

Symmetric Tree

Given a binary tree, check whether it is a mirror of itself (ie, symmetric around its center).

For example, this binary tree [1,2,2,3,4,4,3] is symmetric:

```
  1
 / \
2   2
/\  /\
3 4 4 3
```

But the following [1,2,2,null,3,null,3] is not:

```
  1
 / \
2   2
 \  \
  3  3
```

Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

Given a binary tree, find its maximum depth. The maximum depth is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

Note: A leaf is a node with no children.

Example:

Given binary tree [3,9,20,null,null,15,7],

```
  3
 / \
9  20
 /  \
15  7
```

return its depth = 3.

Implement and test your code in the BinaryTree.java as flowing:

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Stack;

public class BinaryTree {
    public Node root;

    public static class Node {
        public int key;
        public Node left, right;
    }
}
```

```

        public Node(int item) {
            key = item;
            left = right = null;
        }
    }

    public int MaxDepth(Node node) {
        // place your code here
    }

    public boolean isSymmetric(Node node) {
        // place your code here
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
        tree.root = new Node(1);
        tree.root.left = new Node(2);
        tree.root.right = new Node(2);
        tree.root.left.left = new Node(3);
        tree.root.left.right = new Node(4);
        tree.root.right.left = new Node(4);
        tree.root.right.right = new Node(3);
        boolean output = tree.isSymmetric(tree.root);
        if (output == true)
            System.out.println("The given tree is Symmetric");
        else
            System.out.println("The given tree is not Symmetric");

        System.out.println("Height of tree is : " +
            tree.MaxDepth(tree.root));
    }
}

```

The expected output of the code is as follows:

```

The given tree is Symmetric
Height of tree is : 3

```