```
public class TreesStriver {
//*****Binary Tree
//*******InOrder
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
    ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
    inOrder(root,result);
    return result:
  public void inOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
    if(root==null){
    return;
    inOrder(root.left,result);
    result.add(root.val);
    inOrder(root.right,result);
Traversal*********
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
    ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
    postOrder(root,result);
    return result:
  public void postOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
    if(root==null){
    return;
    postOrder(root.left,result);
    postOrder(root.right,result);
    result.add(root.val);
     ***************************Pre Order
class Solution {
  public List<Integer> preorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
    ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
    preOrder(root,result);
    return result;
  public void preOrder(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer> result){
```

```
if(root==null){
     return;
     result.add(root.val);
     preOrder(root.left,result);
     preOrder(root.right,result);
///****************************Left View of a Binary
****** */
class Solution{
  ArrayList<Integer> leftView(Node root)
     ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
     printLeftView(root,result,0);
     return result;
  public void printLeftView(Node root, ArrayList<Integer> result, int level){
     if(root==null){
     return;
     if(level==result.size()){
     result.add(root.data);
     printLeftView(root.left,result,level+1);
     printLeftView(root.right,result,level+1);
        ********* of a Binary
***********
class Solution{
  ArrayList<Integer> RightView(Node root)
  {
     ArrayList<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
     printRightView(root,result,0);
     return result:
  public void printRightView(Node root, ArrayList<Integer> result, int level){
     if(root==null){
     return;
     if(level==result.size()){
     result.add(root.data);
     printRightView(root.right,result,level+1);
     printRightView(root.left,result,level+1);
  }
```

```
*************************Top View of a Binary
class Solution{
  class Pair{
    Node node:
    int hd;
    Pair(Node temp,int h){
    this.node=temp;
    this.hd=h;
  class Solution
  static ArrayList<Integer> topView(Node root)
    ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
       if(root==null)
       return ans;
    Map<Integer,Integer> map=new TreeMap<>();
    Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<Pair>();
    q.add(new Pair(root,0));
    while(!q.isEmpty()) {
       Pair it=q.remove();
      int hd =it.hd;
       Node temp=it.node;
       if(map.get(hd)==null)
       map.put(hd, temp.data);
       if(temp.left!=null) {q.add(new Pair(temp.left,hd-1));}
       if(temp.right!=null) {q.add(new Pair(temp.right,hd+1));}
    for (Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry: map.entrySet()) {
    ans.add(entry.getValue());
    return ans;
  }
***********
class Solution
  public ArrayList <Integer> bottomView(Node root)
  // Code here
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    if(root==null)
    return ans;
    Map<Integer,Integer> map=new TreeMap<>();
    Queue<Node> q=new LinkedList<Node>();
    root.hd = 0;
    a.add(root):
    while(!q.isEmpty()) {
       Node temp=q.remove();
       int hd=temp.hd;
       map.put(hd,temp.data);
       if(temp.left!=null){
       temp.left.hd=hd-1;
       q.add(temp.left);
       if(temp.right!=null) {
       temp.right.hd=hd+1;
       q.add(temp.right);
    }
    for(Map.Entry<Integer,Integer> entry: map.entrySet()){
    ans.add(entry.getValue());
    return ans:
          *************Vertical Order
class Solution{
  class Tuple{
    TreeNode node;
    int row;
    int col;
    Tuple(TreeNode _node,int _row,int _col){
    this.node= node;
    this.row= row;
    this.col= col;
  class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> verticalTraversal(TreeNode root) {
    TreeMap<Integer, TreeMap<Integer, PriorityQueue <Integer>>> map=new
TreeMap<>();
    Queue<Tuple> q=new LinkedList <Tuple>();
    q.offer(new Tuple(root,0,0));
```

```
while(!q.isEmpty()){
         Tuple tuple=q.poll();
         TreeNode node=tuple.node:
         int x=tuple.row;
         int y=tuple.col;
         if(!map.containsKev(x)){
            map.put(x,new TreeMap<>());
         if(!map.get(x).containsKey(y)) {
            map.get(x).put(y, new PriorityQueue<>());
         map.get(x).get(y).offer(node.val);
         if(node.left!=null){
            q.offer(new Tuple(node.left,x-1,y+1));
         if(node.right!=null){
            q.offer(new Tuple(node.right,x+1,y+1));
