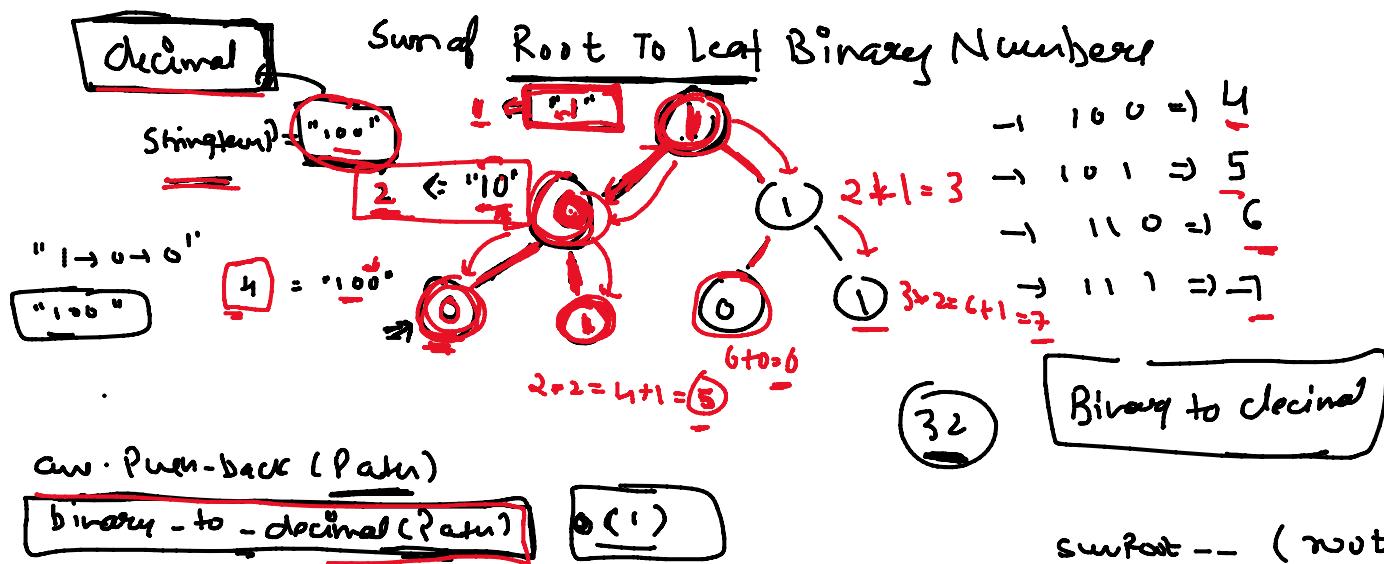


Trees [Class 62]

sumRoot -- (root, 0);

int sumRootToLeaf (Node *root, int sum, int count)

{ if (root == NULL)

return 0;

Sum = sum * 2 + root->val;

Sum = $\lceil \log_2(\text{Level}) \rceil \times \text{root} \rightarrow \text{val}$ + sum

if (root->left == NULL and root->right == NULL)

{

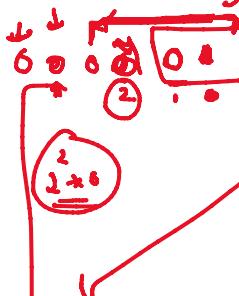
return sum;

}

int left = sumRootToLeaf (root->left, sum);

int right = " " " (root->right, sum);

