```
public class Striver TreesPlayList {
   //*******L1.Introduction to Trees | Types of
//**Types of Trees- Make Notes */
   //*******L2.Binary Tree Representation in C++
//******L3.Binary Tree Representation in Java
**************************
   class Solution{
      class TreeNode{
          int val;
          TreeNode left;
          TreeNode right;
          TreeNode(int _val){
             this.val=_val;
          }
      }
   //*********L4.Binary Tree Traversals in Binary Tree|BFS|DFS *******************
****************
   class Solution{
      DFS:
      Preorder
      Inorder
      Postorder
      BFS:
      LevelOrder
   //********L5.Preorder Traversal
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);
   //********L6.Inorder Traversal
   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);
   //********L7.Postorder Traversal
     *************************
      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);
   }
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++){</pre>
               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;
   }
//*********L9.Iterative Preorder Traversal*******************
class Solution {
   public List<Integer> preorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
    List<Integer> preorder=new ArrayList<>();
    if(root==null)return preorder;
    Stack<TreeNode> st=new Stack<TreeNode>();
    st.push(root);
    while(!st.isEmpty()){
       root=st.pop();
       preorder.add(root.val);
       if(root.right!=null){
           st.push(root.right);
       if(root.left!=null){
           st.push(root.left);
       }
    return preorder;
//*******L10.Iterative Inorder Traversal********************/
class Solution {
   public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
   List<Integer> inorder=new ArrayList<>();
   Stack<TreeNode> stack=new Stack<TreeNode>();
   TreeNode node=root;
   while(true){
       if(node!=null){
           stack.push(node);
           node=node.left;
       else{
           if(stack.isEmpty()){
               break;
```

```
node=stack.pop();
              inorder.add(node.val);
              node=node.right;
          }
        return inorder;
   }
   class Solution {
       public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
       List<Integer> postorder=new ArrayList<>();
       Stack<TreeNode> st1=new Stack<TreeNode>();
       Stack<TreeNode> st2=new Stack<TreeNode>();
       if(root==null)return postorder;
       st1.push(root);
       while(!st1.isEmpty()){
          root=st1.pop();
          st2.add(root);
          if(root.left!=null)st1.push(root.left);
          if(root.right!=null)st1.push(root.right);
       while(!st2.isEmpty()){
          postorder.add(st2.pop().val);
       return postorder;
   //*******L12.Iterative Postorder Traversal using 1 Stack***********************/
   class Solution {
       public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
       List<Integer> postorder=new ArrayList<>();
       Stack<TreeNode> st1=new Stack<TreeNode>();
       TreeNode cur=root;
       while(cur!=null||!st1.isEmpty()){
          if(cur!=null){
              st1.push(cur);
              cur=cur.left;
          else{
              TreeNode temp=st1.peek().right;
              if(temp==null){
                 temp=st1.peek();
                  st1.pop();
                 postorder.add(temp.val);
                 while(!st1.isEmpty()&&temp==st1.peek().right){
                     temp=st1.peek();
                     st1.pop();
                     postorder.add(temp.val);
                  }
              else{cur=temp;}
          }
       }
              return postorder;
   Traversal************/
   //*******L14.Maximum Depth in Binary Tree | Height of Binary Tree***********/
       public int heightOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
          if(root==null){
              return 0;
          int lh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.left);
          int rh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.right);
```

```
return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
   class Solution{
       public boolean isBalanced(TreeNode root){
           return dfsHeight(root)!=-1
       public int dfsHeight(TreeNode root){
           if(root==null){
               return 0;
           int lh=dfsHeight(root.left);
           if(lh==-1)return -1;
           int rh=dfsHeight(root.right);
           if(rh==-1)return -1;
           if(Math.abs(lh-rh)>1)return -1;
           return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
   //**********L16.Diameter of Binary Tree************/
   class Solution{
       public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
           int []diameter=new int[]{0};
           heightOfBinaryTree(root,diameter);
