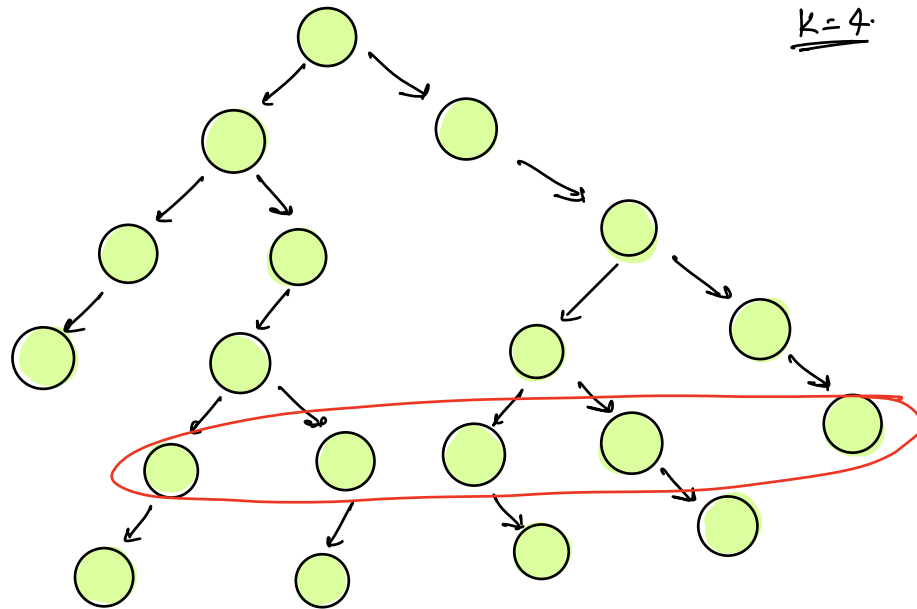
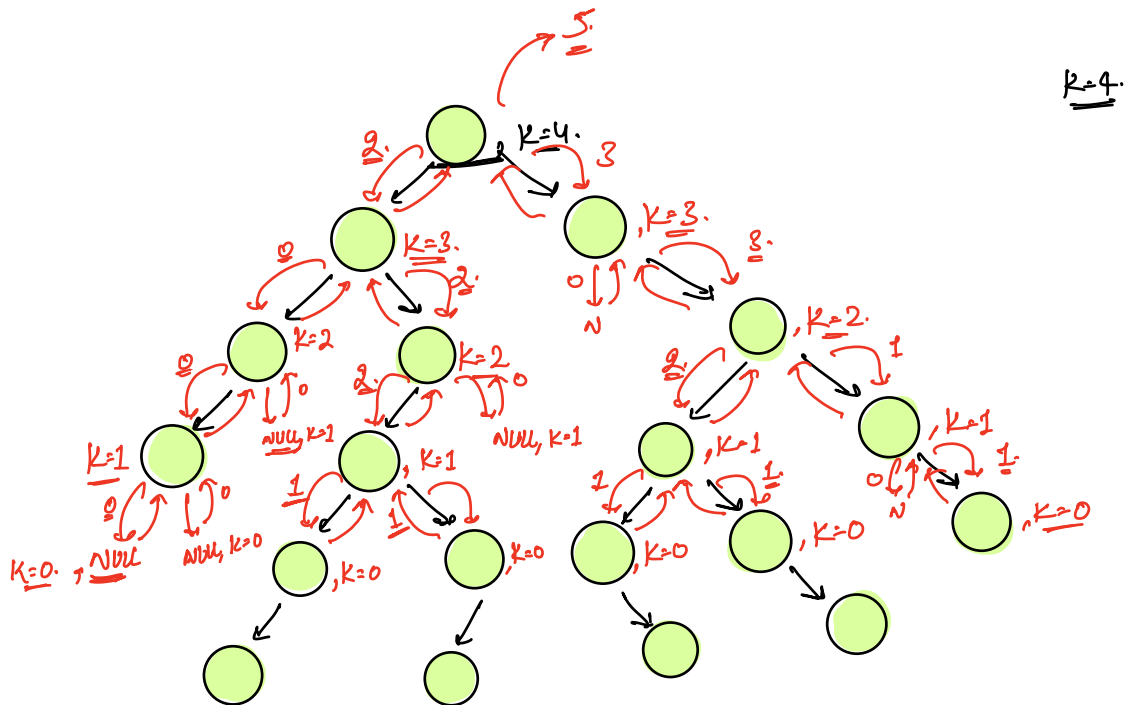


Q1 Count of nodes which are at  $K$ -distance away from root node.  
(in terms of edges)



ans = count of nodes at level  $K$ .  
 IL  
 Level Order Traversal.



