Vertical sum \square

Easy Accuracy: 50.84% Submissions: 18256 Points: 2

Given a Binary Tree, find vertical sum of the nodes that are in same vertical line. Print all sums through different vertical lines starting from left-most vertical line to right-most vertical line.

Example 1:

```
Input:
     1
  2
4 5 6 7
Output:
Explanation:
The tree has 5 vertical lines
Vertical-Line-1 has only one node
4 => vertical sum is 4
Vertical-Line-2: has only one node
2=> vertical sum is 2
Vertical-Line-3: has three nodes:
1,5,6 \Rightarrow \text{vertical sum is } 1+5+6 = 12
Vertical-Line-4: has only one node 3
=> vertical sum is 3
Vertical-Line-5: has only one node 7
=> vertical sum is 7
```

Your Task:

You don't need to take input. Just complete the function **verticalSum()** that takes **root** node of the tree as parameter and returns an array containing the vertical sum of tree from left to right.

Expected Time Complexity: O(N). Expected Auxiliary Space: O(N).

Constraints:

1<=Number of nodes<=1000

