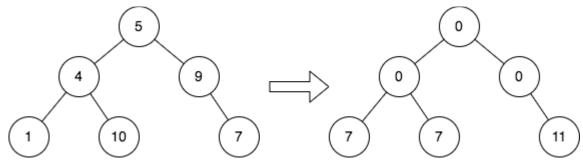
2641. Cousins in Binary Tree II

Given the root of a binary tree, replace the value of each node in the tree with the **sum of all its cousins' values**.

Two nodes of a binary tree are **cousins** if they have the same depth with different parents.

Return the root of the modified tree.

Note that the depth of a node is the number of edges in the path from the root node to it.



Example 1:

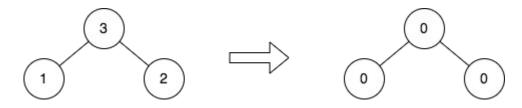
Input: root = [5,4,9,1,10,null,7]

Output: [0,0,0,7,7,null,11]

Explanation: The diagram above shows the initial binary tree and the binary tree after changing the value of each node.

- Node with value 5 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.
- Node with value 4 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.
- Node with value 9 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.
- Node with value 1 has a cousin with value 7 so its sum is 7.
- Node with value 10 has a cousin with value 7 so its sum is 7.
- Node with value 7 has cousins with values 1 and 10 so its sum is 11.

Example 2:



Input: root = [3,1,2]

Output: [0,0,0]

Explanation: The diagram above shows the initial binary tree and the binary tree after changing the value of each node.

- Node with value 3 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.
- Node with value 1 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.
- Node with value 2 does not have any cousins so its sum is 0.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 105].
- 1 <= Node.val <= 104

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```
Two passes BFS (level order traversal)
  Time complexity: \Omega(n), O(n)
  Space complexity: \Omega(n+h), O(n+n)
   n: total number of nodes in the tree
   h : height of the binary tree= \log_2(n)
*/
class Solution{
  public:
    TreeNode* replaceValueInTree(TreeNode* root){
       if(!root) return root;
       std::queue<TreeNode*> q;
       std::vector<long long> levels_sums;
       // Pass1: compute the sum of each level
       q.push(root);
       while(!q.empty()){
         int cur_subtree_size=q.size();
         long long s=0;
         while(cur_subtree_size>0){
            TreeNode* cur_node=q.front();
            q.pop();
            cur_subtree_size--;
            s+=cur node->val;
            if(cur_node->left) q.push(cur_node->left);
            if(cur_node->right) q.push(cur_node->right);
         }
         levels_sums.push_back(s);
       }
```

```
// Pass2:
       q.push(root);
       int level=1;
       root->val=0;
       while(!q.empty()){
         int cur_subtree_size=q.size();
          while(cur_subtree_size>0){
            TreeNode* cur_node=q.front();
            q.pop();
            cur_subtree_size--;
            int brothers_sums=0;
            if(cur_node->left) brothers_sums=cur_node->left->val;
            if(cur_node->right) brothers_sums+=cur_node->right->val;
            if(cur_node->left) cur_node->left->val=levels_sums[level]-
brothers_sums,q.push(cur_node->left);
            if(cur_node->right) cur_node->right->val=levels_sums[level]-
brothers_sums,q.push(cur_node->right);
          }
         level++;
       }
       return root;
     }
};
```

2641. Cousins in Binary Tree II

```
One passe BFS (level order traversal)
  Time complexity: \Omega(n),O(n)
  Space complexity: \Omega(n),O(n)
  n: total number of nodes in the tree
*/
class Solution{
  public:
    TreeNode* replaceValueInTree(TreeNode* root){
       if(!root) return root;
       std::queue<TreeNode*> q;
       q.push(root);
       int prev_level_sum=root->val;
       while(!q.empty()){
         int cur_subtree_size=q.size();
         long long cur_level_sum=0;
         while(cur_subtree_size>0){
            TreeNode* cur_node=q.front();
            q.pop();
            cur_subtree_size--;
            // Update node value to cousin sum.
            cur_node->val=prev_level_sum-cur_node->val;
            // Compute the sum for both the brothers
            int brothers sum=0;
            if(cur_node->left) brothers_sum=cur_node->left->val;
            if(cur_node->right) brothers_sum+=cur_node->right->val;
            if(cur_node->left){
              cur level sum += cur node->left->val; // Accumulate current level sum.
              cur_node->left->val=brothers_sum; // Update left child's value.
              q.push(cur_node->left); // Add to queue for next level.
            }
            if(cur_node->right){
              cur_level_sum += cur_node->right->val; // Accumulate current level sum.
              cur_node->right->val=brothers_sum; // Update left child's value.
              q.push(cur_node->right); // Add to queue for next level.
            }
         prev_level_sum=cur_level_sum; // Update previous level for next iteration
       return root;
};
```