           return diameter[0];
       public int heightOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root,int diameter[]){
           if(root==null){
               return 0;
           int lh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.left,diameter);
           int rh=heightOfBinaryTree(root.right,diameter);
           diameter[0]=Math.max(diameter[0],1h+rh);
           return 1+Math.max(lh,rh);
       }
   //**********L17.Maximum Path Sum in Binary Tree*************/
   class Solution{
       public static int maxPathSum(Node root){
           int maxValue[]=new int[1];
           maxValue[0]=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
           maxPathDown(root, maxValue);
           return maxValue[0];
       public static int maxPathDown(Node node,int maxValue[]){
           if (node==null) return 0;
           int left=Math.max(0,maxPathDown(node.left,maxValue));
           int right=Math.max(0,maxPathDown(node.right,maxValue));
           maxValue[0]=Math.max(maxValue[0],left+right+node.val);
           return Math.max(left,right)+node.val;
   //********L18.Check it two trees are Identical or Not****************/
   class Solution {
       static boolean isIdentical(Node node1,Node node2){
           if(node1==null&node2==null)
               return true;
           else if(node1==null||node2==null)
               return false;
((node1.data==node2.data)&&isIdentical(node1.left,node2.left)&&isIdentical(node1.right,node2.right
));
                 **L19.Zig-Zag or Spiral Traversal in Binary Tree*************/
   class Solution {
```

```
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> zigzagLevelOrder(Node 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++) {</pre>
                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;
    }
//*********L20.Boundary Traversal in Binary Tree***************/
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;
    }
}
```

```
//*******L21.Vertical Order Traversal of Binary Tree**************/
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;
        }
   public List<List<Integer>> verticalTraversal(TreeNode root){
        List<List<Integer>> list=new ArrayList<>();
        TreeMap<Integer,TreeMap<Integer,PriorityQueue<Integer>>> map=new TreeMap<>();
        q.offer(new Tuple(root,0,0));
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
            Tuple tup=q.peek();
            TreeNode Node=tup.node;
            int x=tup.row;
            int y=tup.col;
            if(!map.containsKey(x)){}
                map.put(x,new TreeMap<>());
            if(map.get(x).containsKey(y)){
            map.get(x).put(y,new PriorityQueue<Integer>());
            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.left,x+1,y+1));
        for(TreeMap<Integer,PriorityQueue<Integer>> ys: map.values()){
            list.add(new ArrayList<>());
            for(PriorityQueue<Integer>> nodes: ys.values())
                while(!nodes.isEmpty()){
                    System.out.println(nodes.peek());
                    list.get(list.size()-1).add(nodes.poll());
        return list;
   }
//***********L22.Top View of Binary Tree************/
   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;
```

```
}
}
    //*********L23.Bottom View of Binary Tree************/
    class Solution{
        static ArrayList<Integer> BottomView(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;
               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;
    }
}
    //*********L24.Right View of Binary Tree************/
    class Solution{
        public List<Integer> rightSideView(TreeNode root) {
            List<Integer> result=new ArrayList<Integer>();
            rightView(root, result, 0);
            return result;
        public void rightView(TreeNode curr,List<Integer> result,int currDepth){
            if(curr==null){return;}
            if(currDepth==result.size()){result.add(curr.val);}
            rightView(curr.right,result,currDepth+1);
            rightView(curr.left,result,currDepth+1);
        public List<Integer> lightSideView(TreeNode root) {
            List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer>();
            leftView(root, result, 0);
            return result;
        public void leftView(TreeNode curr,List<Integer> result,int currDepth){
            if(curr==null){return;}
            if(currDepth==result.size()){result.add(curr.val);}
            leftView(curr.left,result,currDepth + 1);
            leftView(curr.right,result,currDepth + 1);
        }
    //*********L25.Check for Symmetrical Binary Tree************/
        public boolean isSymmetric(TreeNode root){
            return root==null||isSymmetricHelp(root.left,root.right);
