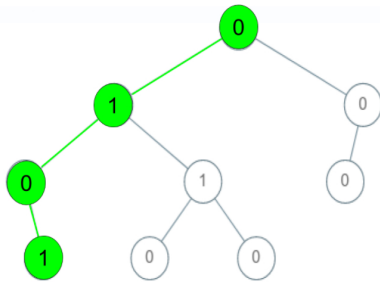


## Check If a String Is a Valid Sequence from Root to Leaves Path in a Binary Tree

Given a binary tree where each path going from the root to any leaf form a **valid sequence**, check if a given string is a **valid sequence** in such binary tree.

We get the given string from the concatenation of an array of integers **arr** and the concatenation of all values of the nodes along a path results in a **sequence** in the given binary tree.

Example 1:



**Input:** root = [0,1,0,0,1,0,null,null,1,0,0], arr = [0,1,0,1]

**Output:** true

**Explanation:**

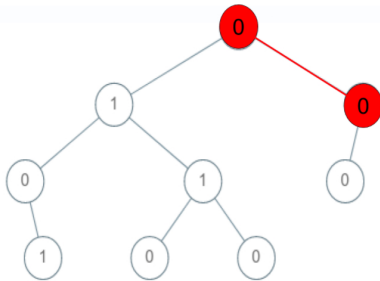
The path 0 -> 1 -> 0 -> 1 is a valid sequence (green color in the figure).

Other valid sequences are:

0 -> 1 -> 1 -> 0

0 -> 0 -> 0

Example 2:

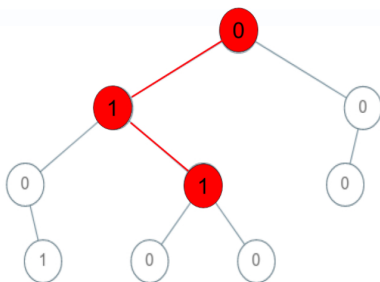


**Input:** root = [0,1,0,0,1,0,null,null,1,0,0], arr = [0,0,1]

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** The path 0 -> 0 -> 1 does not exist, therefore it is not even a sequence.

Example 3:



**Input:** root = [0,1,0,0,1,0,null,null,1,0,0], arr = [0,1,1]

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** The path 0 -> 1 -> 1 is a sequence, but it is not a valid sequence.

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 5000`
- `0 <= arr[i] <= 9`
- Each node's value is between [0 - 9].

🔒 Hide Hint #1 ▲

Depth-first search (DFS) with the parameters: current node in the binary tree and current position in the array of integers.

🔒 Hide Hint #2 ▲

When reaching at final position check if it is a leaf node.

Java ▼



```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * public class TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode left;
6  *     TreeNode right;
7  *     TreeNode() {}
8  *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
9  *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
10 *         this.val = val;
11 *         this.left = left;
12 *         this.right = right;
13 *     }
14 * }
15 */
16 class Solution {
17     public boolean isValidSequence(TreeNode root, int[] arr) {
18         if(root == null) return false;
19         if(root.val != arr[0]) return false;
20         return helper(root, arr, 0);
21     }
22
23     private boolean helper(TreeNode root, int[] arr, int index) {
24         if(index == arr.length-1 && root.left == null && root.right == null) return true;
25         if(index == arr.length-1) return false;
26         boolean left = false;
27         boolean right = false;
28         if(root.left != null && root.left.val == arr[index+1]) {
29             left = helper(root.left, arr, index+1);
30         }
31         if(root.right != null && root.right.val == arr[index+1]) {
32             right = helper(root.right, arr, index+1);
33         }
34
35         return left || right;
36     }
37 }
38 }
```

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Submission Result: **Accepted** 🟢

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