

## 一、题目说明

题目105. Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal, 给二叉树的前序和中序遍历序列, 构造一棵二叉树。题目难度是Medium!

## 二、我的解答

这个题目数据结构上面也有讲, 这里用递归遍历算法。前序遍历第1个为树的根, 然后用根将中序遍历分成左右子树, 再递归就可以了。

代码如下:

```
class Solution{
public:
    TreeNode* createTree(vector<int> & preorder,vector<int>& inorder,int
leftstart,int leftEnd){
        //preorder中当前元素为树根
        TreeNode* r = new TreeNode(preorder[curRoot]);

        int k=leftstart;
        while(inorder[k] !=preorder[curRoot]) k++;

        curRoot++;
        if(k>leftstart){
            r->left = createTree(preorder,inorder,leftstart,k-1);
        }
        if(k<leftEnd){
            r->right = createTree(preorder,inorder,k+1,leftEnd);
        }
        return r;
    }
    TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& preorder,vector<int>& inorder){
        int len = preorder.size();
        if(preorder.size()<1) return NULL;
        TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(preorder[0]);
        if(len==1) return root;

        int k=0;
        while(inorder[k] !=preorder[0]) k++;
        curRoot = 1;
        if(k>0){
            root->left = createTree(preorder,inorder,0,k-1);
        }
        if(k<len-1){
            root->right = createTree(preorder,inorder,k+1,len-1);
        }

        return root;
    }
private:
    int curRoot;
};
```

性能如下:

Runtime: 24 ms, faster than 44.15% of C++ online submissions for Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal.  
Memory Usage: 22.2 MB, less than 9.52% of C++ online submissions for Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal.

### 三、优化措施

代码简化如下:

```
class Solution{
public:
    TreeNode* createTree(vector<int> & preorder,vector<int>& inorder,int leftstart,int leftEnd){
        TreeNode* r = new TreeNode(preorder[curRoot]);

        int k=leftstart;
        while(inorder[k] !=preorder[curRoot]) k++;

        curRoot++;
        if(k>leftstart){
            r->left = createTree(preorder,inorder,leftstart,k-1);
        }
        if(k<leftEnd){
            r->right = createTree(preorder,inorder,k+1,leftEnd);
        }
        return r;
    }
    TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& preorder,vector<int>& inorder){
        int len = preorder.size();
        if(len<1) return NULL;
        curRoot = 0;
        return createTree(preorder,inorder,0,len-1);
    }
private:
    int curRoot;
};
```

Runtime: 20 ms, faster than 64.01% of C++ online submissions for Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal.  
Memory Usage: 22.4 MB, less than 9.52% of C++ online submissions for Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal.