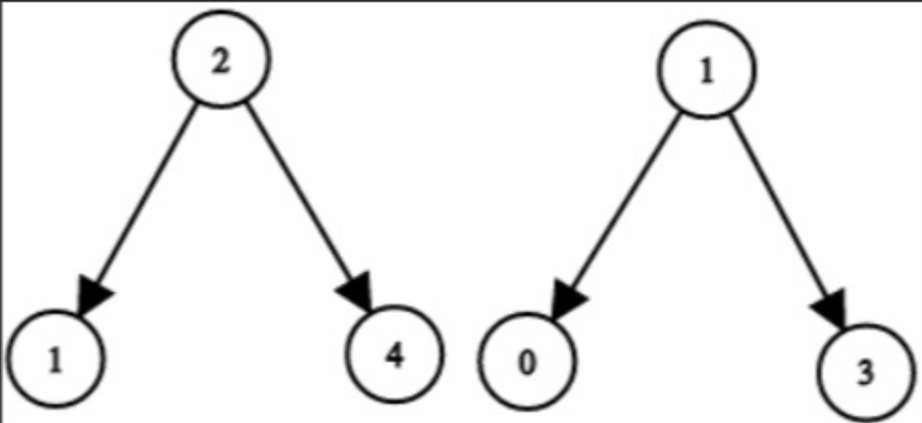


# 1214. Two Sum BSTs Premium

Medium Topics Companies Hint

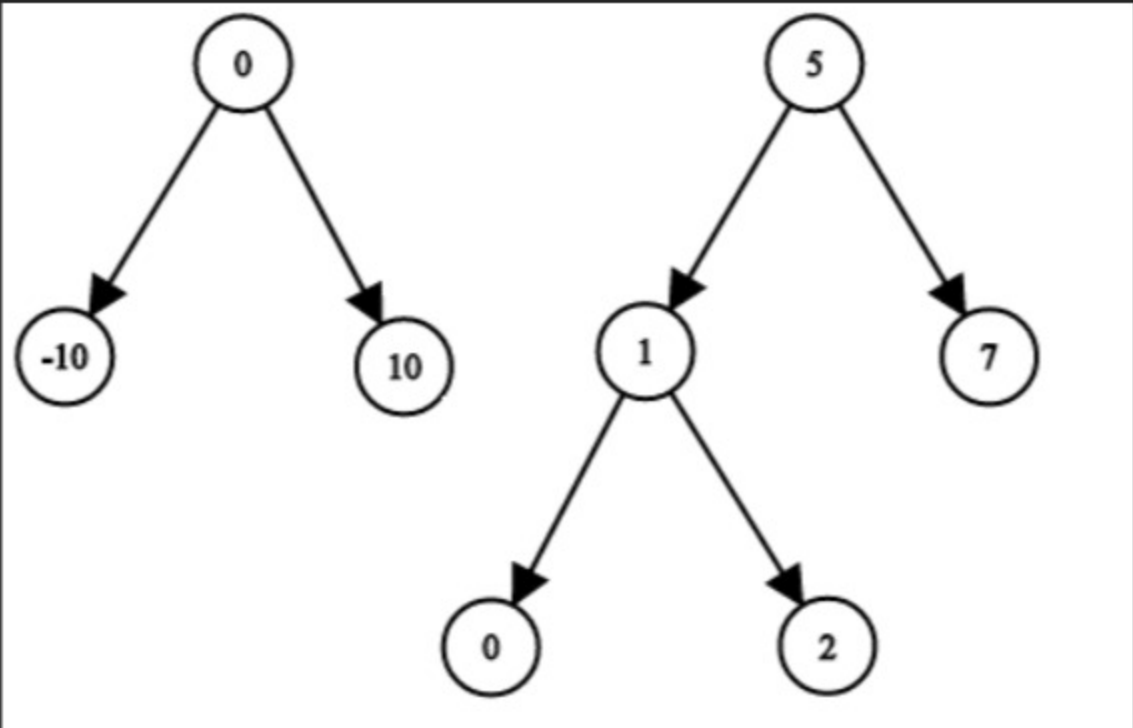
Given the roots of two binary search trees, `root1` and `root2`, return `true` if and only if there is a node in the first tree and a node in the second tree whose values sum up to a given integer `target`.

Example 1:



**Input:** `root1 = [2,1,4]`, `root2 = [1,0,3]`, `target = 5`  
**Output:** `true`  
**Explanation:** 2 and 3 sum up to 5.

Example 2:



**Input:** `root1 = [0,-10,10]`, `root2 = [5,1,7,0,2]`, `target = 18`  
**Output:** `false`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in each tree is in the range `[1, 5000]`.
- `-109 <= Node.val, target <= 109`

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted **51.1K** | Submissions **75.9K** | Acceptance Rate **67.2%**

Topics

Two Pointers

Binary Search

Stack

Tree

Depth-First Search

Binary Search Tree

Binary Tree

Companies

0 - 6 months

Amazon 2

Hint 1

How can you reduce this problem to the classical Two Sum problem?

Hint 2

Do an in-order traversal of each tree to convert them to sorted arrays.

Hint 3

Solve the classical Two Sum problem.

Similar Questions

Two Sum IV - Input is a BST

Easy

Discussion (3)