        private boolean isSymmetricHelp(TreeNode left,TreeNode right){
            if(left==null||right==null)return left==right;
            if(left.val!=right.val)return false;
            return isSymmetricHelp(left.left,right.right)&&isSymmetricHelp(left.right,right.left);
    //********L26.Print Root to Node Path of Binary Tree**************/
    class Solution{
        static boolean getPath(Node root, ArrayList < Integer > arr, int x) {
            if(root==null)return false;
            arr.add(root.data);
```

```
if(root.data==x)
            return true;
        if(getPath(root.left,arr,x)||getPath(root.right,arr,x))
            return true;
        arr.remove(arr.size()-1);
        return false;
    }
//*******L27.Lowest Common Ancestor of two nodes in Binary Tree***************/
class Solution{
    public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p,TreeNode q){
        //base case
        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 { //both left and right are not null, we found our result
            return root;
        }
    }
//*********L28.Maximum Width of Binary Tree************/
class Solution{
    class Pair{
        TreeNode node;
        int num;
        Pair(TreeNode _node,int _num) {
            num=_num;
            node=_node;
    public static int widthOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root){
        if(root==null)return 0;
        int ans=0;
        Queue<Pair> q=new LinkedList<>();
        q.offer(new Pair(root,0));
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            int size=q.size();
            int mmin=q.peek().num;
                                     //to make the id starting from zero
            int first=0,last=0;
            for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
                int cur id=a.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;
    }
//**********L29.Children Sum Property************/
class Solution{
    static void reorder(Node root){
      if (root==null) return;
      int child=0;
      if(root.left!=null){
```

```
child+=root.left.data;
          if(root.right!=null){
            child+=root.right.data;
          if(child<root.data){</pre>
            if(root.left!=null) root.left.data=root.data;
            else if(root.right!=null) root.right.data=root.data;
          }
          reorder(root.left);
          reorder(root.right);
          int tot = 0;
          if (root.left!=null) tot+=root.left.data;
          if (root.right!=null) tot+=root.right.data;
          if (root.left!=null || root.right!=null)root.data=tot;
    //********L30.Print All Nodes at a distance K from a Node************/
    class Solution{
        private void markParents(TreeNode root, Map<TreeNode, TreeNode parent track, TreeNode</pre>
target) {
            Queue<TreeNode> queue=new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
            queue.offer(root);
            while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
                TreeNode current=queue.poll();
                if(current.left!=null) {
                    parent_track.put(current.left,current);
                    queue.offer(current.left);
                if(current.right!=null) {
                    parent_track.put(current.right,current);
                    queue.offer(current.right);
                }
            }
        }
        public List<Integer> distanceK(TreeNode root,TreeNode target,int k) {
            Map<TreeNode, TreeNode> parent_track=new HashMap<>();
            markParents(root, parent_track, root);
            Map<TreeNode,Boolean> visited=new HashMap<>();
            Queue<TreeNode> queue=new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
            queue.offer(target);
            visited.put(target,true);
            int curr level=0;
            while(!queue.isEmpty()){ /*Second BFS to go upto K level from target node and using
our hashtable info*/
                int size=queue.size();
                if(curr level == k) break;
                curr level++;
                for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {</pre>
                    TreeNode current=queue.poll();
                    if(current.left!=null&&visited.get(current.left)==null) {
                        queue.offer(current.left);
                        visited.put(current.left,true);
                    if(current.right!=null&&visited.get(current.right)==null ) {
                        queue.offer(current.right);
                        visited.put(current.right,true);
                    }
if(parent track.get(current)!=null&&visited.get(parent track.get(current))==null) {
                        queue.offer(parent track.get(current));
                        visited.put(parent track.get(current),true);
