Day 15:

1. Children sum property in a binary tree **[Easy] [Amazon]**

   https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/433/children-sum-property-in-a-binary-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving

2. Print Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree **[Medium] [Facebook, Microsoft, Amazon, Apple, Uber, LinkedIn, Flipkart]**

   https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/422/print-lowest-common-ancestor-in-a-binary-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving

3. count leaf nodes in a binary tree **[Easy] [Amazon, Ola, Microsoft]**

   https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/420/count-leaf-nodes-in-a-binary-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving

4. Construct a binary tree from inorder and postorder traversals **[Medium] [Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Bloomberg]**

   https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/419/construct-a-binary-tree-from-inorder-and-postorder-traversals/18/module-5-problem-solving

5. Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree **[Medium] [Amazon, Microsoft, Samsung]**

   https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/424/convert-a-given-tree-to-its-sum-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving

Practice Questions:

6. Given two integer arrays preorder and inorder where preorder is the preorder traversal of a binary tree and inorder is the inorder traversal of the same tree, construct and return the binary tree. **[Medium] [Amazon, Microsoft, Facebook, Uber, Google, Apple]**

   Practice link: https://leetcode.com/problems/construct-binary-tree-from-preorder-and-inorder-traversal/

7. We are given a binary tree (with root node root), a target node, and an integer value k.

   Return a list of the values of all nodes that have a distance k from the target node. The answer can be returned in any order. **[Medium] [Facebook, Amazon, Microsoft, Google, VMware]**

   Practice link: https://leetcode.com/problems/all-nodes-distance-k-in-binary-tree/

8. Given the root of a binary tree, return all duplicate subtrees.

   For each kind of duplicate subtrees, you only need to return the root node of any one of them.

   Two trees are duplicate if they have the same structure with the same node values. **[Medium] [Google, Amazon, Microsoft, Facebook]**

   Practice link: https://leetcode.com/problems/find-duplicate-subtrees/