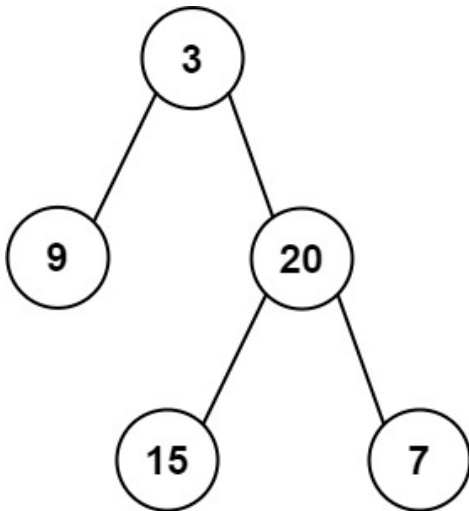


106. Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal

Medium

Given two integer arrays `inorder` and `postorder` where `inorder` is the inorder traversal of a binary tree and `postorder` is the postorder

Example 1:



Input: `inorder = [9,3,15,20,7]`, `postorder = [9,15,7,20,3]`
Output: `[3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`

Example 2:

Input: `inorder = [-1]`, `postorder = [-1]`
Output: `[-1]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= inorder.length <= 3000`
- `postorder.length == inorder.length`
- `-3000 <= inorder[i], postorder[i] <= 3000`
- `inorder` and `postorder` consist of **unique** values.
- Each value of `postorder` also appears in `inorder`.
- `inorder` is **guaranteed** to be the inorder traversal of the tree.
- `postorder` is **guaranteed** to be the postorder traversal of the tree.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

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