                    }
                }
            List<Integer> result=new ArrayList<>();
            while(!queue.isEmpty()) {
```

```
TreeNode current=queue.poll();
               result.add(current.val);
           }
           return result;
       }
   class Solution{
       private static BinaryTreeNode<Integer> bfsToMapParents(BinaryTreeNode<Integer>
root,HashMap<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>, BinaryTreeNode<Integer>> mpp, int start){
       Queue<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>> q=new LinkedList<>();
       q.offer(root);
       BinaryTreeNode<Integer> res=new BinaryTreeNode<>(-1);
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
           BinaryTreeNode<Integer> node=q.poll();
           if(node.data==start)res=node;
           if(node.left!=null){
               mpp.put(node.left,node);
               q.offer(node.left);
           if(node.right!=null){
               mpp.put(node.right,node);
               q.offer(node.right);
       }
       return res;
   private static int findMaxDistance(HashMap<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>,BinaryTreeNode<Integer>>
mpp,BinaryTreeNode<Integer> target){
       Queue<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>> q=new LinkedList<>();
       q.offer(target);
       HashMap<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>,Integer> vis=new HashMap<>();
       vis.put(target,1);
       int maxi=0;
       while(!q.isEmpty()){
           int sz=q.size();
           int fl=0;
           for(int i=0;i<sz;i++){
               BinaryTreeNode<Integer> node=q.poll();
               if(node.left!=null&vis.get(node.left)==null){
                   vis.put(node.left,1);
                   q.offer(node.left);
               if(node.right!=null&&vis.get(node.right)==null){
                   vis.put(node.right,1);
                   q.offer(node.right);
               if(mpp.get(node)!=null&&vis.get(mpp.get(node))==null){
                   vis.put(mpp.get(node),1);
                   q.offer(mpp.get(node));
               }
           if(fl==1)maxi++;
       }
       return maxi;
   public static int timeToBurnTree(BinaryTreeNode<Integer> root, int start)
       HashMap<BinaryTreeNode<Integer>, BinaryTreeNode<Integer>> mpp = new HashMap<>();
       BinaryTreeNode<Integer> target = bfsToMapParents(root, mpp, start);
       int maxi = findMaxDistance(mpp, target);
       return maxi;
   }
}
```

```
//********L32.Count Total Nodes in a Binary Tree***************/
    class Solution{
        public int countNodes(TreeNode root) {
            if(root==null)return 0;
            int left=getHeightLeft(root);
            int right=getHeightRight(root);
            //If left and right are equal it means that the tree is complete and hence go for 2<sup>h</sup>
-1.
            if(left==right)return ((2<<(left)) -1);</pre>
            //else recursively calculate the number of nodes in left and right and add 1 for root.
            else return countNodes(root.left)+countNodes(root.right)+1;
        public int getHeightLeft(TreeNode root){
            int count=0;
            while(root.left!=null){
                count++;
                root=root.left;
            return count;
        public int getHeightRight(TreeNode root){
            int count=0;
            while(root.right!=null){
                count++;
                root=root.right;
            return count;
        }
    //********L33.Requirements to construct a unique Binary Tree***********/
    class Solution{
        //You cannot construct a unique tree from pre and post order
    //*********L34.Construct a Binary Tree from PreOrder and InOrder************/
        static TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder,int[] inorder) {
          Map<Integer, Integer> inMap=new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
          for (int i=0;i<inorder.length;i++) {</pre>
            inMap.put(inorder[i],i);
          TreeNode root=buildTree(preorder,0,preorder.length - 1,inorder,0,inorder.length-
1, inMap);
          return root;
        }
        static TreeNode buildTree(int[] preorder,int preStart,int preEnd,int[]inorder,int
inStart,int inEnd,Map < 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=buildTree(preorder,preStart+1,preStart+numsLeft,inorder,inStart,inRoot-
1, inMap);
          root.right=buildTree(preorder,preStart+numsLeft+1,preEnd,inorder,inRoot+1,inEnd,inMap);
          return root;
    //********L35.Construct a Binary Tree from PostOrder and InOrder***************/
    class Solution{
        public TreeNode buildTree(int[] inorder,int[] postorder){
            if (inorder==null||postorder==null||inorder.length!=postorder.length)
                return null;
            HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm=new HashMap<Integer,Integer>();
            for (int i=0;i<inorder.length;++i)</pre>
                hm.put(inorder[i],i);
            return buildTreePostIn(inorder,0,inorder.length-1,postorder,0,postorder.length-1,hm);
        }
        private TreeNode buildTreePostIn(int[] inorder,int is,int ie,int[] postorder,int ps,int
pe,HashMap<Integer,Integer> hm){
```

```
if(ps>pe||is>ie) return null;
       TreeNode root=new TreeNode(postorder[pe]);
       int inroot=hm.get(postorder[pe]);
       int numsLeft=inroot-is;
       root.left=buildTreePostIn(inorder,is,inroot-1,postorder,ps,ps+numsLeft-1,hm);
       root.right=buildTreePostIn(inorder,inroot+1,ie,postorder,ps+numsLeft,pe-1,hm);
       return root;
   }
//*********L36.Serialize and DeSerialize a Binary Tree************/
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 node=q.poll();
           if(node==null) {
               res.append("n ");
               continue;
           res.append(node.val+" ");
           q.add(node.left);
           q.add(node.right);
       return res.toString();
   }
   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++){</pre>
           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;
   }
public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
       List<Integer> inorder=new ArrayList<Integer>();
       TreeNode cur=root;
       while(cur!=null){
           if(cur.left==null){
               inorder.add(cur.val);
               cur=cur.right;
           }
           else{
               TreeNode prev=cur.left;
               while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur){
                   prev=prev.right;
               if(prev.right==null) {
                   prev.right=cur;
                   cur=cur.left;
```

```
}
                else{
                    prev.right=null;
                    inorder.add(cur.val);
                    cur=cur.right;
                }
            }
        }
        return inorder;
    static ArrayList<Integer> preorderTraversal(Node root){
        ArrayList<Integer> preorder=new ArrayList<>();
        Node cur=root;
        while(cur!=null){
            if(cur.left==null){
                preorder.add(cur.data);
                cur=cur.right;
            } else {
                Node prev=cur.left;
                while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur) {
                    prev = prev.right;
                if(prev.right==null){
                    prev.right=cur;
                    preorder.add(cur.data);
                    cur=cur.left;
                }else{
                    prev.right=null;
                    cur=cur.right;
                }
            }
        return preorder;
    }
//********L38.Flatten a Binary Tree to a Linked List************/
class Solution {
    static Node prev=null;
    static void flatten(Node root){
        if(root==null)return;
        flatten(root.right);
        flatten(root.left);
        root.right=prev;
        root.left=null;
        prev=root;
    static Node prev=null;
    static void flatten(Node root){
        if(root==null)return;
        Stack<Node > st=new Stack<>();
        st.push(root);
        while(!st.isEmpty()){
            Node cur=st.peek();
            st.pop();
            if(cur.right!=null){
            st.push(cur.right);
            if(cur.left!=null){
            st.push(cur.left);
            if(!st.isEmpty()){
            cur.right=st.peek();
            cur.left=null;
        }
    }
    static ArrayList<Integer> preorderTraversal(Node root){
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> preorder=new ArrayList<>();
            Node cur=root;
            while(cur!=null){
                if(cur.left==null){
                   preorder.add(cur.data);
                    cur=cur.right;
                }else{
                   Node prev=cur.left;
                   while(prev.right!=null&&prev.right!=cur){
                       prev=prev.right;
                   if (prev.right==null){
                       prev.right=cur;
                       preorder.add(cur.data);
                       cur=cur.left;
                    }else{
                       prev.right=null;
                       cur=cur.right;
                    }
                }
            return preorder;
        }
}
    //**********L39.Introduction to BST*****************/
    class Solution{
        Left < Node < Right;
        Left <= Node < Right;//Duplicates;</pre>
       Height =Log N
        Left Subtree= BST;
        Right Subtree= BST;
    //*********L40.Search in a BST*******************/
    class Solution{
        //O(Log N)
        public TreeNode searchBST(TreeNode root, int val) {
            while(root=null&&root.val!=val){
