BSTs and AVL Trees

- 1) Given the root of a *binary tree*, prove whether it's a valid binary search tree or not.
- 2) Given the root of a *binary search tree* and an integer *i*, return the ith smallest value of all the values in the tree.
- 3) Given an array of integers that represents the pre-order traversal of a BST, construct the tree and return its root.

```
Input: preorder = [8,5,1,7,10,12]
Output: [8,5,10,1,7,null,12]

Input: preorder = [1,3]
Output: [1,null,3]
```

4) Given two binary search trees root1 and root2, return a list containing all the values from both trees sorted in ascending order.