Introduction

This pattern is based on the **Depth First Search (DFS)** technique to traverse a tree.

We will be using recursion (or we can also use a stack for the iterative approach) to keep track of all the previous (parent) nodes while traversing. This also means that the space complexity of the algorithm will be $O(H)$, where 'H' is the maximum height of the tree.

Let's jump onto our first problem to understand this pattern.

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Solution Review: Problem Challenge 2

Next

Binary Tree Path Sum (easy)

Completed

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