

Agenda:

- Merge K sorted arrays (problem statement in class-11-doc)
- Find Path to a given node
- Nodes at a distance K from a target node
- [Discuss](#): Find all nodes at a distance K from any leaf node
- Iterating a BST in a sorted manner without storing all the elements in an array. Imp application:
 - Problem: Check if a pair with a given sum exists in a BST or not
 - Solution: Simply create two BST iterators and check!

Merge K sorted arrays

Given **K** sorted arrays arranged in the form of a matrix of size $K \times K$. The task is to merge them into one sorted array.

Example 1:

Input:

$K = 3$

$\text{arr}[][] = \{\{1,2,3\},\{4,5,6\},\{7,8,9\}\}$

Output: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Explanation: Above test case has 3 sorted arrays of size 3, 3, 3

$\text{arr}[][] = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]$

The merged list will be

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].

Nodes at a distance K from a target node

Given the root of a binary tree **A**, the value of a target node **B**, and an integer **C**, return an array of the values of all nodes that have a distance **C** from the target node.

You can return the answer in any order.

Input 1:

```
A =      1
      /  \
     2    3
    /  \
   4    5
```

B = 2

C = 1

Input 2:

```
A =      1
      /  \
     2    3
    /  \
   4    5
```

B = 2

C = 2

Output-1: [1, 4, 5]

Output-2: [3]