

Problem Challenge 1

We'll cover the following ^

- Tree Diameter (medium)
- Try it yourself

Tree Diameter (medium)

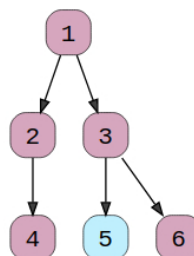
Given a binary tree, find the length of its diameter. The diameter of a tree is the number of nodes on the **longest path between any two leaf nodes**. The diameter of a tree may or may not pass through the root.

Note: You can always assume that there are at least two leaf nodes in the given tree.

Example 1:

Output: 5

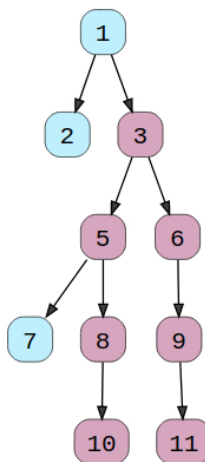
Explanation: The diameter of the tree is: [4, 2, 1, 3, 6]



Example 2:

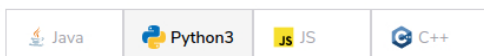
Output: 7

Explanation: The diameter of the tree is: [10, 8, 5, 3, 6, 9, 11]



Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:



```
1 class TreeNode:
2     def __init__(self, val, left=None, right=None):
3         self.val = val
4         self.left = left
5         self.right = right
6
7
8 class TreeDiameter:
9     def findDiameter(self, root):
```

```

10 | def __init__(self):
11 |     self.treeDiameter = 0
12 |
13 | def find_diameter(self, root):
14 |     # TODO: Write your code here
15 |     return -1
16 |
17 | def main():
18 |     treeDiameter = TreeDiameter()
19 |     root = TreeNode(1)
20 |     root.left = TreeNode(2)
21 |     root.right = TreeNode(3)
22 |     root.left.left = TreeNode(4)
23 |     root.right.left = TreeNode(5)
24 |     root.right.right = TreeNode(6)
25 |     print("Tree Diameter: " + str(treeDiameter.find_diameter(root)))
26 |     root.left.left = None
27 |     root.right.left.left = TreeNode(7)
28 |     root.right.left.right = TreeNode(8)
29 |     root.right.right.left = TreeNode(9)
30 |     root.right.left.right.left = TreeNode(10)
31 |     root.right.right.left.left = TreeNode(11)
32 |     print("Tree Diameter: " + str(treeDiameter.find_diameter(root)))
33 |
34 |
35 | main()
36 |
37 |
38 |
39 |
40 |
41 |
42 |
43 |

```

Run

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Count Paths for a Sum (medium)

Solution Review: Problem Challenge 1

✓ Completed

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