1902. Depth of BST Given Insertion Order Premium

Medium ♥ Topics ♀ Hint

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array order of length n, a permutation of integers from 1 to n representing the order of insertion into a binary search tree.

A binary search tree is defined as follows:

- The left subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key.
- The right subtree of a node contains only nodes with keys greater than the node's key.
- Both the left and right subtrees must also be binary search trees.

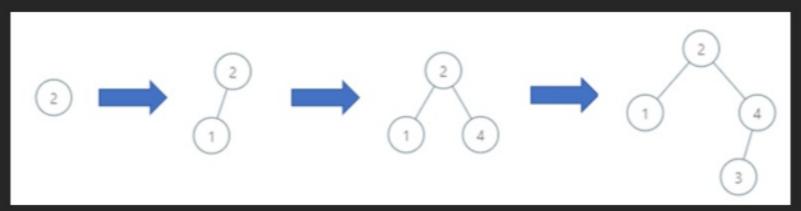
The binary search tree is constructed as follows:

- order[0] will be the **root** of the binary search tree.
- All subsequent elements are inserted as the child of any existing node such that the binary search tree properties hold.

Return the **depth** of the binary search tree.

A binary tree's **depth** is the number of **nodes** along the **longest path** from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

Example 1:

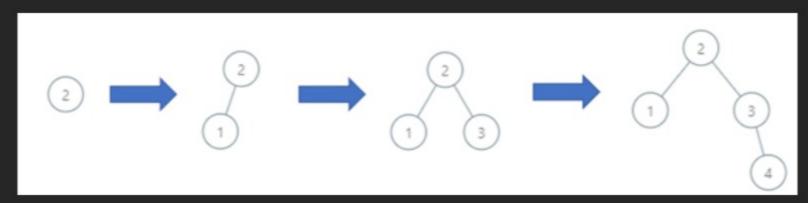


Input: order = [2,1,4,3]

Output: 3

Explanation: The binary search tree has a depth of 3 with path 2->3->4.

Example 2:

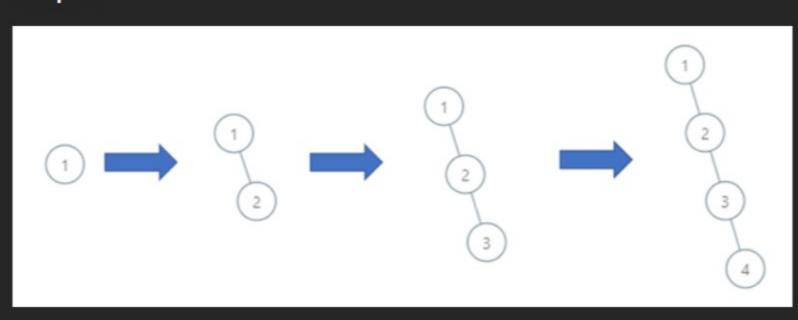


Input: order = [2,1,3,4]

Output: 3

Explanation: The binary search tree has a depth of 3 with path 2->3->4.

Example 3:



Input: order = [1,2,3,4]

Output: 4

Explanation: The binary search tree has a depth of 4 with path 1->2->3->4.

Constraints:

- n == order.length
- 1 <= n <= 10⁵
- ullet order is a permutation of integers between 1 and ${\bf n}$.

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



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♥ Topics

Array Tree Binary Search Tree Binary Tree Ordered Set

Q Hint 1

There are at most 2 possible places where a new node can be inserted?

O Hint 2

How can we keep track of the depth of each node?

Discussion (1)