    List<List<Integer>> list=new ArrayList<>();
       for (TreeMap<Integer,PriorityQueue<Integer>> ys: map.values()){
         list.add(new ArrayList<>());
            for (PriorityQueue<Integer> nodes: ys.values()) {
              while(!nodes.isEmpty()) {
                list.get(list.size()-1).add(nodes.poll());
         }
    return list;
  }
   ********************************Root to Node Path in a Binary
                     *********
class Solution{
  public ArrayList<Integer> solve(TreeNode A, int B) {
    ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<>();
    if(A==null){}
    return ans:
    boolean res=getPath(A,ans,B);
    return res==true?ans:new ArrayList<>();
  public boolean getPath(TreeNode A,ArrayList<Integer> ans,int B){
    if(A==null){
    return false;
    }
```

```
ans.add(A.val);
     if(A.val==B){
     return true:
     if(getPath(A.left,ans,B)||getPath(A.right,ans,B)){
     return true;
     ans.remove(ans.size()-1);
     return false;
  }
     ********************************Maximum Width Of a Binary
class Tree{
  class Pair {
     TreeNode node:
     int num;
     Pair(TreeNode _node,int _num){
     node=_node;
     num=_num;
     }
  }
  class Solution {
  public int widthOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root) {
     if(root==null){
       return 0;
     int ans=0:
     Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<Pair>();
     q.offer(new Pair(root,0));
     while(!q.isEmpty()){
       int size=q.size();
       int mmin=q.peek().num;
       int first=0,last=0;
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
          int cur_id=q.peek().num-mmin;
          TreeNode node=q.peek().node;
          q.poll();
          if(i==0){first=cur_id;}
          if(i==size-1){last=cur_id;}
          if(node.left!=null){
             q.offer(new Pair(node.left,cur_id*2+1));
          if(node.right!=null){
            q.offer(new Pair(node.right,cur_id*2+2));
```

```
ans=Math.max(ans,last-first+1);
     return ans;
     }
  }
   ******Pre/In/PostOrder
Traversal*
class Tree{
  class Pair {
     TreeNode node;
     int num:
     Pair(TreeNode _node, int _num) {
     num = _num;
     node = node;
     }
public class TUF {
  public static void allTraversal(TreeNode root,List<Integer> pre,List<Integer> in,
List<Integer> post){
     Stack<Pair> st=new Stack<Pair>();
     st.push(new Pair(root,1));
     if (root==null)
     return;
     while (!st.isEmpty()) {
     Pair it = st.pop();
     if(it.num == 1) {
       pre.add(it.node.val);
       it.num++;
       st.push(it);
       if(it.node.left!=null){
          st.push(new Pair(it.node.left,1));
     }
     else if(it.num == 2){
       in.add(it.node.val);
       it.num++;
       st.push(it);
       if(it.node.right!=null){
          st.push(new Pair(it.node.right,1));
     }
     else {
       post.add(it.node.val);
```

```
}
        *Level Order
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> levelOrder(TreeNode root) {
    Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
    List<List<Integer>> wraplist=new LinkedList<List<Integer>>();
    if(root==null){
    return wraplist;
    q.offer(root);
    while(!q.isEmpty()){
       int size=q.size():
       List<Integer> sublist=new LinkedList<Integer>();
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
         if(q.peek().left!=null){q.offer(q.peek().left);}
         if(q.peek().right!=null){q.offer(q.peek().right);}
         sublist.add(q.poll().val);
       wraplist.add(sublist);
    return wraplist;
  }
       ********************************Height of a Binary
class Solution {
  public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {
    if(root==null)
    return 0;
    int lh=maxDepth(root.left);
    int rh=maxDepth(root.right);
    return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
     ********* of a Binary
class Solution{
  public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
```

```
int[] diameter=new int[1];
    height(root,diameter);
    return diameter[0]:
  }
  private int height(TreeNode node.int[] diameter){
    if(node==null){
    return 0:
    int lh=height(node.left,diameter);
    int rh=height(node.right,diameter);
    diameter[0]=Math.max(diameter[0],lh+rh);
    return 1+Math.max(lh.rh):
  }
           balanced**
class Solution {
  public boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root) {
    return height(root)!=-1;
  public int height(TreeNode root){
    if(root==null){
       return 0:
    int lh=height(root.left);
    if(lh==-1){return -1;}
    int rh=height(root.right);
    if(rh==-1){return -1;}
    if(Math.abs(rh-lh)>1){
       return -1;
    return 1+Math.max(height(root.left),height(root.right));
  }
                 *******LCA of Two Nodes(Lowest Common Ancestor)
class Solution {
