

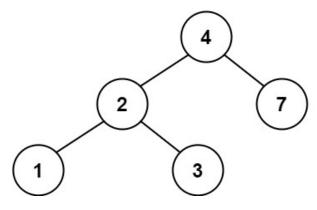
# 701. Insert into a Binary Search Tree

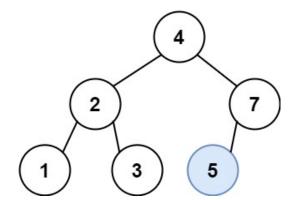
Medium Topics Companies

You are given the root node of a binary search tree (BST) and a value to insert into the tree. Return the root node of the BST after the insert

Notice that there may exist multiple valid ways for the insertion, as long as the tree remains a BST after insertion. You can return any of the

## Example 1:





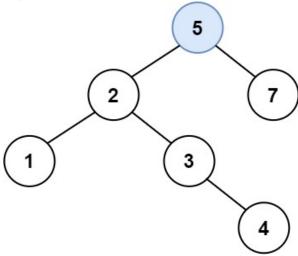
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**Input:** root = [4,2,7,1,3], val = 5

**Output:** [4,2,7,1,3,5]

Explanation: Another accepted tree is:



# Example 2:

Input: root = [40,20,60,10,30,50,70], val = 25
Output: [40,20,60,10,30,50,70,null,null,25]

### Example 3:

Input: root = [4,2,7,1,3,null,null,null,null,null,null], val = 5
Output: [4,2,7,1,3,5]

#### **Constraints:**

- The number of nodes in the tree will be in the range [0, 10<sup>4</sup>].
- -10<sup>8</sup> <= Node.val <= 10<sup>8</sup>
- All the values Node.val are unique.
- $-10^8 \le val \le 10^8$
- It's guaranteed that val does not exist in the original BST.