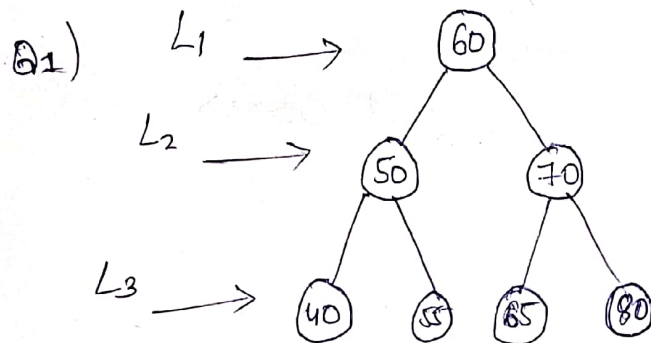


2) Given a Binary Tree (BST)
 print the first element in every
~~Level~~ in every level of a
 BST, (ie) By using Level Order
 Traversal.



① Input:-

① It is a root of the tree

② 2-Output:-

② List of Nodes at every level.

[60, 50, 40] → sample output

Edge Cases:-

Test case - 1:-

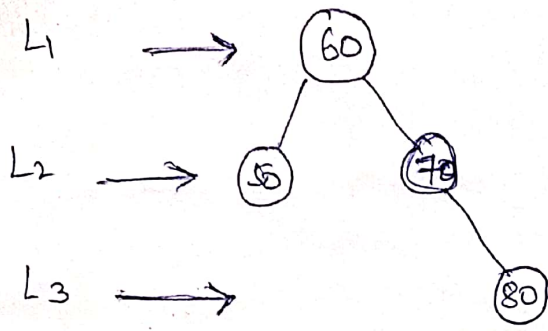
1) root → [] ← root as Input
 ↓
 [] ← output

Test-case - 2:-

2) root - [1] ← Input
 ↳ [1] ← Output



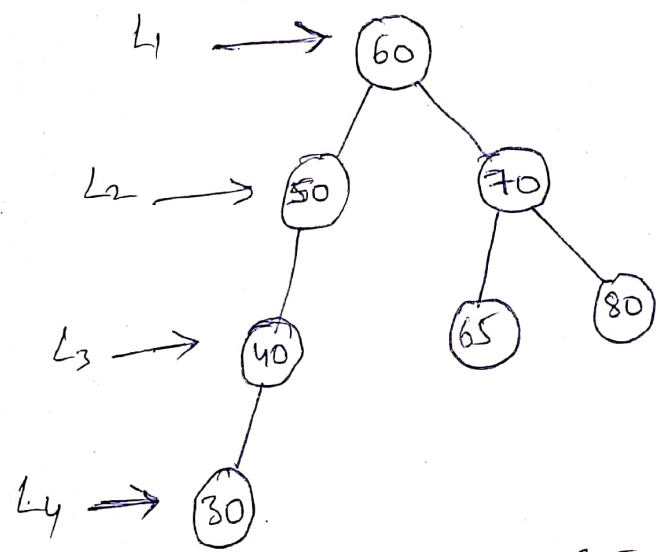
Test-case-3 :-



Input: → [50, 60, 70, 80]

Output: [60, 50, 80]
 L₁ L₂ L₃

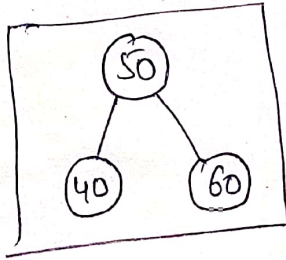
Test-case-4 :-



Input: [30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 75, 80]

output: [60, 50, 40, 30]
 L₁ L₂ L₃ L₄

Test-case-5 :-

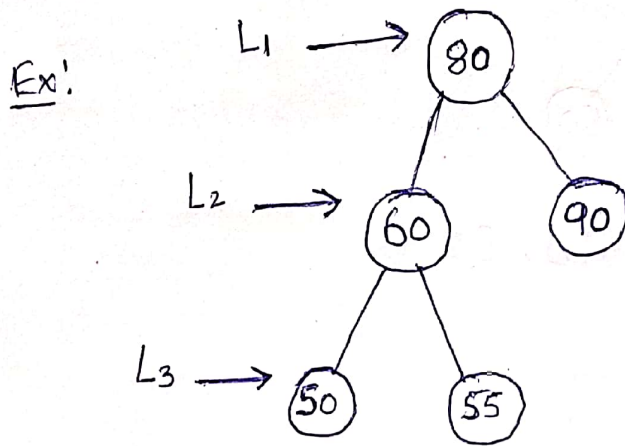


Input: [40, 50, 60]

output: [50, 40]
 L₁ L₂

Introduction To Question

Assume There is a students
data stored In the form a BST.



⊗ And They are classified Based on
their performance In their exams
Now the professor wants to print
the ~~students~~ first student of every
level, And make sure that they
are the first Node of every
level And return them."

1) Other Intuition:- (And Addition To the Question)
(or) (Extra Information)

or

① Assume there are many employees in an organization level by level

② Now print every first (Node)
of a level
↓
(employee)

L₁ - 1st person

L₂ - 1st person

⋮

So on