                root=val<root.val?root.left:root.right;</pre>
            return root;
        }
    //*********L41.Ceil in a BST*******************/
        public static int findCeil(TreeNode<Integer> root,int key) {
            int ceil=-1;
            while(root!=null){
                if(root.data==kev){
                    ceil=root.data;
                    return ceil;
                }
                if(key>root.data){
                    root=root.right;
                }
                else{
                    ceil=root.data;
                    root=root.left;
            return ceil;
        }
    //********L42.Floor in a BST***************************/
    class Solution {
        public static int floorInBST(TreeNode<Integer> root,int key) {
            int floor=-1;
            while(root!=null){
```

```
if(root.data==key){
                floor=root.data;
                return floor;
            if(key>root.data) {
                floor=root.data;
                root=root.right;
            else {
                root=root.left;
        return floor;
    }
//*********L43.Insert a given node in a BST************/
class Solution {
    public TreeNode insertIntoBST(TreeNode root,int val) {
        if(root==null) return new TreeNode(val);
        TreeNode curr=root;
        while(true){
            if(curr.val<=val){</pre>
                if(curr.right!=null)
                curr=cur.right;
                else{
                    curr.right=new TreeNode(val);
                    break;
            else{
                if(curr.left!=null)
                 curr=curr.left;
                else{
                    curr.left=new TreeNode(val);
                    break;
                }
            }
        return root;
    }
//*********L44.Delete a given node in a BST************/
class Solution {
    public TreeNode deleteNode(TreeNode root,int key) {
        if(root==null) {
            return null;
        if(root.val==key){
            return helper(root);
        TreeNode dummy=root;
        while(root!=null) {
            if(root.val>key) {
                if (root.left!=null&&root.left.val==key){
                    root.left=helper(root.left);
                    break;
                }
                else{
                    root=root.left;
            }
            else{
                if(root.right!=null&&root.right.val==key) {
                    root.right=helper(root.right);
                    break;
                }
                else{
                    root=root.right;
```

```
return dummy;
        public TreeNode helper(TreeNode root) {
                if(root.left==null) {
                    return root.right;
                else if(root.right==null){
                    return root.left;
                else {
                    TreeNode rightChild=root.right;
                    TreeNode lastRight=findLastRight(root.left);
                    lastRight.right=rightChild;
                    return root.left;
                }
        public TreeNode findLastRight(TreeNode root) {
            if(root.right==null){
                return root;
            return findLastRight(root.right);
    //********L45.Kth Smallest/Largest Element in BST**************/
    class Solution{
   static Node kthlargest(Node root,int k[])
   {
        if(root==null)return null;
        Node right=kthlargest(root.right,k);
        if(right!=null){return right;}
        k[0]--;
        if(k[0]==0){return root;}
        return kthlargest(root.left,k);
   }
   static Node kthsmallest(Node root,int k[])
   {
        if(root==null){return null;}
        Node left=kthsmallest(root.left,k);
        if(left!=null){return left;}
        k[0]--;
        if(k[0]==0){return root;}
        return kthsmallest(root.right,k);
    }
}
    //*******L46.Check if a tree is BST or BT************/
    class Solution {
        private boolean checkBST(TreeNode node,long min,long max) {
            if(node==null)return true;
            if(node.val<=min||node.val>=max)return false;
            if(checkBST(node.left,min,node.val)&&checkBST(node.right,node.val,max)){
                return true;
            }
            return false;
        public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
            return checkBST(root, Long.MIN VALUE, Long.MAX VALUE);
    //**********L47.LCA in a BST***********/
   class Solution {
        public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p,TreeNode q){
            if(root==null)return null;
            int curr=root.val;
            if(curr<p.val&&curr<q.val) {</pre>
                return lowestCommonAncestor(root.right,p,q);
```

```
if(curr>p.val&&curr>q.val) {
            return lowestCommonAncestor(root.left,p,q);
