

## 623. Add One Row to Tree

Solved 

Medium

Topics

Companies

Given the `root` of a binary tree and two integers `val` and `depth`, add a row of nodes with value `val` at the given depth `depth`.

Note that the `root` node is at depth `1`.

The adding rule is:

- Given the integer `depth`, for each not null tree node `cur` at the depth `depth - 1`, create two tree nodes with value `val` as `cur`'s left subtree root and right subtree root.
- `cur`'s original left subtree should be the left subtree of the new left subtree root.
- `cur`'s original right subtree should be the right subtree of the new right subtree root.
- If `depth == 1` that means there is no depth `depth - 1` at all, then create a tree node with value `val` as the new root of the whole original tree, and the original tree is the new root's left subtree.

Example 1:



```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var left: TreeNode?
 *     public var right: TreeNode?
 *     public init() { self.val = 0; self.left = nil; self.right =
nil; }
 *     public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.left = nil;
self.right = nil; }
 *     public init(_ val: Int, _ left: TreeNode?, _ right:
TreeNode?) {
 *         self.val = val
 *         self.left = left
 *         self.right = right
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    func addOneRow(_ root: TreeNode?, _ val: Int, _ depth: Int) ->
TreeNode? {

        if (depth == 1){
            var newRoot = TreeNode(val)
            newRoot.left = root
            return newRoot
        }

        var tempDepth = 1
```

```

var queue = [root]

while(queue.isEmpty == false) {
    if(tempDepth == depth - 1) {
        for i in (0..

```