2689. Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree

Easy Topics Companies Hint

You are given the root of a binary tree and an integer k. Besides the left and right children, every node of this tree has two other properties, a string node.val containing only lowercase English letters (possibly empty) and a non-negative integer node. len. There are two types of nodes in this tree:

- Leaf: These nodes have no children, node.len = 0, and node.val is some non-empty string.
- Internal: These nodes have at least one child (also at most two children), node.len > 0, and node.val is an empty string.

The tree described above is called a *Rope* binary tree. Now we define <code>S[node]</code> recursively as follows:

- If node is some leaf node, S[node] = node.val,
- Otherwise if node is some internal node, S[node] = concat(S[node.left], S[node.right]) and S[node].length = node.len.

Return *k-th character of the string* S[root].

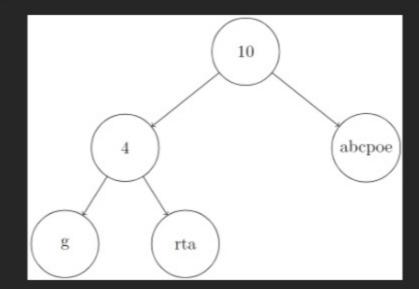
Note: If s and p are two strings, concat(s, p) is a string obtained by concatenating p to s. For example, concat("ab", "zz") = "abzz".

Example 1:

Input: root = [10,4,"abcpoe","g","rta"], k = 6

Output: "b"

Explanation: In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents node.len, and a string on leaf nodes that represents node.val. You can see that S[root] = concat(concat("g", "rta"), "abcpoe") = "grtaabcpoe". So S[root][5], which represents 6th character of it, is equal to "b".

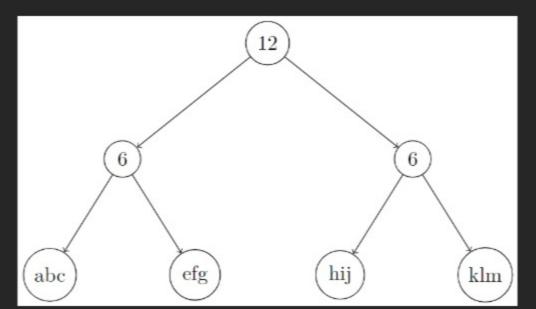


Example 2:

Input: root = [12,6,6,"abc","efg","hij","klm"], k = 3

Output: "c"

Explanation: In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents node.len, and a string on leaf nodes that represents node.val. You can see that S[root] = concat(concat("abc", "efg"), concat("hij", "klm")) = "abcefghijklm". So S[root][2], which represents the 3rd character of it, is equal to "c".



Example 3:

Input: root = ["ropetree"], k = 8

Output: "e"

Explanation: In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents node.len, and a string on leaf nodes that represents node.val. You can see that S[root] = "ropetree". So S[root][7], which represents 8th character of it, is equal to "e".



Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 10³]
- node.val contains only lowercase English letters
- 0 <= node.val.length <= 50
- 0 <= node.len <= 10⁴
- for leaf nodes, node.len = 0 and node.val is non-empty
- for internal nodes, node.len > 0 and node.val is empty
- 1 <= k <= S[root].length

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

Yes No

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O Hint 1 Think of recursive methods.

O Hint 2 Write a recursive function that gives a node of the tree and returns S[node].

O Hint 3

Call the function above on the root of the tree and get k-th character of it.

Discussion (4)