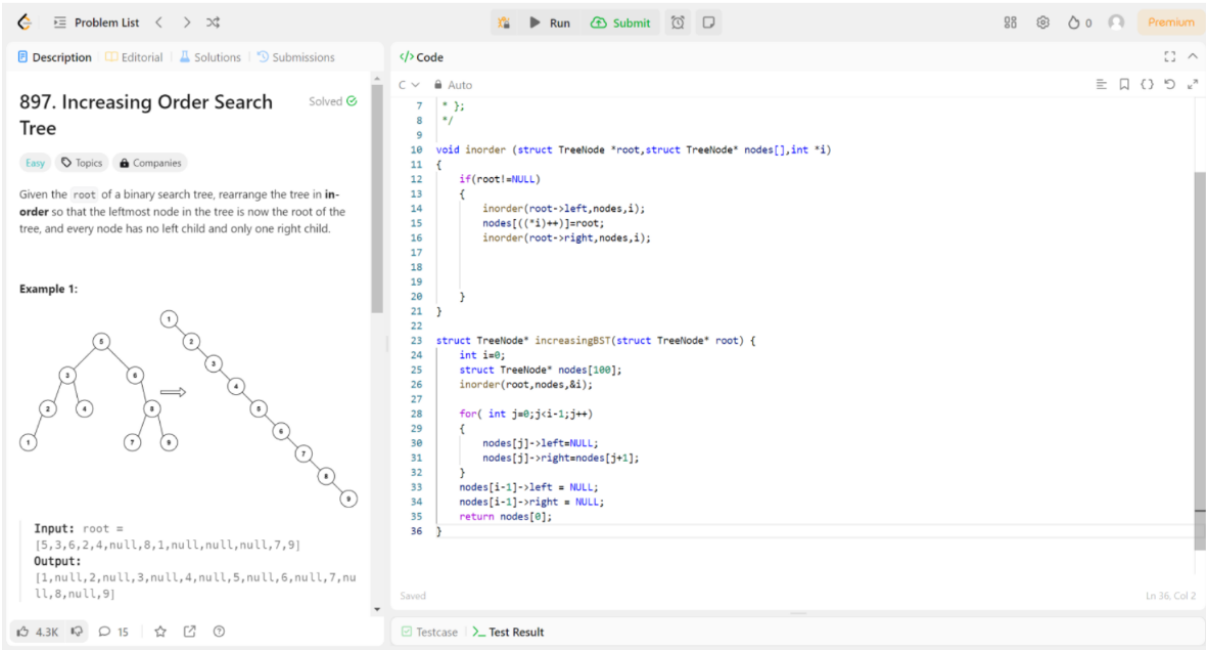
Leetcode 3


Problem List
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Premium
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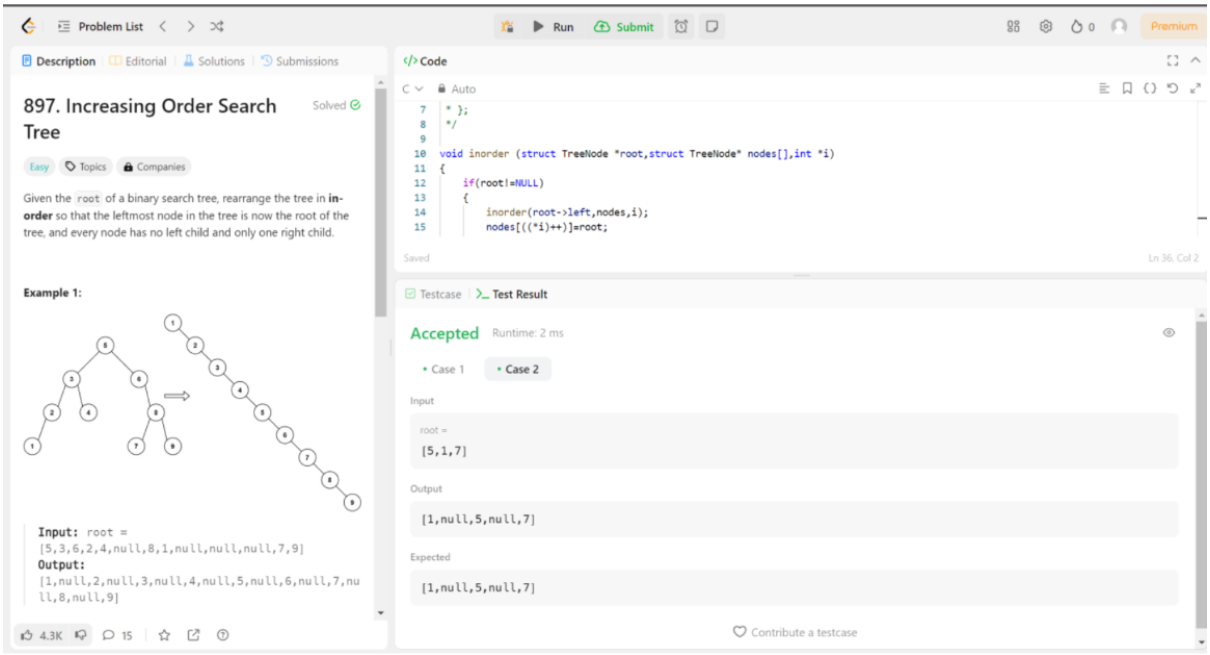
897. Increasing Order Search Tree
Solved
Easy
Topics
Companies
Given the root of a binary search tree, rearrange the tree in in-order so that the leftmost node in the tree is now the root of the tree, and every node has no left child and only one right child.
Example 1:
Input: root = [5,3,6,2,4,null,8,1,null,null,null,7,9]
Output: [1,null,2,null,3,null,4,null,5,null,6,null,7,null,8,null,9]
4.3K
15
Auto
* };
*/
void inorder (struct TreeNode *root,struct TreeNode* nodes[],int *i)
{
if(root!=NULL)
{
inorder(root->left,nodes,i);
nodes[((*i)++)]=root;
inorder(root->right,nodes,i);
}
}
struct TreeNode* increasingBST(struct TreeNode* root) {
int i=0;
struct TreeNode* nodes[100];
inorder(root,nodes,&i);
for(int j=0;j<i-1;j++)
{
nodes[j]->left=NULL;
nodes[j]->right=nodes[j+1];
}
nodes[i-1]->left = NULL;
nodes[i-1]->right = NULL;
return nodes[0];
}
Saved
Ln 36, Col 2
Testcase
Test Result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Saved
Ln 36, Col 2
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 2 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Input
root =
[5,1,7]
Output
[1,null,5,null,7]
Expected
[1,null,5,null,7]
Contribute a testcase