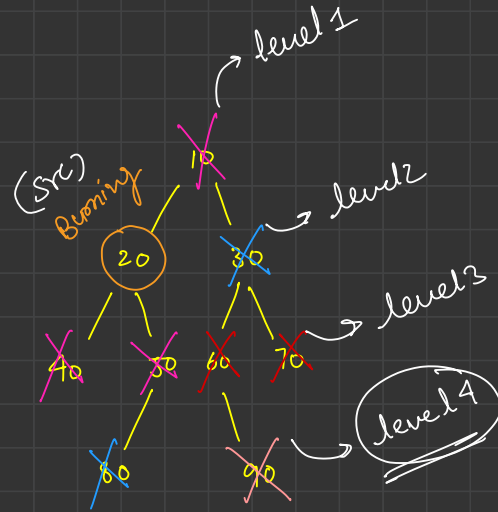




# Burning Trees

time =  $0/1/2/3/4$



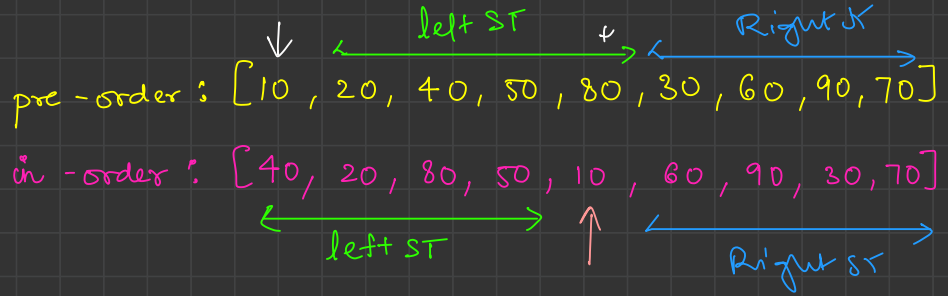
# # Build a Binary Tree from pre-order & in-order Traversal

pre

root + left + right

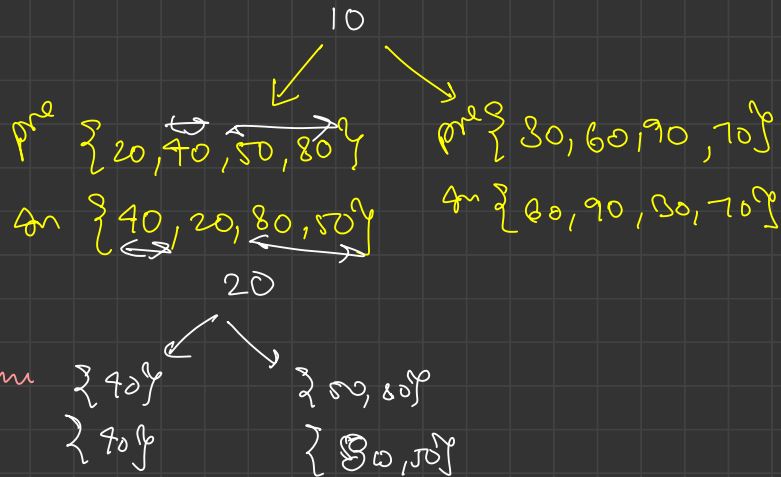
in

left + root + right



TreeNode construct (pre[], in[])

