

314. Binary Tree Vertical Order Traversal

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Hint

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:

Input: `root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`
Output: `[[9], [3,15], [20], [7]]`

Example 2:

Input: `root = [3,9,8,4,0,1,7]`
Output: `[[4], [9], [3,0,1], [8], [7]]`

Example 3:

Input: `root = [1,2,3,4,10,9,11,null,5,null,null,null,null,null,null,6]`
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

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Hint 1

Do BFS from the root. Let the root be at column 0. In the BFS, keep in the queue the node and its column.

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.

Hint 3

If the node has a left node, its 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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