

Duration: 45 Minutes

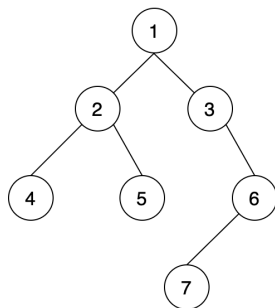
Problem Statement

Given a binary tree with unique integer values. Return the vector of roots of subtrees formed after removing the given node.

```
Node {  
    int id;  
    Node left;  
    Node right;  
};
```

```
Vector<Integer> removeNode(Node root, int nodeToBeRemoved)
```

Example:



Case #	Node to be removed	vector of roots of subtrees (Answer)	Explanation
1	{ 2 }	[1,4,5]	After removing 2 from above tree, we get 3 subtrees – {4}, {5}, {1,3,6,7} so the root of subtrees are – [1,4,5].
2	{ 1 }	[2,3]	After removing 1 from above tree, we get 2 subtrees – {2,4,5}, {3,6,7} so the root of subtrees are – [2,3]