# pseudo-code

```

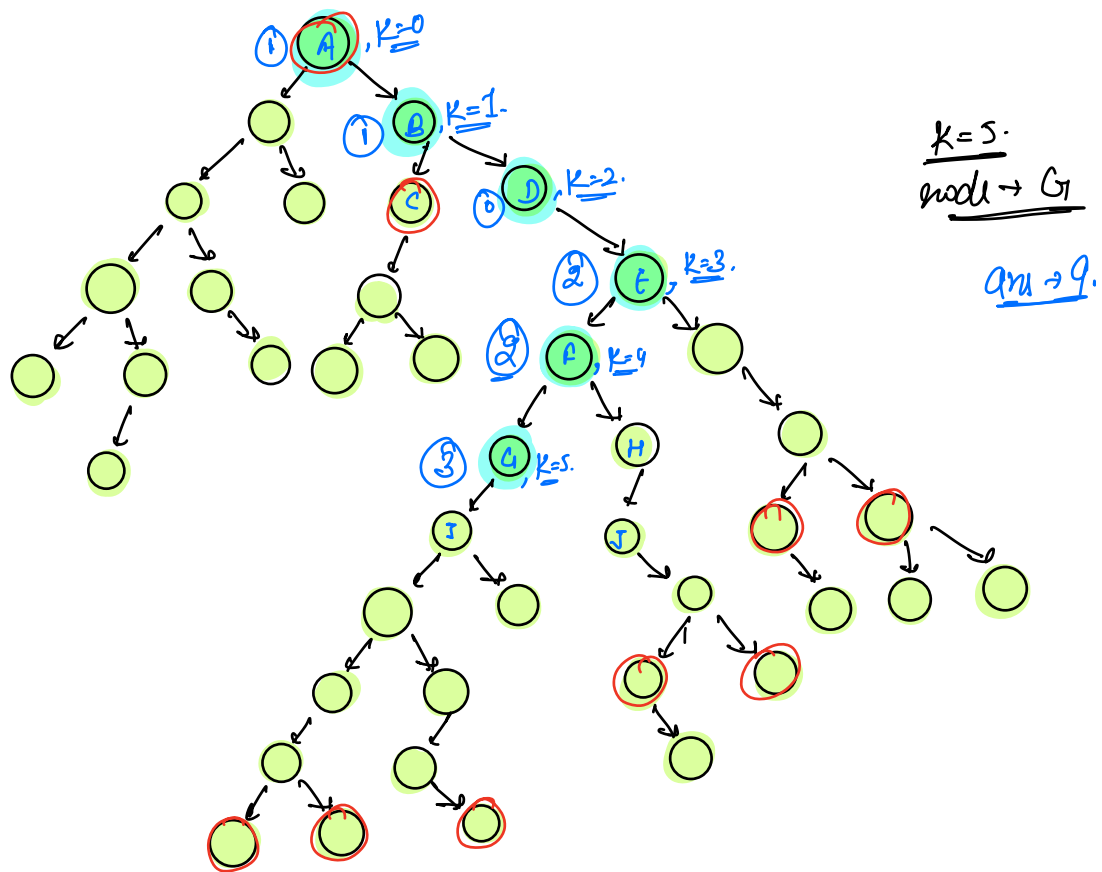
int count (Node root, int k) {
    if (root == NULL) { return 0; }
    if (k == 0) { return 1; }

    lans = count(root.left, k-1);
    rans = count(root.right, k-1);
    return lans + rans;
}

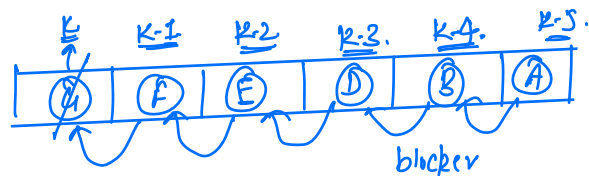
```

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T.C \rightarrow O(N) \\ S.C \rightarrow O(K) \end{array} \right\}$

Qn Count no. of nodes which are  $k$  distance away from given node.



①- find path from node to root



```
ans += count( G, k, null );
```

```
ans += count(f, k-1, G);
```

```
ans += count(E, k-2, R);
```

ans += count(1, K-3, E);

$$a_m = \text{count}(B, K-4, D);$$
$$ans += \text{count}(A, k-5, B);$$

```

int count (Node root, int k, Node blocker) {
    if (root == NULL || root == blocker || k < 0) { return 0; }
    if (k == 0) { return 1; }

    lans = count(root.left, k-1, blocker);
    rans = count(root.right, k-1, blocker);
    return lans + rans;
}

```

T.C  $\rightarrow O(N)$ , S.C  $\rightarrow O(H)$

// Store node to root path in a list.

