

Day 14:

1. Level Order Tree Traversal **[Medium]** **[Bloomberg, Microsoft, Facebook, LinkedIn, Amazon, Adobe]**

<https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/421/level-order-tree-traversal/18/module-5-problem-solving>

2. Print Level order traversal in spiral form **[Medium]**
[Amazon, Microsoft, Apple, eBay, Facebook, Bloomberg, Google]

<https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/427/print-level-order-traversal-in-spiral-form/18/module-5-problem-solving>

3. Convert a Binary Tree into its Mirror Tree **[Easy]** **[Adobe, Amazon, Microsoft, Morgan Stanley]**

<https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/418/convert-a-binary-tree-into-its-mirror-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving>

4. Print Ancestors of a given node in Binary Tree **[Medium]**

<https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/423/print-ancestors-of-a-given-node-in-binary-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving>

5. Find Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Search Tree **[Easy]**
[Amazon, Facebook, Microsoft, LinkedIn]

<https://interviewprep.appliedroots.com/lecture/2/interview-preparation-course/426/find-lowest-common-ancestor-in-a-binary-search-tree/18/module-5-problem-solving>

Practice Questions:

6. Given the root of a binary tree, return the bottom-up level order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, level by level from leaf to root). **[Medium] [Apple, Microsoft, Amazon]**

Practice link:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-level-order-traversal-ii/>

7. Given the root of a binary tree, return the average value of the nodes on each level in the form of an array. Answers within 10⁻⁵ of the actual answer will be accepted. **[Easy] [Facebook, Amazon]**

Practice link:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/average-of-levels-in-binary-tree/>

8. Given the root of a binary tree, determine if it is a valid binary search tree (BST). **[Medium] [Amazon, Bloomberg, Facebook, Microsoft]**

A valid BST is defined as follows:

- The left subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key.
- The right subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys greater than the node's key.
- Both the left and right subtrees must also be binary search trees.

Practice link:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/validate-binary-search-tree/>