Solution 1 Solution 2

Solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3

Our Solution(s)

Run Code

Your Solutions

Run Code

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
 6 class BinaryTree {
7 public:
    int value;
    BinaryTree *left = NULL;
9
   BinaryTree *right = NULL;
10
11
12
    BinaryTree(int value);
13 };
14
15 vector<BinaryTree *> getNodesInOrder(BinaryTree *tree,
                                    vector<BinaryTree *> *array);
16
17
19 BinaryTree *flattenBinaryTree(BinaryTree *root) {
20
     vector<BinaryTree *> inOrderNodes =
21
        getNodesInOrder(root, new vector<BinaryTree *>{});
     for (int i = 0; i < inOrderNodes.size() - 1; i++) {</pre>
      BinaryTree *leftNode = inOrderNodes[i];
24
       BinaryTree *rightNode = inOrderNodes[i + 1];
25
      leftNode->right = rightNode;
26
      rightNode->left = leftNode;
27
28
    return inOrderNodes[0];
29 }
30
31 vector<BinaryTree *> getNodesInOrder(BinaryTree *tree,
                                     vector<BinaryTree *> *array) {
32
33
    if (tree != NULL) {
```

```
1 #include <vector>
 2 using namespace std;
 4 // This is the class of the input root. Do not edit it.
 5 class BinaryTree {
 6 public:
     int value;
     BinaryTree *left = NULL;
    BinaryTree *right = NULL;
10
    BinaryTree(int value);
11
12 };
13
14 BinaryTree *flattenBinaryTree(BinaryTree *root) {
    // Write your code here.
16
     return root;
17 }
18
```

Run or submit code when you're ready.

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