  public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
    if(root==null||root==p||root==q){
    return root;
    TreeNode left=lowestCommonAncestor(root.left,p,q);
    TreeNode right=lowestCommonAncestor(root.right,p,q);
```

```
if(left==null){
       return right;
     else if(right==null){
       return left:
     }
     else{
       return root:
  }
   ********************************Check If Two Binary Trees Are
********
class Solution {
  public boolean isSameTree(TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
     if(p==null\&q==null){}
       return true;
     else if((p==null&&q!=null)||(p!=null&&q==null))
     { return false;}
     return p.val==q.val&&isSameTree(p.left,q.left)&&isSameTree(p.right,q.right);
  }
  ·*****Zig Zag
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> zigzagLevelOrder(TreeNode root) {
     Queue<Node> queue=new LinkedList<Node>();
     ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> wrapList=new ArrayList<>();
     if (root == null) return wrapList;
     queue.offer(root);
     boolean flag = true;
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int levelNum = queue.size();
       ArrayList<Integer> subList=new ArrayList<Integer>(levelNum);
       for(int i=0;i<levelNum;i++){
          int index = i:
          if(queue.peek().left != null) queue.offer(queue.peek().left);
          if(queue.peek().right != null) queue.offer(queue.peek().right);
          if(flag == true) subList.add(queue.poll().val);
          else subList.add(0, queue.poll().val);
     flag = !flag;
     wrapList.add(subList);
     return wrapList;
```

```
******Boundary
                       ************
class Solution{
  static Boolean isLeaf(Node root) {
     return(root.left==null)&&(root.right==null);
  static void addLeftBoundary(Node root,ArrayList<Integer> res){
     Node cur=root.left:
     while(cur!=null){
       if(isLeaf(cur)==false)
       res.add(cur.data);
       if(cur.left!=null)
          cur=cur.left;
       else
          cur=cur.right;
     }
  }
  static void addRightBoundary(Node root,ArrayList<Integer> res){
     Node cur=root.right;
     ArrayList<Integer> tmp=new ArrayList<Integer>();
     while(cur!=null){
       if(isLeaf(cur)==false)
        tmp.add(cur.data);
       if(cur.right!=null)
          cur=cur.right;
       else
          cur=cur.left;
     int i;
     for(i=tmp.size()-1;i>=0;--i){}
       res.add(tmp.get(i));
     }
  static void addLeaves(Node root, ArrayList<Integer> res){
     if(isLeaf(root)){
       res.add(root.data);
       return;
     if(root.left!=null)
       addLeaves(root.left,res);
     if(root.right!=null)
       addLeaves(root.right,res);
  static ArrayList<Integer> printBoundary(Node node){
     ArrayList<Integer> ans=new ArrayList<Integer>();
     if(isLeaf(node)==false)
```

```
ans.add(node.data);
      addLeftBoundary(node,ans);
      addLeaves(node,ans):
      addRightBoundary(node,ans);
      return ans:
  }
//************************Binary Tree-
   ************************Maximum Path
class Solution{
  public int maxPathSum(TreeNode root) {
    int maxPS[]=new int[1];
    maxPS[0]=Integer.MIN VALUE:
    maxPathSumNode(root,maxPS);
    return maxPS[0]:
  public int maxPathSumNode(TreeNode root,int maxPS[]){
    if(root==null){
      return 0:
    int left=Math.max(0,maxPathSumNode(root.left,maxPS));
    int right=Math.max(0,maxPathSumNode(root.right,maxPS));
    maxPS[0]=Math.max(maxPS[0],left+right+root.val);
    return Math.max(left,right)+root.val;
  }
,
//********************************Build Tree From PreOrder and
class Solution{
  public TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder, int[] inorder) {
    HashMap<Integer,Integer> inMap=new HashMap<>();
    for(int i=0;i<inorder.length;i++){
      inMap.put(inorder[i],i);
    TreeNode root=buildTreeRecur(preorder,0,preorder.length-1,inorder,0,inorder.
length-1,inMap);
    return root;
  public TreeNode buildTreeRecur(int[] preorder,int preStart,int preEnd,int[] inorder,int
inStart,int inEnd,HashMap<Integer,Integer> inMap){
    if(preStart>preEnd||inStart>inEnd){
      return null;
    TreeNode root=new TreeNode(preorder[preStart]);
    int inroot=inMap.get(root.val);
    int numsLeft=inroot-inStart;
```

```
root.left=buildTreeRecur(preorder,preStart+1,preStart+numsLeft,inorder,inStart,
inroot-1,inMap);
    root.right=buildTreeRecur(preorder,preStart+numsLeft+1,preEnd,inorder,inroot+1,
inEnd,inMap);
    return root:
//*************************Build Tree from PostOrder and
InOrder***********
class Solution{
public TreeNode buildTree(int[] inorder, int[] postorder) {
HashMap<Integer.Integer> inMap=new HashMap<>():
    for(int i=0;i<inorder.length;i++){
       inMap.put(inorder[i],i);
    TreeNode root=buildTreeRecur(postorder,0,postorder.length-1,inorder,0,inorder.
