LeetCode Problem List 12

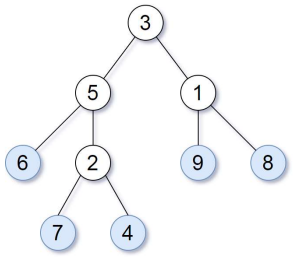
Description Discussion (28) Solutions (2.9K) Submissions

872. Leaf-Similar Trees

Easy 2.8K 65

Companies

Consider all the leaves of a binary tree, from left to right order, the values of those leaves form a **leaf value sequence**.

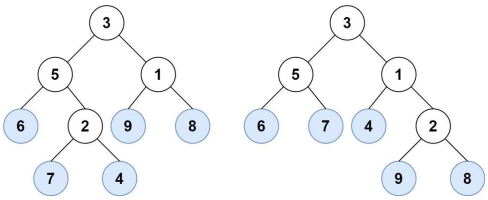


For example, in the given tree above, the leaf value sequence is `(6, 7, 4, 9, 8)`.

Two binary trees are considered *leaf-similar* if their leaf value sequence is the same.

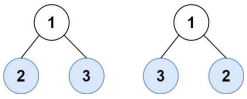
Return `true` if and only if the two given trees with head nodes `root1` and `root2` are leaf-similar.

Example 1:




```
Input: root1 = [3,5,1,6,2,9,8,null,null,7,4], root2 =
[3,5,1,6,7,4,2,null,null,null,null,null,null,9,8]
Output: true
```

Example 2:




```
Input: root1 = [1,2,3], root2 = [1,3,2]
Output: false
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in each tree will be in the range `[1, 200]`.
- Both of the given trees will have values in the range `[0, 200]`.

Accepted 240.8K Submissions 356.5K Acceptance Rate 67.6%

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

Related Topics

Java Auto

```java
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode left;
 *     TreeNode right;
 *     TreeNode() {}
 *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.left = left;
 *         this.right = right;
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public boolean leafSimilar(TreeNode root1, TreeNode root2) {

    }
}
```

Console Run Submit