

$n = 1000$ $O(n^2) = 10^6$ $1_{\text{sec}} \rightarrow \sim 10^8 - 10^9$

 $O(n \log n)$

$\text{dered-map} \rightarrow \underbrace{O(n)}_{\text{underlined}}$

$$\emptyset \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow \dots$$

$O(n)$

\downarrow

$O(1)$

arr [0], [1], [2]

$\text{map}[\text{TreeNode}^{\downarrow} \rightarrow \text{TreeNode}^{\downarrow}]$

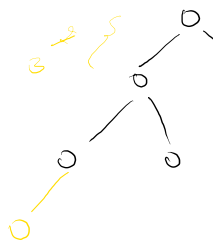
Value

→

AVL Tree

4

Balancing a BST



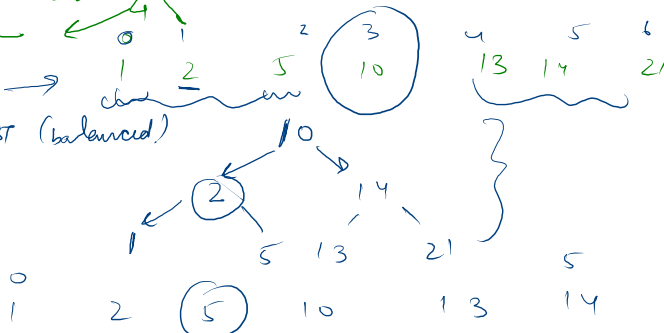
AVL Tree

4

BST \rightarrow inorder Traversal \rightarrow sorted

A hand-drawn diagram of a 7-pointed star. The vertices are numbered 1 through 7 in orange. A green line connects vertex 1 to vertex 4, and a blue line connects vertex 4 to vertex 7.

sorted \rightarrow BST (balanced)


$$\text{mid} = \frac{\text{start} + \text{end}}{2} = \frac{0 + 5}{2} = 2$$

```

graph TD
    5 --> 1
    5 --> 13
    1 --> 2
    13 --> 10
    13 --> 14
  
```

Recursion < Iteration

Diameter of BT

ans = 0

```
class Solution {
public:
```

```
    int ans=0;
```

```
    int diameter(TreeNode* root){
```

```
        if(root==nullptr) return 1;
```

```
        int l=diameter(root->left);
```

```
        int r=diameter(root->right);
```

```
        ans=max(ans,l+r+2);
```

```
        return max(l,r)+1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
        diameter(root);
```

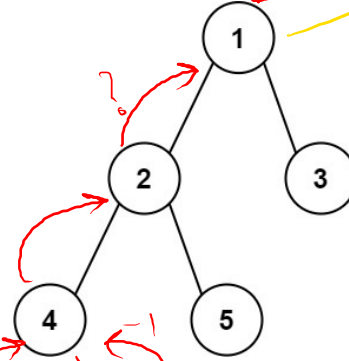
```
        return ans;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

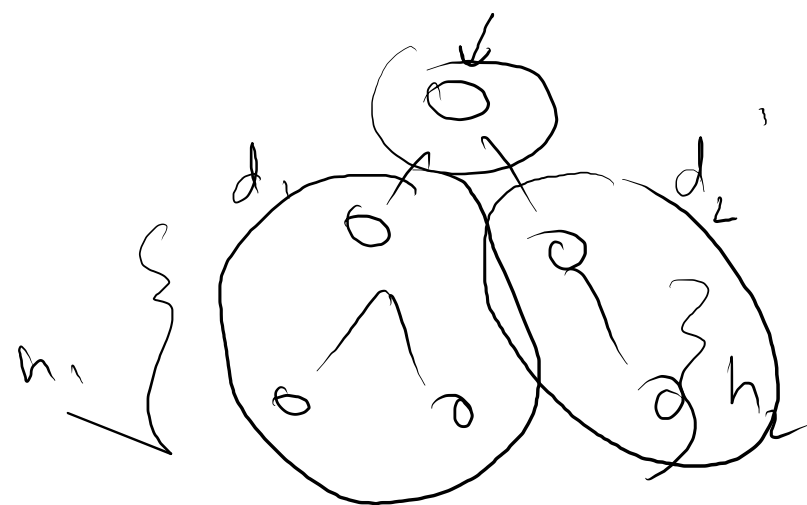
diameter

height



$d_1 = \text{left}$
 $h_1 \rightarrow \text{left}$
 $h_2 \rightarrow \text{right}$
 $diam = \max(diam, h_1 + h_2 + 2)$

diam \rightarrow length of edge

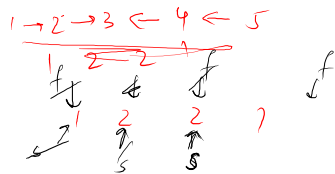
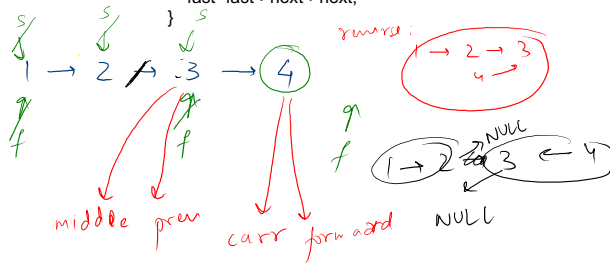


$$d_3 = h_1 + h_2 + 2$$

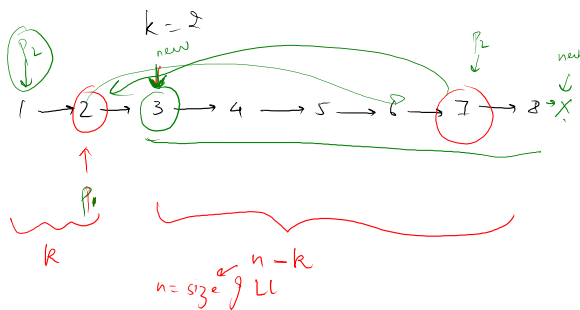
palindrome
 new

original = 0

```
while(fast!=nullptr && fast->next!=nullptr)
{
    slow=slow->next;
    fast=fast->next->next;
}
```

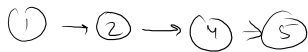
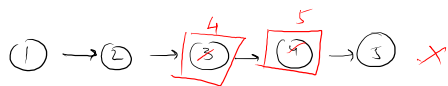


Swapping Nodes.



Deleting a node from LL (w/o head)

node->val = node->next->val



c = 0

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
 if (arr[i] > arr[i-1])
 c++