

Solution 1Solution 2

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 #include <vector>
4
5 using namespace std;
6
7 vector<int> getSmaller(vector<int>);
8 vector<int> getBiggerOrEqual(vector<int> array);
9
10 // O(n^2) time | O(n^2) space - where n is the number of
11 // nodes in each array, respectively
12 bool sameBsts(vector<int> arrayOne, vector<int> arrayTwo) {
13     if (arrayOne.size() != arrayTwo.size())
14         return false;
15
16     if (arrayOne.size() == 0 && arrayTwo.size() == 0)
17         return true;
18
19     if (arrayOne[0] != arrayTwo[0])
20         return false;
21
22     vector<int> leftOne = getSmaller(arrayOne);
23     vector<int> leftTwo = getSmaller(arrayTwo);
24     vector<int> rightOne = getBiggerOrEqual(arrayOne);
25     vector<int> rightTwo = getBiggerOrEqual(arrayTwo);
26
27     return sameBsts(leftOne, leftTwo) && sameBsts(rightOne, rightTwo);
28 }
29
30 vector<int> getSmaller(vector<int> array) {
31     vector<int> smaller = {};
32     for (int i = 1; i < array.size(); i++) {
33         if (array[i] < array[0])
34             smaller.push_back(array[i]);
35     }
36     return smaller;
37 }
38
39 vector<int> getBiggerOrEqual(vector<int> array) {
40     vector<int> biggerOrEqual = {};
41     for (int i = 1; i < array.size(); i++) {
42         if (array[i] >= array[0])
43             biggerOrEqual.push_back(array[i]);
44     }
45     return biggerOrEqual;
46 }
```