314. Binary Tree Vertical Order Traversal Solved ♥ Premium Q Hint € Companies Medium ♥ Topics Given the root of a binary tree, return the vertical order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from top to bottom, column by column). If two nodes are in the same row and column, the order should be from left to right. Example 1: 3 20 9 15 7 [20] [9] [7] [3, 15] Input: root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7] Output: [[9],[3,15],[20],[7]] Example 2: 3 9 8 0 1 4 [9] [8] [3, 0, 1] [7] [4] **Input:** root = [3,9,8,4,0,1,7] **Output:** [[4],[9],[3,0,1],[8],[7]] Example 3: 1 3 2 11 10 4 9 5 [11] [4] 6 [2,5] [3] [1, 10, 9, 6] Input: root = **Output:** [[4],[2,5],[1,10,9,6],[3],[11]] Constraints: The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 100]. -100 <= Node.val <= 100 Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5 Yes No Accepted 463.4K Submissions 833.4K Acceptance Rate 55.6% Topics Tree Depth-First Search Breadth-First Search Hash Table Sorting **Binary Tree** Companies 0 - 3 months Meta 63 Microsoft 2 Bloomberg 3 0 - 6 months Google 3 Snap (2) 6 months ago TikTok 4 Amazon (12) Apple 3 Do BFS from the root. Let the root be at column 0. In the BFS, keep in the queue the node and its column. 0 Hint 2 When you traverse a node, store its value in the column index. For example, the root's value should be stored at index 0. Ω Hint 3 If the node has a left node, it column should be col - 1. Similarly, if the node has a right node, its column should be col + 1. ∩ Hint 4 At the end, check the minimum and maximum col and output their values.

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Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

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