617. Merge Two Binary Trees

Easy 3213 175 Add to List Share

Given two binary trees and imagine that when you put one of them to cover the other, some nodes of the two trees are overlapped while the others are not.

You need to merge them into a new binary tree. The merge rule is that if two nodes overlap, then sum node values up as the new value of the merged node. Otherwise, the NOT null node will be used as the node of new tree.

Example 1:

```
Input:
       Tree 1                     Tree 2
         1                         2
        / \                       / \
       3   2                     1   3
      /                           \   \
     5                             4   7
Output:
Merged tree:
            3
           / \
          4   5
         / \   \
        5   4   7
```

Note: The merging process must start from the root nodes of both trees.

Accepted 310,589 Submissions 418,745

Java Autocomplete

```
            root1.left = new TreeNode(0);
        }
        if (root1.left != null && root2.left == null) {
            root2.left = new TreeNode(0);
        }
    }

    if (root1.right == null || root2.right == null) {
        if (root1.right == null && root2.right != null) {
            root1.right = new TreeNode(0);
        }
        if (root1.right != null && root2.right == null) {
            root2.right = new TreeNode(0);
        }
    }

    createAndMergeTrees(root1.left, root2.left);
    createAndMergeTrees(root1.right, root2.right);

    return root1;
  }
}
```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default

Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input
[1,3,2,5]
[2,1,3,null,4,null,7]

Output [3,4,5,5,4,null,7] Diff

Expected [3,4,5,5,4,null,7]