length-1,inMap);
    return root;
  public TreeNode buildTreeRecur(int[] postorder,int postStart,int postEnd,int[] inorder,
int inStart, int inEnd, HashMap<Integer, Integer> inMap){
    if(postStart>postEnd||inStart>inEnd){
       return null;
    TreeNode root=new TreeNode(postorder[postEnd]):
    int inroot=inMap.get(root.val);
    int numsLeft=inroot-inStart:
    root.left=buildTreeRecur(postorder,postStart,postStart+numsLeft-1,inorder,inStart,
inroot-1,inMap);
    root.right=buildTreeRecur(postorder,postStart+numsLeft,postEnd-1,inorder,
inroot+1,inEnd,inMap);
    return root;
  }
class Solution {
  public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root) {
    return root==null||isSymmetricHelp(root.left,root.right);
  public boolean isSymmetricHelp(TreeNode L,TreeNode R){
    if(L==null||R==null){
    return L==R;
    if(L.val!=R.val){
    return false;
    }
```

```
return isSymmetricHelp(L.left,R.right)&&isSymmetricHelp(L.right,R.left);
  }
       *******Mirror
class Solution {
// Function to convert a binary tree into its mirror tree.
  void mirror(Node node) {
    mirrorutil(node):
       // Your code here
  Node mirrorutil(Node node){
    if(node==null){
    return node;
    Node L=mirrorutil(node.left);
    Node R=mirrorutil(node.right);
    node.left=R;
    node.right=L;
    return node:
//******Binary Search
class Solution {
  public Node connect(Node root) {
    Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList<>();
    q.add(root); // adding nodes to the queue
    Node temp=null; // initializing prev to null
    while(!q.isEmpty()){
      int n=q.size();
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        Node prev=temp;
        temp=q.poll();
        if(i>0)
           prev.next = temp;
        if(temp.left!=null)
           q.add(temp.left);
        if(temp.right!=null)
           q.add(temp.right);
      temp.next=null;
    return root;
  }
```

```
********************Search in a Binary Search
class Solution {
  public TreeNode searchBST(TreeNode root, int val) {
     TreeNode temp=root:
    while(temp!=null &&temp.val!=val){
       temp=temp.val>val?temp.left:temp.right;
    return temp;
  }
          ***************************Construct A BST From Preorder
class Solution {
  public TreeNode bstFromPreorder(int[] preorder) {
    return bstFromPreOrderUtil(preorder,Integer.MAX_VALUE,new int[]{0});
  public TreeNode bstFromPreOrderUtil(int A[],int bound,int k[]){
    if(k[0]==A.length||A[k[0]]>bound)
       return null;
    TreeNode root=new TreeNode(A[k[0]++]);
    root.left=bstFromPreOrderUtil(A,root.val,k);
    root.right=bstFromPreOrderUtil(A,bound,k);
    return root:
    ********************************Check if a Binary Tree is a BST or
class Solution {
  public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
    return isValidBSTUtil(root,Integer.MIN_VALUE,Integer.MAX_VALUE);
  public boolean is Valid BSTUtil (TreeNode root, int min, int max) {
    if(root==null){
       return true;
    if(root.val>max||root.val<min){return false;}
    return isValidBSTUtil(root.left,min,root.val)&&isValidBSTUtil(root.right,root.val,max)
  }
    ******************************LCA In a Binary Search
class Solution {
  public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
    if(root==null){
       return null;
```

```
int cur=root.val:
    if(cur>p.val&&cur>q.val){
      return lowestCommonAncestor(root.left,p,q);
    else if(cur<p.val&&cur<q.val){
      return lowestCommonAncestor(root.right,p,g);
    return root:
 }
class Solution {
  public TreeNode sortedArrayToBST(int[] nums) {
    TreeNode root=createArraytoBST(nums,0,nums.length-1);
    return root:
  public TreeNode createArraytoBST(int []nums,int start,int end){
    if(start>end){
      return null;
    int mid=(start+end)/2;
    TreeNode root=new TreeNode(nums[mid]):
    root.left=createArraytoBST(nums,start,mid-1);
    root.right=createArraytoBST(nums,mid+1,end);
    return root:
********************************Floor in a
public class Solution {
  public static int floorInBST(TreeNode<Integer> root, int X) {
    Write your code here.
    int floor=-1:
    TreeNode curr=root;
    while(curr!=null){
      if(curr.data==X){
        floor=X;
        return floor;
      else if(X>curr.data){
        floor=curr.data;
        curr=curr.right;
      else{
```

```
curr=curr.left;
    }
    return floor;
  }
      public class Solution {
  public static int findCeil(TreeNode<Integer> node, int x) {
  int ceil=-1;
  TreeNode<Integer> curr=node;
  while(curr!=null){
    if(curr.data==x){
       ceil=x;
       return x;
    else if(x<curr.data){
       ceil=curr.data;
       curr=curr.left;
    }
    else{
       curr=curr.right;
  }
  return ceil;
.
