

BST의 각 노드를 현재값보다 더 큰 값을 가진 모든 노드의 합으로 만들어라.

Input: root = [4,1,6,0,2,5,7,null,null,null,3,null,null,null,8]

Output: [30,36,21,36,35,26,15,null,null,null,33,null,null,null,8]

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. 중위 순회

class Solution:

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

def inOrder(node, val):

if node == None:

return val

node.val += inOrder(node.right, val)

val = inOrder(node.left, node.val)

return val

inOrder(root, 0)

return root

class Solution:

val = 0

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

if root:

self.bstToGst(root.right)

self.val += root.val

root.val = self.val

self.bstToGst(root.left)

return root