G	A	E	D	B	A
0	1	2	3	4	5

```
ans += count(list.get(0), k, NULL);
```

```

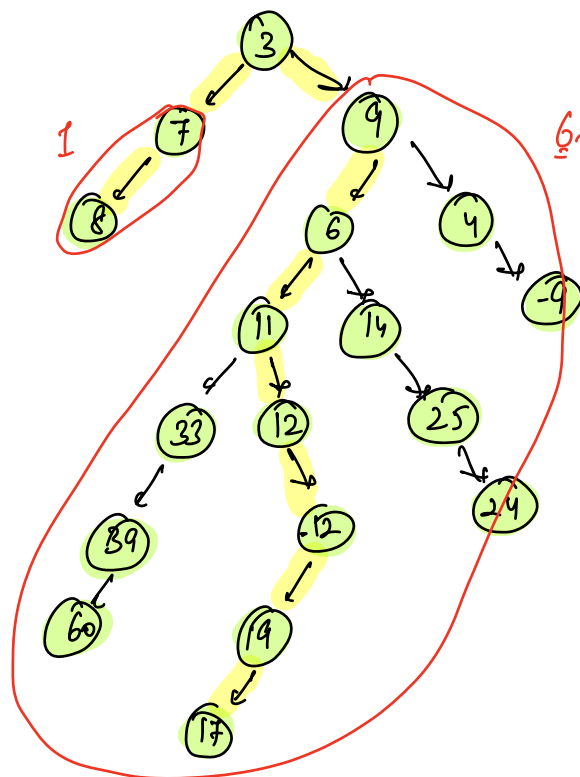
for (i = 1; i < list.size(); i++) {
    ans += count(list.get(i), k-i, list.get(i-1));
}

```

```
return ans;
```

{ T.C  $\rightarrow O(N)$ , S.C  $\rightarrow O(H)$  }

Q. Find the largest path across the root.



ans = 9.

ans =  
 $\left[ \text{ht of left} + \text{ht of right} + 2 \right]$

{ ans  $\rightarrow$   $\text{height}(\text{root.left}) + \text{height}(\text{root.right}) + 2.$  }

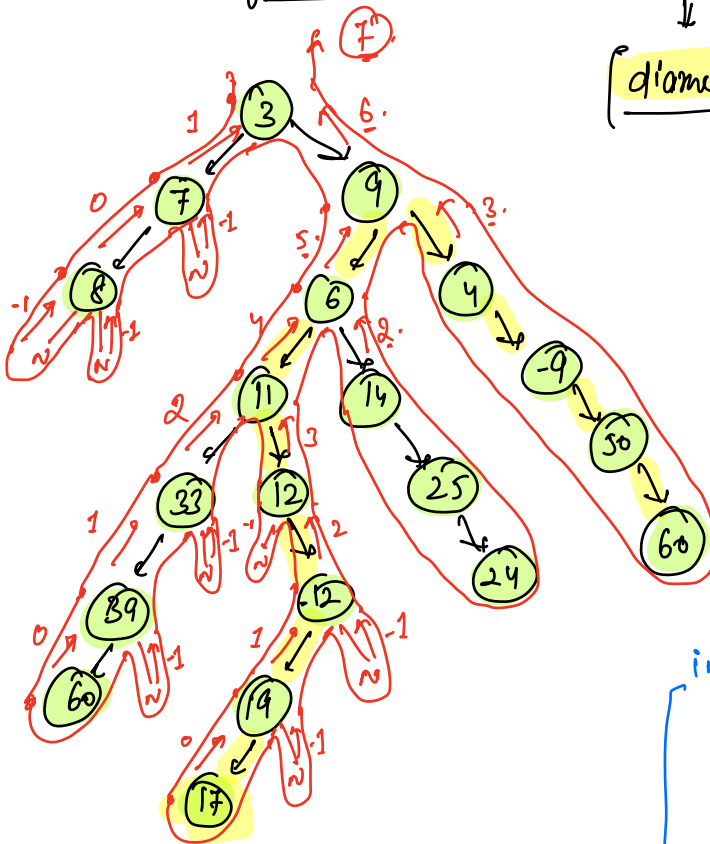
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T.C \rightarrow O(N) \\ S.C \rightarrow O(H) \end{array} \right\}$

Q1 Find longest path b/w any two nodes in the tree.

↓  
[diameter of tree]

Ans → 10.

diameter → 8. 10



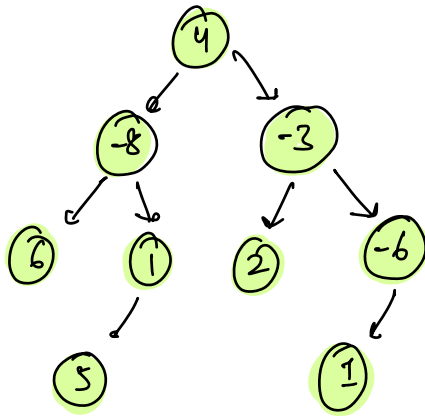
diameter = 0

```
int height(Node root) {
    if (root == NULL) { return -1; }
    l = height(root.left);
    r = height(root.right);
    diameter = max(diameter, l + r + 2);
    return max(l, r) + 1;
}
```

{ T.C → O(N)  
S.C → O(H) }

Q1)

## Maximum Path Sum.



maxPathSum =  $-\infty$

```
int sum(Node root) {  
    if (root == null) { return 0; }  
    l = sum(root.left);  
    r = sum(root.right);  
    [maxPathSum → ?]  
    return l + r + root.data;  
}
```

40-minuty.