

## Balanced Binary Tree (LeetCode 110 - Easy)

```
/**
 * Top Down.
 * @param root
 * @return if root is a balanced binary tree.
 * @timecomplexity - O(nlogn)
 * time complexity for depth is O(n) (DFS)
 *  $F(n) = 2 \cdot \text{depth}(n/2) + 2F(n/2) = n + 2F(n/2) = O(n \log n)$ 
 */
public static boolean isBalanced_1(TreeNode root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return true;
    }
    return Math.abs(depth(root.left) - depth(root.right)) <= 1 &&
        isBalanced_1(root.left) && isBalanced_1(root.right);
}

private static int depth(TreeNode root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return 0;
    }
    if (root.left == null && root.right == null) {
        return 1;
    }
    return 1 + Math.max(depth(root.left), depth(root.right));
}

/**
 * O(n) solution
 * This solution only calculates height once for each node.
 * Bottom Up.
 */
public static boolean isBalanced_2(TreeNode root) {
    return dfsHeight(root) != -1;
}

private static int dfsHeight(TreeNode root) {
    if (root == null) {
        return 0;
    }
    int leftHeight = dfsHeight(root.left);
    int rightHeight = dfsHeight(root.right);
    if (leftHeight == -1 || rightHeight == -1 ||
        Math.abs(leftHeight - rightHeight) > 1) {
        return -1;
    }
    return 1 + Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight);
}
```