

Solution 1Solution 2Solution 3

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 class BST {
6 public:
7     int value;
8     BST *left;
9     BST *right;
10
11     BST(int value) {
12         this->value = value;
13         left = NULL;
14         right = NULL;
15     }
16
17     void insert(int value) {
18         if (value < this->value) {
19             if (left == NULL) {
20                 left = new BST(value);
21             } else {
22                 left->insert(value);
23             }
24         } else {
25             if (right == NULL) {
26                 right = new BST(value);
27             } else {
28                 right->insert(value);
29             }
30         }
31     }
32 };
33
34 BST *constructMinHeightBst(vector<int> array, BST *bst, int startIdx,
35                             int endIdx);
36
37 // O(nlog(n)) time | O(n) space - where n is the length of the array
38 BST *minHeightBst(vector<int> array) {
39     return constructMinHeightBst(array, NULL, 0, array.size() - 1);
40 }
41
42 BST *constructMinHeightBst(vector<int> array, BST *bst, int startIdx,
43                             int endIdx) {
44     if (endIdx < startIdx)
45         return NULL;
46     int midIdx = (startIdx + endIdx) / 2;
47     int valueToAdd = array[midIdx];
48     if (bst == NULL) {
49         bst = new BST(valueToAdd);
50     } else {
51         bst->insert(valueToAdd);
52     }
53     constructMinHeightBst(array, bst, startIdx, midIdx - 1);
54     constructMinHeightBst(array, bst, midIdx + 1, endIdx);
55     return bst;
56 }
57
```