//***************************Get Kth Largest Smallest in a BST
    ***********
class Solution {
  public int kthSmallest(TreeNode root, int k) {
    int res[]=new int[]{0};
    int count[]=new int[]{0};
    getKthSmallest(root,res,count,k);
    return res[0];
  public void getKthSmallest(TreeNode root,int res[],int count[],int k){
    if(root==null){
    return;
    getKthSmallest(root.left,res,count,k);
    count[0]++;
    if(count[0]==k){}
    res[0]=root.val;
    return;
    getKthSmallest(root.right,res,count,k);
}
```

```
//****** Element in a
class Solution
// return the Kth largest element in the given BST rooted at 'root'
  public int kthLargest(Node root,int K)
  //Your code here
    int count[]=new int[]{0};
    int res[]=new int[]{0};
    int S=getSizeUtil(root):
    getKthLargestElement(root,count,S-K+1,res);
    return res[0]:
  public void getKthLargestElement(Node root,int count[],int k,int res[]){
    if(root==null){
    return:
    getKthLargestElement(root.left,count,k,res);
    count[0]++;
    if(count[0]==k){
    res[0]=root.data;
    return;
    getKthLargestElement(root.right,count,k,res);
  public int getSizeUtil(Node root){
    if(root==null){
    return 0;
    }
    return getSizeUtil(root.left)+getSizeUtil(root.right)+1;
    class BSTIterator {
  public Stack<TreeNode> stack=new Stack<>();
  public BSTIterator(TreeNode root) {
    pushAll(root);
  public int next() {
    TreeNode tmpNode=stack.pop();
    pushAll(tmpNode.right);
    return tmpNode.val;
  }
  public boolean hasNext() {
```

```
return !stack.isEmpty();
  public void pushAll(TreeNode root){
    for(;root!=null;stack.push(root),root=root.left);
class BST{
  class NodeValue {
  public int maxNode, minNode, maxSize;
  NodeValue(int minNode, int maxNode, int maxSize) {
  this.maxNode = maxNode:
  this.minNode = minNode;
  this.maxSize = maxSize;
  };
class Solution {
  private NodeValue largestBSTSubtreeHelper(TreeNode root) {
    if(root == null){}
    return new NodeValue(Integer.MAX VALUE,Integer.MIN VALUE,0);
    NodeValue left=largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root.left):
    NodeValue right=largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root.right):
    if(left.maxNode < root.val && root.val < right.minNode){
    return new NodeValue(Math.min(root.val,left.minNode),Math.max(root.val,right.
maxNode),left.maxSize+right.maxSize+1);
    }
    return new NodeValue(Integer.MIN_VALUE,Integer.MAX_VALUE,Math.max(left.
maxSize,right.maxSize));
  public int largestBSTSubtree(TreeNode root) {
    return largestBSTSubtreeHelper(root).maxSize;
        ******************Serialize and Deserealize a Binary
class Solution{
  public String serialize(TreeNode root) {
    if(root==null){
    return "":
    Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<>();
    StringBuilder res=new StringBuilder();
    q.add(root);
    while(!q.isEmpty()){
    TreeNode temp=q.poll();
```

```
if(temp==null){
     res.append("n");
     continue:
     res.append(temp.val+" ");
     q.add(temp.left);
     q.add(temp.right);
     return res.toString();
  }
// Decodes your encoded data to tree.
  public TreeNode deserialize(String data) {
     if(data=="")
     return null;
     Queue<TreeNode> q=new LinkedList<>();
     String[] values=data.split(" ");
     TreeNode root=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[0]));
     q.add(root);
       for (int i=1;i<values.length;i++){
          TreeNode parent=q.poll();
          if(!values[i].equals("n")){
          TreeNode left=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[i]));
          parent.left=left;
          q.add(left);
          if(!values[++i].equals("n")){
          TreeNode right=new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(values[i]));
          parent.right=right;
          q.add(right);
  return root;
}
```