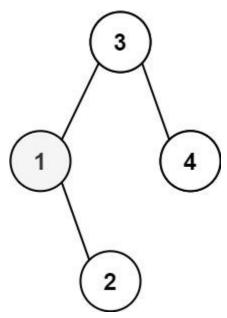
230. Kth Smallest Element in a BST

Given the root of a binary search tree, and an integer k, return the k^{th} (1-indexed) smallest element in the tree.

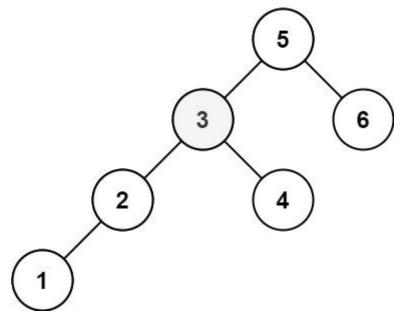
Example 1:



Input: root = [3,1,4,null,2], k = 1

Output: 1

Example 2:



Input: root = [5,3,6,2,4,null,null,1], k = 3 **Output:** 3

/**

- * Definition for a binary tree node.
- * function TreeNode(val, left, right) {
- * this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
- * this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left)
- * this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right)

* }

*/

/**

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is n.
- 1 <= k <= n <= 10⁴
- 0 <= Node.val <= 10⁴

```
(1) Problem
           (a) Find the kth smallest element of a BST
           (b) Inputs
   (2) Plan
Root, counter = 0
Find the leftmost node
Counter = 1
Keep going until the counter = k
       If right node
               Counter++
               If children
                       If left Node
                              Recurs
                       If right Node
                              Recurs
       Else go to parentNode
Go leftmost
Go right
       Leftmost recursion()
Go up/parent
       Right
               Leftmost recursion()
   (3) Psuedocode
Function kthSmallest(root, k) { // root =3, k=2
       Const [count, value] = helper(root, k, count=0);
       Return value;
}
Function helper(root, k, count=0) {
       Let value = root.val;
       If (root.left) {
               [count, value] = helper(root.left, k, count); // 1-node // 2
       }
       count +=1; // didn't
       If (k === count) return [count, value]; // 2
```

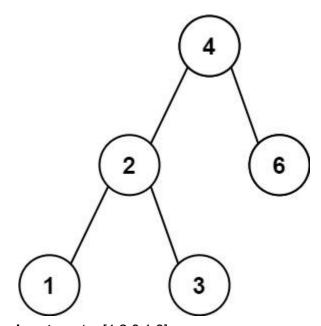
```
// check if there's a right
If (node.right) [count, value] = helper(node.right, k, count) // returned 2
Return [count, value];
}
```

In-order traversal

530. Minimum Absolute Difference in BST

Given the root of a Binary Search Tree (BST), return the minimum absolute difference between the values of any two different nodes in the tree.

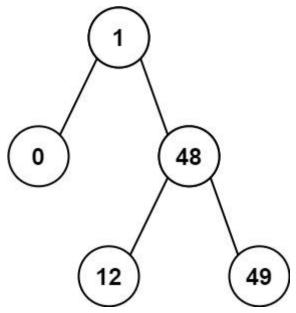
Example 1:



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

Output: 1

Example 2:



Input: root = [1,0,48,null,null,12,49]

Output: 1

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [2, 10⁴].
- 0 <= Node.val <= 10⁵

return smallestDifference

Compute the difference between the current node and its children Keep track of the smallest difference between two nodes Traverse down the left and right paths

```
function minimumDifference(root, smallestDifference = infinity)

if root.left

currDifference = Math.abs(root.val - root.left)

smallestDifference = smallestDifference > currDifference ? currDifference :

smallestDifference

return minimumDifference(root.left, smallestDifference)

if root.right

currDifference = Math.abs(root.val - root.right)

smallestDifference = smallestDifference > currDifference ? currDifference :

smallestDifference

return minimumDifference(root.right, smallestDifference)
```

```
function minimumDifference(root, smallestDifference = Infinity) {
       let leftDifference
       let rightDifference
       if (root.left) {
               const currDifference = Math.abs(root.val - root.left);
               smallestDifference = smallestDifference > currDifference ? currDifference :
smallestDifference;
               leftDifference = minimumDifference(root.left, smallestDifference)
       };
       if (root.right) {
               const currDifference = Math.abs(root.val - root.right);
               smallestDifference = smallestDifference > currDifference ? currDifference :
smallestDifference;
               rightDifference = minimumDifference(root.right, smallestDifference)
       };
}
```