

중양을 기준으로 이진 트리를 반전시켜라.

Input: root = [4,2,7,1,3,6,9]

Output: [4,7,2,9,6,3,1]

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

1.dfs

import collections

class Solution:

def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:

def dfs(node):

if node == None:

return

dfs(node.left)

dfs(node.right)

node.left, node.right = node.right, node.left

dfs(root)

return root

class Solution:

def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:

stack = collections.deque([root])

while stack:

node = stack.pop()

if node:

node.left, node.right = node.right, node.left

stack.append(node.left)

stack.append(node.right)

return root

class Solution:

def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:

stack = collections.deque([root])

while stack:

node = stack.pop()

if node:

stack.append(node.left)

stack.append(node.right)

node.left, node.right = node.right, node.left

return root

2.bfs

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class Solution:
    def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:
        q = collections.deque([root])
        while q:
            node = q.popleft()
            if node:
                node.left, node.right = node.right, node.left
                q.append(node.left)
                q.append(node.right)
        return root

```

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class Solution:
    def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:
        q = collections.deque([root])
        while q:
            node = q.popleft()
            if node:
                q.append(node.left)
                q.append(node.right)
                node.left, node.right = node.right, node.left
        return root

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3.파이썬 다운

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class Solution:
    def invertTree(self, root: TreeNode) -> TreeNode:
        if root:
            root.left, root.right = self.invertTree(root.right), self.invertTree(root.left)
            return root
        return None

```