

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     // We don't use this method for this solution.
18     void insert(int value) {
19         if (value < this->value) {
20             if (left == NULL) {
21                 left = new BST(value);
22             } else {
23                 left->insert(value);
24             }
25         } else {
26             if (right == NULL) {
27                 right = new BST(value);
28             } else {
29                 right->insert(value);
30             }
31         }
32     }
33 };
34
35 BST *constructMinHeightBst(vector<int> array, BST *bst, int startIdx,
36                             int endIdx);
37
38 // O(n) time | O(n) space - where n is the length of the array
39 BST *minHeightBst(vector<int> array) {
40     return constructMinHeightBst(array, NULL, 0, array.size() - 1);
41 }
42
43 BST *constructMinHeightBst(vector<int> array, BST *bst, int startIdx,
44                             int endIdx) {
45     if (endIdx < startIdx)
46         return NULL;
47     int midIdx = (startIdx + endIdx) / 2;
48     BST *newBstNode = new BST(array[midIdx]);
49     if (bst == NULL) {
50         bst = newBstNode;
51     } else {
52         if (array[midIdx] < bst->value) {
53             bst->left = newBstNode;
54             bst = bst->left;
55         } else {
56             bst->right = newBstNode;
57             bst = bst->right;
58         }
59     }
60     constructMinHeightBst(array, bst, startIdx, midIdx - 1);
61     constructMinHeightBst(array, bst, midIdx + 1, endIdx);
62     return bst;
63 }
64
```

