

Smart Coding & Interview Series Top-20 Basic Program

(BST Problems)

First, understand the solution building strategies and coding for the problems in LIVE/VIDEO session and then you apply those strategies discussed in LIVE/VIDEO session to solve the following problems. Use your favourite language(C/C++/Java/C#/Python/Scala) for coding.

Group1

Convert BST to Greater BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/convert-bst-to-greater-tree/description/

Delete Node in BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/delete-node-in-a-bst/description/

Group2

Recover BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/recover-binary-search-tree/description/ **Two Sum in BST:** https://leetcode.com/problems/two-sum-iv-input-is-a-bst/description/

Trim BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/trim-a-binary-search-tree/description/

SerDe of BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/serialize-and-deserialize-bst/description/

Kth Smallest in BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/kth-smallest-element-in-a-bst/description/

Group3

Min Absolute difference between BST nodes https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-absolute-difference-in-bst/description/

Sorted Array to BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/convert-sorted-array-to-binary-search-tree/description/

Sorted List to BST: https://leetcode.com/problems/convert-sorted-list-to-binary-search-tree/description/

BST Iterator: https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-search-tree-iterator/description/

Group4

BST Range Search: Given two values k1 and k2 (where k1 < k2) and a root pointer to a Binary Search Tree. Find all the keys of tree in range k1 to k2. i.e. print all x such that k1 <= x <= k2 and x is a key of given BST. Return all the keys in ascending order.

Floor & Ceil: Find an efficient algorithm to compute the floor and ceil of given element in a BST. Floor(x) refers to maximum element that is smaller than x. Ceil(x) refers to minimum element that is higher than x.