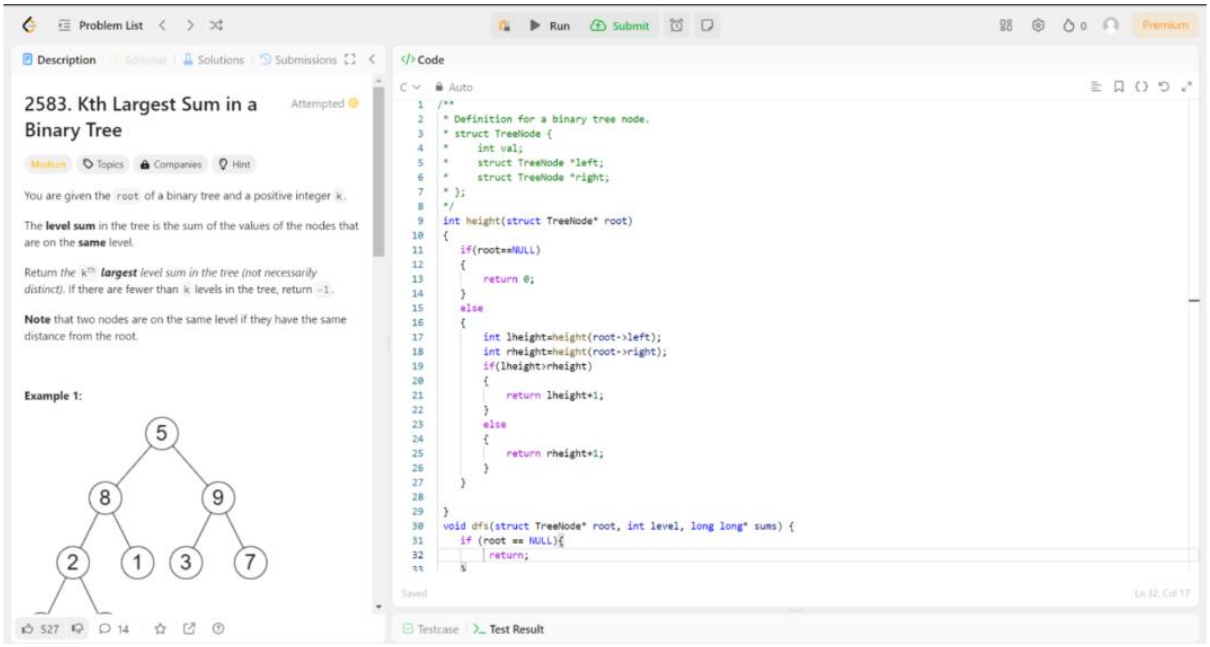
Leetcode 2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Code
2583. Kth Largest Sum in a Binary Tree
Attempted
Medium
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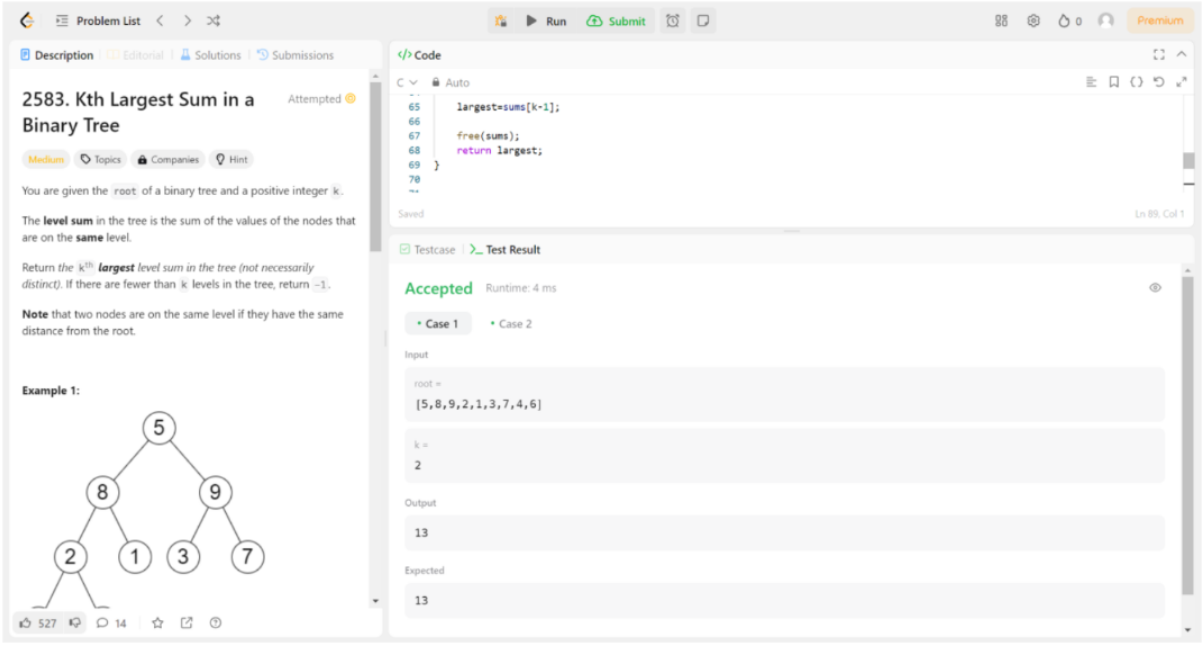
Hint
You are given the root of a binary tree and a positive integer k.
The level sum in the tree is the sum of the values of the nodes that are on the same level.
Return the kth largest level sum in the tree (not necessarily distinct). If there are fewer than k levels in the tree, return -1.
Note that two nodes are on the same level if they have the same distance from the root.
Example 1:
5
8
9
2
1
3
7
527
14
Auto
/**
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* struct TreeNode {
* int val;
* struct TreeNode *left;
* struct TreeNode *right;
* };
*/
int height(struct TreeNode* root)
{
if(root==NULL)
{
return 0;
}
else
{
int lheight=height(root->left);
int rheight=height(root->right);
if(lheight>rheight)
{
return lheight+1;
}
else
{
return rheight+1;
}
}
}
void dfs(struct TreeNode* root, int level, long long* sums) {
if (root == NULL){
return;
Saved
Ln 32, Col 17
Testcase
Test Result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Example 1:
5
8
9
2
1
3
7
527
14
Auto
largest=sums[k-1];
free(sums);
return largest;
}
Saved
Ln 89, Col 1
Testcase
Test Result
Accepted
Runtime: 4 ms
Case 1
Case 2
Input
root =
[5,8,9,2,1,3,7,4,6]
k =
2
Output
13
Expected
13