

314. Binary Tree Vertical Order Traversal Premium

Solved

Medium

Topics

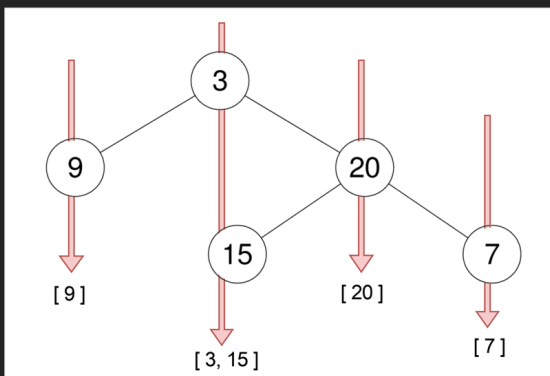
Companies

Hint

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return **the vertical order traversal** of its nodes' values. (i.e., from top to bottom, column by column).

If two nodes are in the same row and column, the order should be from **left to right**.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`

Output: `[[9],[3,15],[20],[7]]`

```
1 # Definition for a binary tree node.
2 # class TreeNode:
3 #     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
4 #         self.val = val
5 #         self.left = left
6 #         self.right = right
7 class Solution:
8     def verticalOrder(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List[List[int]]:
9
10         if root is None:
11             return []
12
13         hm = defaultdict(list)
14         min_col, max_col = 0, 0
15         queue = deque([(root, 0)])
16
17         while queue:
18             n, c = queue.popleft()
19
20             if n is not None:
21                 hm[c].append(n.val)
22                 min_col = min(min_col, c)
23                 max_col = max(max_col, c)
24
25                 queue.append((n.left, c - 1))
26                 queue.append((n.right, c + 1))
27
28         return [hm[x] for x in range(min_col, max_col + 1)]
29
```

hashmap

new key: column