

# 671 Second Minimum Node In a Binary Tree

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Given a non-empty special binary tree consisting of nodes with the non-negative value, where each node in this tree has exactly two or zero sub-node. If the node has two sub-nodes, then this node's value is the smaller value among its two sub-nodes.

Given such a binary tree, you need to output the **second minimum** value in the set made of all the nodes' value in the whole tree.

If no such second minimum value exists, output -1 instead.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

```
2
 /\
2 5
 /\
5 7
```

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:** The smallest value is 2, the second smallest value is 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

```
2
 /\
2 2
```

**Output:** -1

**Explanation:** The smallest value is 2, but there isn't any second smallest value.

来自 <<https://leetcode.com/problems/second-minimum-node-in-a-binary-tree/description/>>

给定一个非空特殊的二叉树，每个节点都是正数，并且每个节点的子节点数量只能为 2 或 0。如果一个节点有两个子节点的话，那么这个节点的值不大于它的子节点的值。

给出这样的一个二叉树，你需要输出所有节点中的**第二小的值**。如果第二小的值不存在的话，输出 -1。

## Solution for Python3:

```
1 # Definition for a binary tree node.
2 # class TreeNode:
3 #     def __init__(self, x):
4 #         self.val = x
5 #         self.left = None
6 #         self.right = None
7
8 class Solution:
9     def findSecondMinimumValue(self, root):
10         """
11         :type root: TreeNode
12         :rtype: int
13         """
14         if not root:
15             return -1
16         return self.smVal(root, root.val)
17     def smVal(self, root, first):
18         if not root:
19             return -1
20         if root.val != first:
21             return root.val
22         left, right = self.smVal(root.left, first), self.smVal(root.right, first)
23         if left == -1:
24             return right
```

```
25         if right == -1:
26             return left
27         return min(left, right)
```

## Solution for C++:

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int findSecondMinimumValue(TreeNode* root) {
4          if (!root)
5              return -1;
6          int ans = smVal(root, root->val);
7          return ans;
8      }
9      int smVal(TreeNode* root, int first) {
10         if (root == NULL)
11             return -1;
12         if (root->val != first)
13             return root->val;
14         int left = smVal(root->left, first), right = smVal(root->right, first);
15         if (left == -1)
16             return right;
17         if (right == -1)
18             return left;
19         return min(left, right);
20     }
21 };
```