AlgoExpert Quad Layout Java 12px Sublime Monokai 00:00:00

Prompt Scratchpad Our Solution(s) Video Explanation Run Code

Solution 1 Solution 2

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```
1\, // Copyright @ 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
    import java.util.*;
 5 class Program {
      // O(n^2) time | O(d) space - where n is the number of
      \ensuremath{//} nodes in each array, respectively, and d is the depth
      \ensuremath{//} of the BST that they represent
      public static boolean sameBsts(List<Integer> arrayOne, List<Integer> arrayTwo) {
10
        return areSameBsts(arrayOne, arrayTwo, 0, 0, Integer.MIN_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
11
12
13
      public static boolean areSameBsts(
14
          List<Integer> arrayOne,
           List<Integer> arrayTwo,
15
16
          int rootIdxOne,
17
          int rootIdxTwo,
18
           int minVal,
19
          int maxVal) {
20
        if (rootIdxOne == -1 || rootIdxTwo == -1) return rootIdxOne == rootIdxTwo;
21
22
        if (arrayOne.get(rootIdxOne).intValue() != arrayTwo.get(rootIdxTwo).intValue()) return false;
23
        int leftRootIdxOne = getIdxOfFirstSmaller(arrayOne, rootIdxOne, minVal);
24
25
        int leftRootIdxTwo = getIdxOfFirstSmaller(arrayTwo, rootIdxTwo, minVal);
        int rightRootIdxOne = getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(arrayOne, rootIdxOne, maxVal);
26
27
        \textbf{int} \ \texttt{rightRootIdxTwo} = \texttt{getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual}(\texttt{arrayTwo}, \ \texttt{rootIdxTwo}, \ \texttt{maxVal});
28
        int currentValue = arrayOne.get(rootIdxOne);
29
30
        boolean leftAreSame =
31
            areSameBsts(arrayOne, arrayTwo, leftRootIdxOne, leftRootIdxTwo, minVal, currentValue);
32
        boolean rightAreSame =
33
             are Same Bsts (array One, array Two, right Root Idx One, right Root Idx Two, current Value, max Val);\\
34
35
        return leftAreSame && rightAreSame;
36
37
      public static int getIdxOfFirstSmaller(List<Integer> array, int startingIdx, int minVal) {
38
        // Find the index of the first smaller value after the startingIdx.
39
40
        // Make sure that this value is greater than or equal to the minVal,
41
        \ensuremath{//} which is the value of the previous parent node in the BST. If it
42
        \ensuremath{//} isn't, then that value is located in the left subtree of the
43
        // previous parent node.
44
        for (int i = startingIdx + 1; i < array.size(); i++) {</pre>
45
          if (array.get(i).intValue() < array.get(startingIdx).intValue()</pre>
               && array.get(i).intValue() >= minVal) return i;
46
47
48
        return -1;
49
50
51
      public static int getIdxOfFirstBiggerOrEqual(List<Integer> array, int startingIdx, int maxVal) {
52
        // Find the index of the first bigger/equal value after the starting \ensuremath{\mathsf{Idx}} .
53
        \ensuremath{//} Make sure that this value is smaller than maxVal, which is the value
54
        \ensuremath{//} of the previous parent node in the BST. If it isn't, then that value
55
        \ensuremath{//} is located in the right subtree of the previous parent node.
56
        for (int i = startingIdx + 1; i < array.size(); i++) {</pre>
57
          if (array.get(i).intValue() >= array.get(startingIdx).intValue()
58
               && array.get(i).intValue() < maxVal) return i;
59
60
        return -1;
61
62 }
```