```
1
    /*Author: Bochen (mddboc@foxmail.com)
2
    Last Modified: Tue Apr 10 22:28:44 CST 2018*/
3
4
    /*Given a binary tree, find its minimum depth.
5
6
     The minimum depth is the number of nodes along the shortest path from the
            root node down to the nearest leaf node.*/
7
8
9
    import java.util.*;
10
    import java.lang.Math;
11
    import java.lang.System;
12
    import java.lang.Integer;
13
14
15
    public class Main {
16
17
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ArithmeticException {
18
19
     TreeNode root = new TreeNode(1);
20
     root.left = new TreeNode(2);
21
     root.right = new TreeNode(2);
     root.left.left = new TreeNode(3);
22
     root.left.right = new TreeNode(4);
23
     root.right.left = new TreeNode(4);
24
25
     root.right.right = new TreeNode(3);
27
     boolean result = new Solution().isSymmetric(root);
28
29
     System.out.println(result);
30
    . . . . . }
31
32
    }
33
34
35
    class ListNode {
36
    · · · int val;
37
     ListNode next;
38
    ListNode(int x) {
39
40
          val = x;
41
     - - - }
42
    }
43
44
45
    class TreeNode {
46
       int val;
47
        TreeNode left;
     TreeNode right;
48
49
50
     TreeNode(int x) {
51
          val = x;
    . . . . }
52
53
    }
54
55
56
   class Solution {
57
     public int minDepth(TreeNode root) {
58
59
    if (root == null) {
60
               return 0;
61
    62
63
    if (root.left == null) {
64
              return 1 + minDepth(root.right);
65
     66
    else if (root.right == null) {
67
               return 1 + minDepth(root.left);
68
    · · · · · · · · }
    69
70
               return 1 + Math.min(minDepth(root.left), minDepth(root.right));
     . . . . }
```

}