

112 Path Sum

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Question:

Given a binary tree and a sum, determine if the tree has a root-to-leaf path such that adding up all the values along the path equals the given sum.

For example:

Given the below binary tree and sum = 22,

```
    5
   /\
  4 8
 /\ /\
11 13 4
 /\  \
7  2  1
```

return true, as there exist a root-to-leaf path 5->4->11->2 which sum is 22.

来自 <https://leetcode.com/problems/path-sum/description/>

给定一棵二叉树和一个总和，确定该树中是否存在根到叶的路径，这条路径的所有值相加等于给定的总和。

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  # Recursive Version:
9  class Solution1:
10     def hasPathSum(self, root, sum):
11         """
12         :type root: TreeNode
13         :type sum: int
14         :rtype: bool
15         """
16         if not root:
17             return False
18         if not root.left and not root.right:
19             return root.val == sum
20         return self.hasPathSum(root.left, sum - root.val) or self.hasPathSum(root.right, sum - root.val)
21
22 # Iterative Version:
23 class Solution2:
24     def hasPathSum(self, root, sum):
25         """
26         :type root: TreeNode
27         :type sum: int
28         :rtype: bool
29         """
30         from collections import deque
31         nodeDeq = deque([root])
32         sumDeq = deque([sum])
33         while nodeDeq and root:
34             val = sumDeq.popleft()
35             node = nodeDeq.popleft()
36             if not node.left and not node.right and node.val == val:
37                 return True
38             if node.left:
39                 nodeDeq.append(node.left)
40                 sumDeq.append(val - node.val)
41             if node.right:
42                 nodeDeq.append(node.right)
43                 sumDeq.append(val - node.val)
44         return False
```

Solution for C++:

```

1  /**
2   * Definition for a binary tree node.
3   * struct TreeNode {
4   *     int val;
5   *     TreeNode *left;
6   *     TreeNode *right;
7   *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
8   * };
9   */
10 // Recursive Version:
11 class Solution1 {
12 public:
13     bool hasPathSum(TreeNode* root, int sum) {
14         if (!root) {
15             return false;
16         }
17         if (!root->left && !root->right) {
18             return sum == root->val;
19         }
20         return hasPathSum(root->left, sum - root->val) || hasPathSum(root->right, sum - root->val);
21     }
22 };
23
24 // Iterative Version:
25 class Solution2 {
26 public:
27     bool hasPathSum(TreeNode* root, int sum) {
28         queue<TreeNode*> nodeQueue;
29         queue<int> sumQueue;
30         nodeQueue.push(root);
31         sumQueue.push(sum);
32         while (!nodeQueue.empty() && root) {
33             int val = sumQueue.front();
34             sumQueue.pop();
35             TreeNode* node = nodeQueue.front();
36             nodeQueue.pop();
37             if (!node->left && !node->right && node->val == val) {
38                 return true;
39             }
40             if (node->left) {
41                 nodeQueue.push(node->left);
42                 sumQueue.push(val - node->val);
43             }
44             if (node->right) {
45                 nodeQueue.push(node->right);
46                 sumQueue.push(val - node->val);
47             }
48         }
49         return false;
50     }
51 };

```