Validate Binary Search Tree

Difficulty	Medium
:≡ Category	Tree
Question	https://leetcode.com/problems/validate-binary-search-tree/
Solution	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s6ATEkipzow
⇔ Status	Done

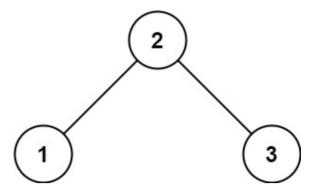
Question

Given the root of a binary tree, determine if it is a valid binary search tree (BST).

A valid BST is defined as follows:

- The left of a node contains only nodes with keys less than the node's key.
 subtree
- 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.

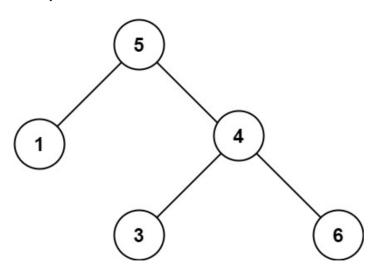
Example 1:



Input: root = [2,1,3]

Output: true

Example 2:

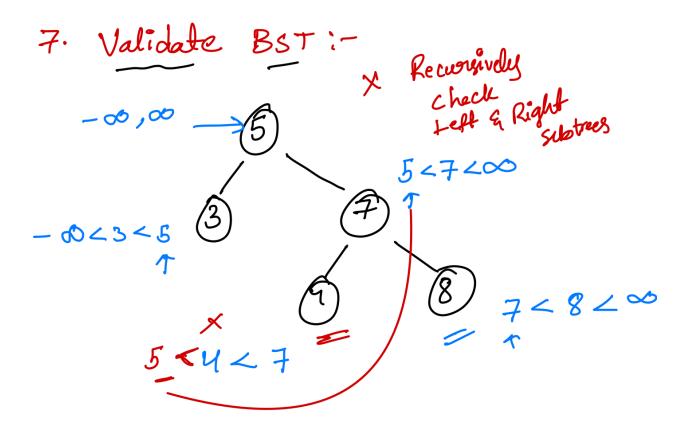


Input: root = [5,1,4,null,null,3,6]

Output: false

Explanation: The root node's value is 5

but its right child's value is 4.



Solution

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode:
      def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
          self.val = val
#
          self.left = left
          self.right = right
class Solution:
   def isValidBST(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
        \# This is a recursive function that checks if a binary search tree is valid.
        def valid(node, left, right):
            # Base case: If the node is None, it's a valid BST.
            if not node:
                return True
            # Check if the current node's value is within the valid range.
            # If not, return False, indicating an invalid BST.
            if not (left < node.val < right):</pre>
                return False
            # Recursively check the left and right subtrees.
            # For the left subtree, the valid range is (left, node.val).
```

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# For the right subtree, the valid range is (node.val, right).
return valid(node.left, left, node.val) and valid(node.right, node.val, right)
```

Start the recursion from the root node with an initial valid range of negative infinity to positive infinity. return valid(root, float("-inf"), float("inf"))

Explanation