

109. Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree

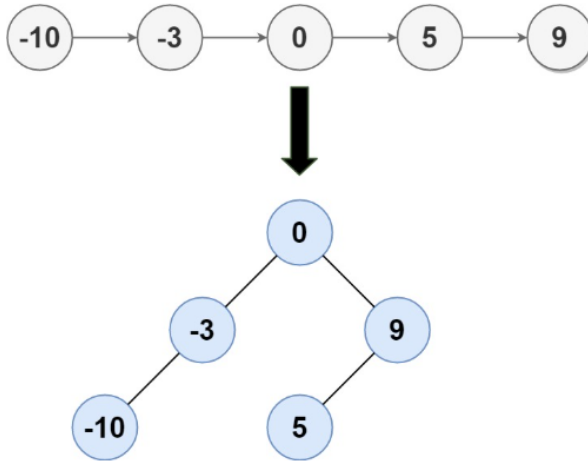
Medium

Topics

Companies

Given the `head` of a singly linked list where elements are sorted in **ascending order**, convert it to a **height-balanced** binary search tree.

Example 1:



Input: head = [-10,-3,0,5,9]

Output: [0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

Explanation: One possible answer is [0,-3,9,-10,null,5], which represents the shown height balanced BST.

Example 2:

Input: head = []

Output: []

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```
1 struct TreeNode* sortedListToBST(struct ListNode* head) {
2     if (head == NULL)
3         return NULL;
4
5     /* If only one node, it becomes the root */
6     if (head->next == NULL) {
7         struct TreeNode* root = (struct TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct TreeNode));
8         root->val = head->val;
9         root->left = NULL;
10        root->right = NULL;
11        return root;
12    }
13
14    /* Find middle of linked list */
15    struct ListNode *slow = head, *fast = head, *prev = NULL;
16
17    while (fast != NULL && fast->next != NULL) {
18        prev = slow;
19        slow = slow->next;
20        fast = fast->next->next;
21    }
22
23    /* Break the list into two halves */
24    prev->next = NULL;
25
26    /* Middle element becomes root */
27    struct TreeNode* root = (struct TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct TreeNode));
28    root->val = slow->val;
29
30    /* Recursively build left and right subtrees */
31    root->left = sortedListToBST(head);
32    root->right = sortedListToBST(slow->next);
33
34    return root;
35
36 }
37
```

☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

☒ Case 1

☒ Case 2

Input

head =
[-10,-3,0,5,9]

Output

[0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

Expected

[0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

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☒ Testcase | [> Test Result](#)

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

☒ Case 1

☒ Case 2

Input

head =
[]

Output

[]

Expected

[]

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