AlgoExpert Quad Layout C++ 12px Sublime Monokai 00:00:00

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Solution 1 Solution 2

```
1\, // Copyright @ 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
 7 bool areSameBsts(vector<int> arrayOne, vector<int> arrayTwo, int rootIdxOne,
                     int rootIdxTwo, int minVal, int maxVal);
   int getIdxOfFirstSmaller(vector<int> array, int startingIdx, int minVal);
10 int getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(vector<int> array, int startingIdx, int maxVal);
11
12
    // O(n^2) time \mid O(d) space - where n is the number of
14\, // of the BST that they represent
   bool sameBsts(vector<int> arrayOne, vector<int> arrayTwo) {
      return areSameBsts(arrayOne, arrayTwo, 0, 0, INT_MIN, INT_MAX);
16
17 }
18
   bool areSameBsts(vector<int> arrayOne, vector<int> arrayTwo, int rootIdxOne,
19
20
                    int rootIdxTwo, int minVal, int maxVal) {
21
      if (rootIdxOne == -1 || rootIdxTwo == -1)
22
        return rootIdxOne == rootIdxTwo;
23
24
      if (arrayOne[rootIdxOne] != arrayTwo[rootIdxTwo])
25
       return false;
26
27
      int leftRootIdxOne = getIdxOfFirstSmaller(arrayOne, rootIdxOne, minVal);
28
      int leftRootIdxTwo = getIdxOfFirstSmaller(arrayTwo, rootIdxTwo, minVal);
29
      int rightRootIdxOne =
          getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(arrayOne, rootIdxOne, maxVal);
30
31
      int rightRootIdxTwo =
          getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(arrayTwo, rootIdxTwo, maxVal);
32
33
34
      int currentValue = arrayOne[rootIdxOne];
      bool leftAreSame = areSameBsts(arrayOne, arrayTwo, leftRootIdxOne,
35
36
                                     leftRootIdxTwo, minVal, currentValue);
37
      bool rightAreSame = areSameBsts(arrayOne, arrayTwo, rightRootIdxOne,
                                      rightRootIdxTwo, currentValue, maxVal);
38
39
      return leftAreSame && rightAreSame;
40
41
42
43 int getIdxOfFirstSmaller(vector<int> array, int startingIdx, int minVal) {
      // Find the index of the first smaller value after the startingIdx.
      // Make sure that this value is greater than or equal to the minVal,
46
      \ensuremath{//} which is the value of the previous parent node in the BST. If it
47
      \ensuremath{//} isn't, then that value is located in the left subtree of the
48
      // previous parent node.
      for (int i = startingIdx + 1; i < array.size(); i++) {</pre>
49
50
        if (array[i] < array[startingIdx] && array[i] >= minVal)
51
          return i;
52
53
      return -1;
54
55
56 int getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(vector<int> array, int startingIdx, int maxVal) {
      // Find the index of the first bigger/equal value after the starting \ensuremath{\mathsf{Idx}} .
57
      \ensuremath{//} Make sure that this value is smaller than maxVal, which is the value
      // of the previous parent node in the BST. If it isn't, then that value
59
60
      \ensuremath{//} is located in the right subtree of the previous parent node.
      for (int i = startingIdx + 1; i < array.size(); i++) {</pre>
61
       if (array[i] >= array[startingIdx] && array[i] < maxVal)</pre>
62
63
          return i;
64
65
      return -1;
```