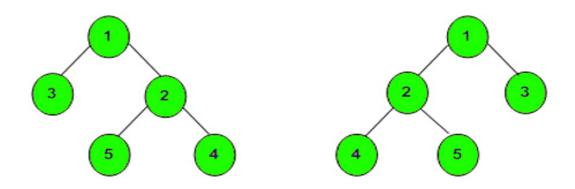
Mirror Tree

Easy Accuracy: 63.43% Submissions: 100k+ Points: 2

Given a Binary Tree, convert it into its mirror.



Mirror Trees

Example 1:

Input:

Output: 3 1 2

Explanation: The tree is

The inorder of mirror is 3 1 2

Example 2:

Input:

Output: 30 10 60 20 40 Explanation: The tree is

The inroder traversal of mirror is 30 10 60 20 40.

Your Task:

Just complete the **function mirror()** that takes **node** as **paramter** and convert it into its mirror. The printing is done by the driver code only.

Expected Time Complexity: O(N).

Expected Auxiliary Space: O(Height of the Tree).

Constraints:

From < https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/mirror-tree/1>

Expected Time Complexity: O(N).

Expected Auxiliary Space: O(Height of the Tree).

Constraints:

 $1 \le \text{Number of nodes} \le 10^5$

 $1 \le Data of a node \le 10^5$

View Bookmarked Problems

Company Tags



○Adobe ○ Belzabar ○ Accolite ○ Amazon ○ EBay ○ Goldman Sachs O Microsoft Morgan Stanley ○ Myntra Ola Cabs ○ Paytm ○ PropTiger ○ Samsung ○ SAP Labs ○ Snapdeal ○ VMWare ○ Walmart ○ Google

Related Interview Experiences



- O Vmware interview experience set 4 campus
- O Paytm interview experience set 8 hiring drive for backend engineer
- O Adobe interview experience shecodes software engineer

```
package tree;
import java.util.*;
public class mirrorTree {
    void mirror(Node root) {
        // Your code here
        // mirror(root.left);
        // mirror(root.right);
        // Node temp=root.left;
        // root.left=root.right;
        // root.right=temp;
        Queue<Node> q=new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(root);
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            Node temp=q.peek();
            q.poll();
            Node node=temp.left;
            temp.left=temp.right;
            temp.right=node ;
            if(temp.left!=null)
                q.add(temp.left);
            }
            if(temp.right!=null)
                q.add(temp.right);
        }
```

}