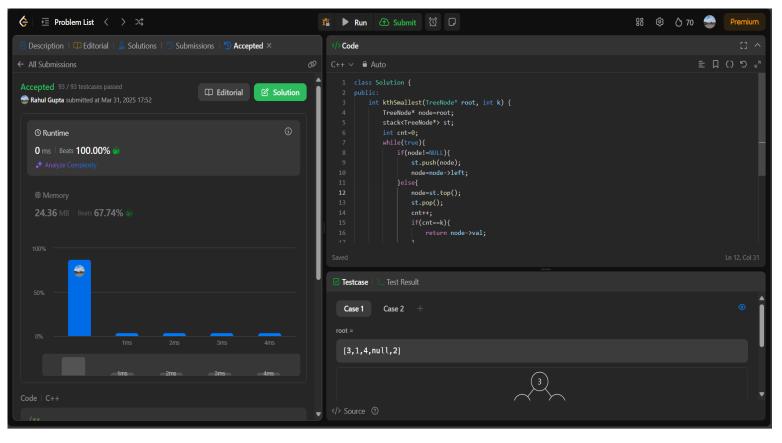
#### **Q9.)** Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

```
class Solution {
public:
  TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& inorder, vector<int>& postorder) {
    unordered map<int, int> index;
    for (int i = 0; i < inorder.size(); i++) {
      index[inorder[i]] = i;
    }
    return buildTreeHelper(inorder, postorder, 0, inorder.size() - 1, 0, postorder.size() - 1, index); }
  TreeNode* buildTreeHelper(vector<int>& inorder, vector<int>& postorder, int inorderStart, int
inorderEnd, int postorderStart, int postorderEnd, unordered_map<int, int>& index) {
    if (inorderStart > inorderEnd || postorderStart > postorderEnd) {
      return nullptr; }
    int rootVal = postorder[postorderEnd];
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(rootVal);
    int inorderRootIndex = index[rootVal];
    int leftSubtreeSize = inorderRootIndex - inorderStart;
    root->left = buildTreeHelper(inorder, postorder, inorderStart, inorderRootIndex - 1,
postorderStart, postorderStart + leftSubtreeSize - 1, index);
    root->right = buildTreeHelper(inorder, postorder, inorderRootIndex + 1, inorderEnd,
postorderStart + leftSubtreeSize, postorderEnd - 1, index);
    return root; } };
```



# Q10.) Kth Smallest Element in a BST

```
class Solution {
public:
  int kthSmallest(TreeNode* root, int k) {
    TreeNode* node=root;
    stack<TreeNode*> st;
    int cnt=0;
    while(true){
      if(node!=NULL){
         st.push(node);
         node=node->left;
      }else{
        node=st.top();
        st.pop();
        cnt++;
        if(cnt==k){
           return node->val; }
         node=node->right; } }
    return -1; } };
```



# Q11.) Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node

```
class Solution {
public:
    Node* connect(Node* root) {
    if (!root) return nullptr;
    Node* leftMost = root;

    while (leftMost->left) {
        Node* currNode = leftMost;

    while (currNode) {
        currNode->left->next = currNode->right;
        if (currNode->next) {
            currNode->right->next = currNode->next->left;
        }
        currNode = currNode->next; }

    leftMost = leftMost->left; }

return root; } };
```