        return root;
    }
//**********L48.Construct BST from Preorder************/
class Solution {
    public TreeNode bstFromPreorder(int[] A) {
        return bstFromPreorder(A,Integer.MAX_VALUE,new int[]{0});
    public TreeNode bstFromPreorder(int[] A,int bound,int[] i){
        if(i[0]==A.length||A[i[0]]>bound) return null;
        TreeNode root=new TreeNode(A[i[0]++]);
        root.left=bstFromPreorder(A,root.val,i);
        root.right=bstFromPreorder(A,bound,i);
        return root;
//********L49.Inorder Successor/Predecessor************/
class Solution {
    public TreeNode inorderSuccessor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p){
        TreeNode successor = null;
        while (root != null) {
            if (p.val>=root.val) {
                root=root.right;
            }else{
                successor=root;
                root=root.left;
        }
        return successor;
    public TreeNode inorderPredecessor(TreeNode root,TreeNode p){
        TreeNode predecessor=null;
        while(root!=null) {
            if (p.val<=root.val) {</pre>
                root=root.left;
            }else{
                predecessor=root;
                root=root.right;
        return predecessor;
    }
//***********L50.BST Iterator************/
class Solution{
    public class BSTIterator {
        private Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<TreeNode>();
        public BSTIterator(TreeNode root){
            pushAll(root);
        /** @return whether we have a next smallest number */
        public boolean hasNext(){
            return !stack.isEmpty();
        /** @return the next smallest number */
        public int next(){
            TreeNode tmpNode=stack.pop();
            pushAll(tmpNode.right);
            return tmpNode.val;
        }
        private void pushAll(TreeNode node) {
            for (;node!=null;stack.push(node),node=node.left);
        }
    }
```

}

```
//**********L51.Two Sum in a BST************/
class Solution{
class BSTIterator {
    private Stack<TreeNode> stack=new Stack<TreeNode>();
    boolean reverse=true;
    public BSTIterator(TreeNode root, boolean isReverse){
        reverse=isReverse;
        pushAll(root);
    /** @return whether we have a next smallest number */
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return !stack.isEmpty();
    /** @return the next smallest number */
    public int next() {
        TreeNode tmpNode=stack.pop();
        if(reverse==false) pushAll(tmpNode.right);
        else pushAll(tmpNode.left);
        return tmpNode.val;
    private void pushAll(TreeNode node){
        while(node!=null){
             stack.push(node);
             if(reverse==true){
                 node=node.right;
             }else{
                 node=node.left;
             }
        }
    }
class Solution {
    public boolean findTarget(TreeNode root,int k){
        if(root==null) return false;
        BSTIterator l=new BSTIterator(root,false);
        BSTIterator r=new BSTIterator(root,true);
        int i=1.next();
        int j=r.next();
        while(i<j){
            if(i+j==k) return true;
            else if(i+j<k) i=l.next();</pre>
            else j=r.next();
        return false;
    }
//**********L52.Recover BST/Correct BST*************/
class Solution {
    private TreeNode first;
    private TreeNode prev;
    private TreeNode middle;
    private TreeNode last;
    private void inorder(TreeNode root){
        if(root==null) return;
        inorder(root.left);
        if (prev!=null&&(root.val<prev.val))</pre>
            if(first==null)
                first = prev;
                middle = root;
            else
```

```
last = root;
           prev=root;
           inorder(root.right);
       public void recoverTree(TreeNode root) {
           first=middle=last=null;
           prev=new TreeNode(Integer.MIN_VALUE);
           inorder(root);
           if(first!=null&last!=null){
               int t=first.val;
               first.val=last.val;
              last.val=t;
           else if(first!=null&&middle!=null){
               int t=first.val;
               first.val=middle.val;
              middle.val=t;
           }
       }
   //***********L53.Largest BST in a BT*************/
   class Solution {
       class NodeValue {
           public int maxNode, minNode, maxSize;
           NodeValue(int minNode,int maxNode,int maxSize){
               this.maxNode=maxNode;
               this.minNode=minNode;
              this.maxSize=maxSize;
       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) {</pre>
               return new
NodeValue(Math.min(root.val,left.minNode),Math.max(root.val,right.maxNode),left.maxSize+right.maxS
ize+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;
   }
```

}