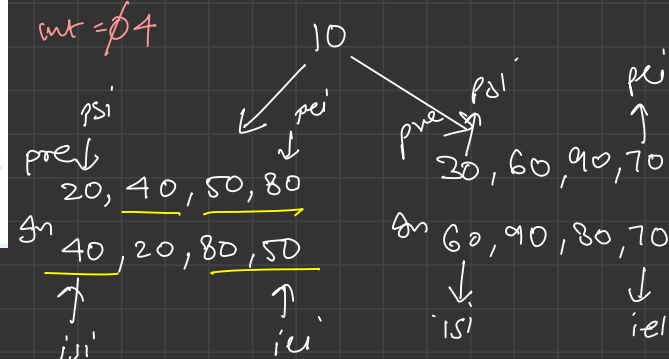
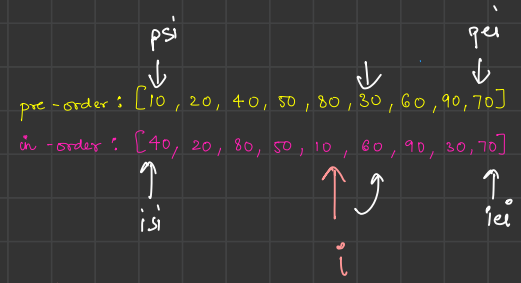
↳ it take pre, in  
and returns tree from them  
↓  
root of the



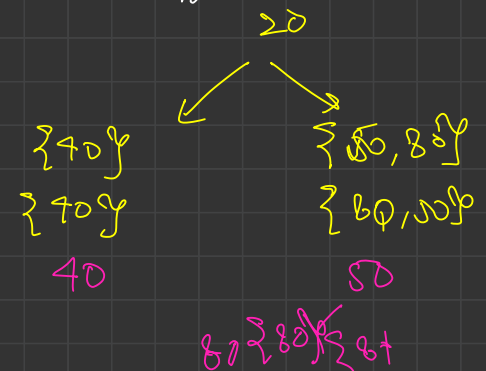
```

public TreeNode construct(int[] pre, int psi, int pei, int[] in, int isi, int iei) {
    if (psi > pei) {
        return null;
    }
    if (isi > iei) {
        return null;
    }
    TreeNode root = new TreeNode(pre[psi]);
    int i = isi;
    int cntNumberOfNodesInLeftSubtree = 0;
    while (in[i] != root.val) {
        i++;
        cntNumberOfNodesInLeftSubtree++;
    }
    root.left = construct(pre, psi + 1, psi + cntNumberOfNodesInLeftSubtree, in, isi, i - 1);
    root.right = construct(pre, psi + cntNumberOfNodesInLeftSubtree + 1, pei, in, i + 1, iei);
    return root;
}

```

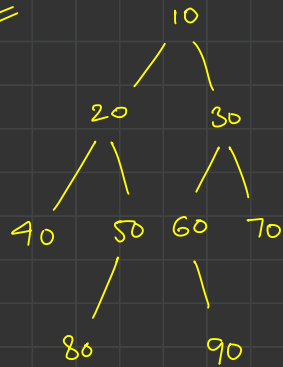


$TC: O(N^2)$   
 $SC: O(H)$



# Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree

Tree



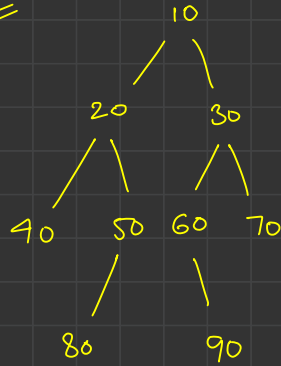
Serialization



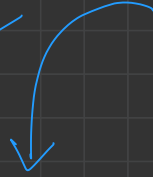
deserialization

String Message z n n

Tree

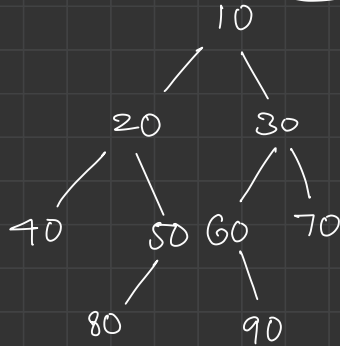


Serialize



pre-order

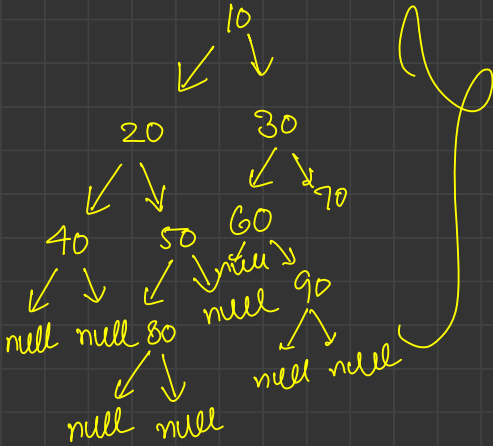
"10, 20, 40, null, null, 50, 80, null, null, null, 30, 60, null, 90, null, null, 70, null, null"



