

## 1485. Clone Binary Tree With Random Pointer

Medium 318 57 Share

A binary tree is given such that each node contains an additional random pointer which could point to any node in the tree or null.

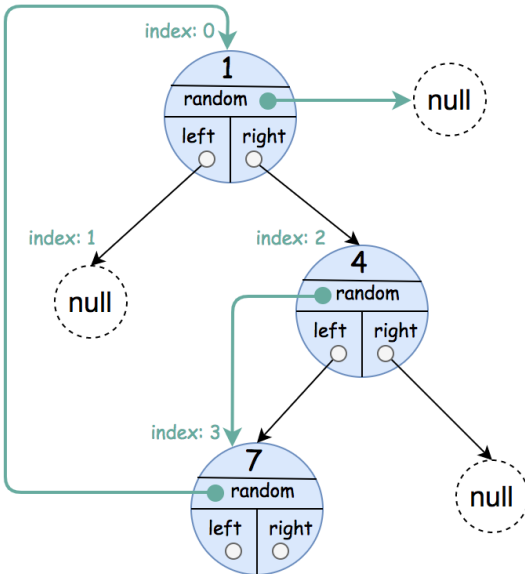
Return a **deep copy** of the tree.

The tree is represented in the same input/output way as normal binary trees where each node is represented as a pair of `[val, random_index]` where:

- `val` : an integer representing `Node.val`
- `random_index` : the index of the node (in the input) where the random pointer points to, or `null` if it does not point to any node.

You will be given the tree in class `Node` and you should return the cloned tree in class `NodeCopy`. `NodeCopy` class is just a clone of `Node` class with the same attributes and constructors.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `root = [[1,null],null,[4,3],[7,0]]`

**Output:** `[[1,null],null,[4,3],[7,0]]`

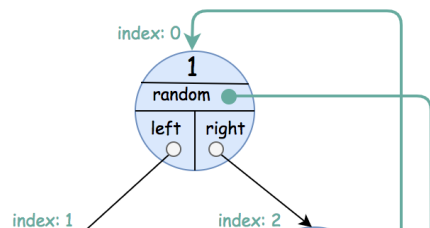
**Explanation:** The original binary tree is `[1,null,4,7]`.

The random pointer of node one is null, so it is represented as `[1, null]`.

The random pointer of node 4 is node 7, so it is represented as `[4, 3]` where 3 is the index of node 7 in the array representing the tree.

The random pointer of node 7 is node 1, so it is represented as `[7, 0]` where 0 is the index of node 1 in the array representing the tree.

### Example 2:



```

1  /**
2   * Definition for a Node.
3   * struct Node {
4   *     int val;
5   *     Node *left;
6   *     Node *right;
7   *     Node *random;
8   *     Node() : val(0),
9   *         left(nullptr),
10  *         right(nullptr),
11  *         random(nullptr) {}
12  *     Node(int x) : val(x),
13  *         left(nullptr),
14  *         right(nullptr),
15  *         random(nullptr) {}
16  *     Node(int x, Node
17  *         *left, Node *right, Node
18  *         *random) : val(x),
19  *         left(left), right(right),
20  *         random(random) {}
21  * };
22  */
23
24 class Solution {
25
26     unordered_map<Node*, NodeCopy
27     *> mp;
28     public:
29     NodeCopy* dfs(Node* root)
30     {
31         if(!root)
32             return NULL;
33
34         NodeCopy* curr = new
35         NodeCopy(root->val);
36         mp[root] = curr;
37         curr->left =
38         dfs(root->left);
39         curr->right =
40         dfs(root->right);
41         return curr;
42     }
43     void cloneOne(Node*
44     root, NodeCopy* curr)
45     {
46         if(!root)
47             return;
48
49         curr->random =
50         mp[root->random];
51         cloneOne(root-
52         >left, curr->left);
53         cloneOne(root-
54         >right, curr->right);
55     }
56
57     NodeCopy*
58     copyRandomBinaryTree(Node*
59     root) {
60
61         NodeCopy* curr =
  
```

Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input `[[1,6],[2,5],[3,4],`  
`[4,3],[5,2],[6,1],`

Output `[[1,6],`  
`[2,5],` Diff

Expected `[[1,6],[2,5],[3,4],`  
`[4,3],[5,2],[6,1],`

