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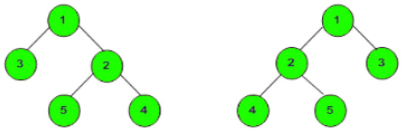
Mirror Tree

Difficulty: **Easy** Accuracy: **72.67%** Submissions: **199K+** Points: **2**

Given a Binary Tree, convert it into its mirror.



Mirror Trees

Examples:

Input:
```
    1
  /  \
 2    3
```
Output: 3 1 2
Explanation: The tree is
```
  1     (mirror)     1
 /  \     =>        /  \
2    3              3    2
```
The inorder of mirror is 3 1 2

Input:
```
      10
     /  \
    20   30
   /  \
  40   60
```
Output: 30 10 60 20 40
Explanation: The tree is
```
      10                  10
    /    \  (mirror)     /    \
   20     30     =>     30     20
  /  \                       /  \
 40   60                   60    40
```
The inroder traversal of mirror is: 30 10 60 20 40.

Expected Time Complexity: O(n)
Expected Auxiliary Space: O(height of the tree)

Constraints:
$1 \leq$ Number of nodes $\leq 10^5$
$1 \leq$ Data of a node $\leq 10^5$

Try more examples

Seen this question in a real interview before ? Yes No

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Java (1.8) Average Time: 20m Start Timer

```java
//{ Driver Code Starts
// Initial Template for Java

// Contributed by Sudarshan Sharma
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Node {
    int data;
    Node left;
    Node right;
    Node(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        left = null;
        right = null;
    }
}

class GfG {

    static Node buildTree(String str) {

        if (str.length() == 0 || str.charAt(0) == 'N') {
            return null;
        }

        String ip[] = str.split(" ");
        // Create the root of the tree
        Node root = new Node(Integer.parseInt(ip[0]));
        // Push the root to the queue

        Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();

        queue.add(root);
        // Starting from the second element

        int i = 1;
        while (queue.size() > 0 && i < ip.length) {

            // Get and remove the front of the queue
            Node currNode = queue.peek();
            queue.remove();

            // Get the current node's value from the string
            String currVal = ip[i];

            // If the left child is not null
```

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