[10, 20, 40, null, null, 50, 80, null, null, null, 30, 60, null, 90, null, null, 70, null, null]

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

→



```

static int idx = 0;
public static TreeNode buildTree(String[] arr) {
    if (idx == arr.length) {
        return null;
    }

    if (arr[idx].equals("null") == true) {
        idx++;
        return null;
    }

    TreeNode root = new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(arr[idx]));
    idx++;

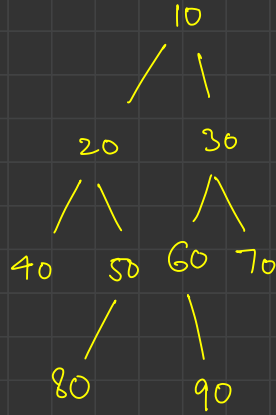
    root.left = buildTree(arr, idx);
    root.right = buildTree(arr, idx);

    return root;
}

```

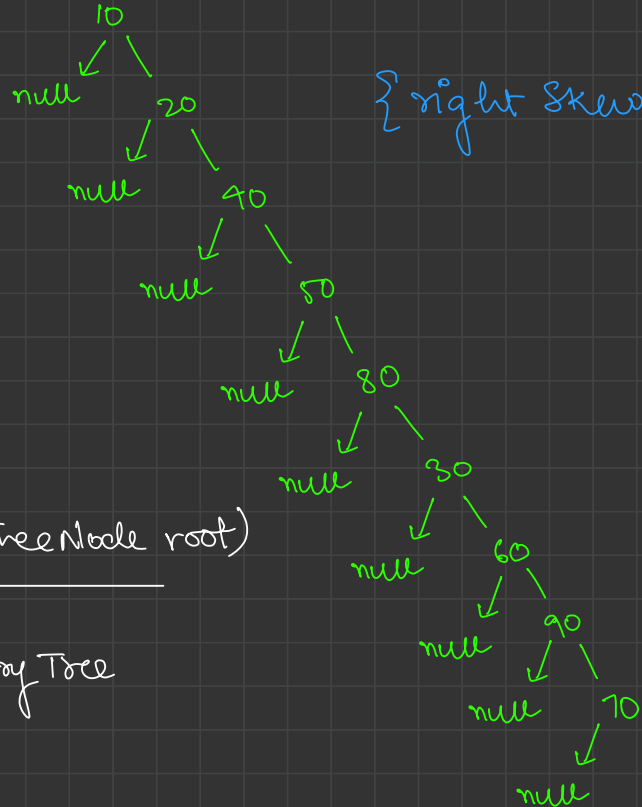
# Flatten a Binary Tree { In-place }

↓  
Modify the PP, can't create new.



(Tree)

{ TreeNode flatten(TreeNode root)  
↓  
Flatten a Binary Tree



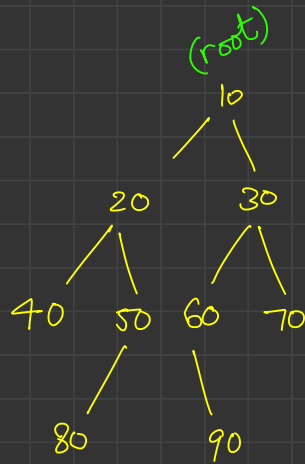
{ right Skew Tree }





# ✓✓ Inorder traversal (iterative Method)

→ without recursion



In' 40, 20, 80, 50, 10, 60, 90, 30, 70

(30, l)  
(10, r)  
↪

} 40, 20, 80, 50, 10