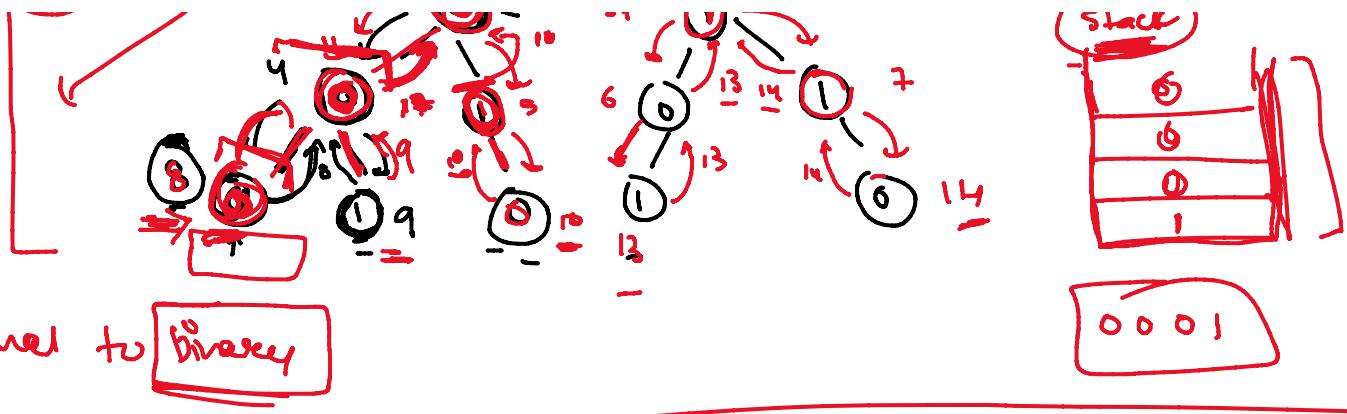
return left + right;



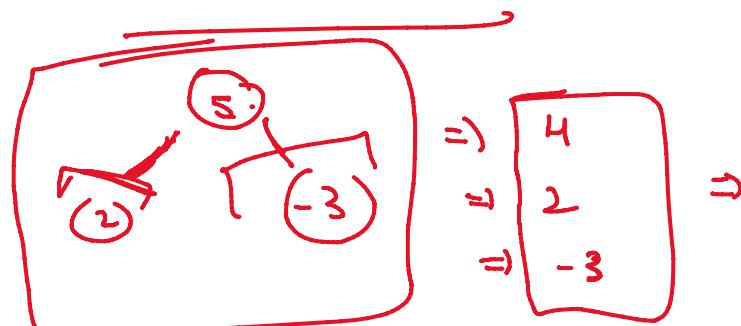
Count = 0
sum = $2^{\lceil \log_2(\text{Level}) \rceil} \times \text{root} \rightarrow \text{val}$ + sum
 $2^1 \times 0 + 1 = 1$

Call Stack

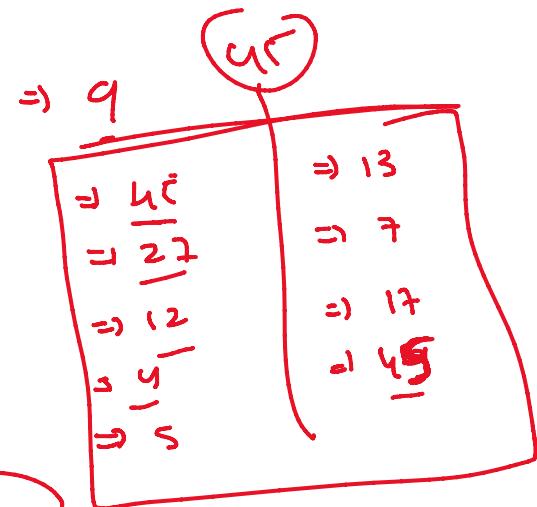
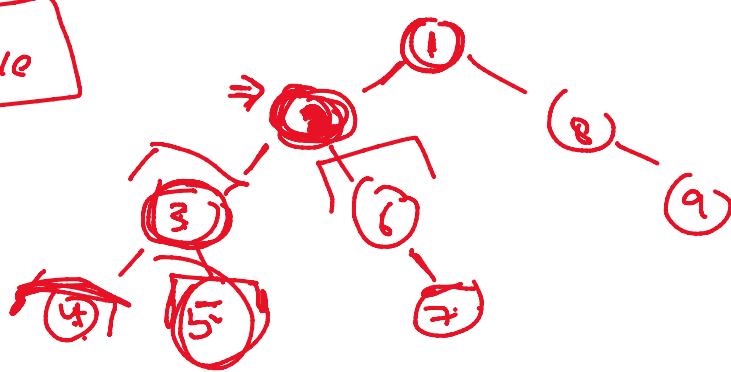




Most Frequent Subtree Sum



Brute Force



val

map



sum

root → val :=

subtreeSum (root → left) +
subtreeSum (" " → right) +
root → val;

map<int, int> ma;

int subtreeSum(Node* root)

{
if (root == NULL)

Yetewu Oj

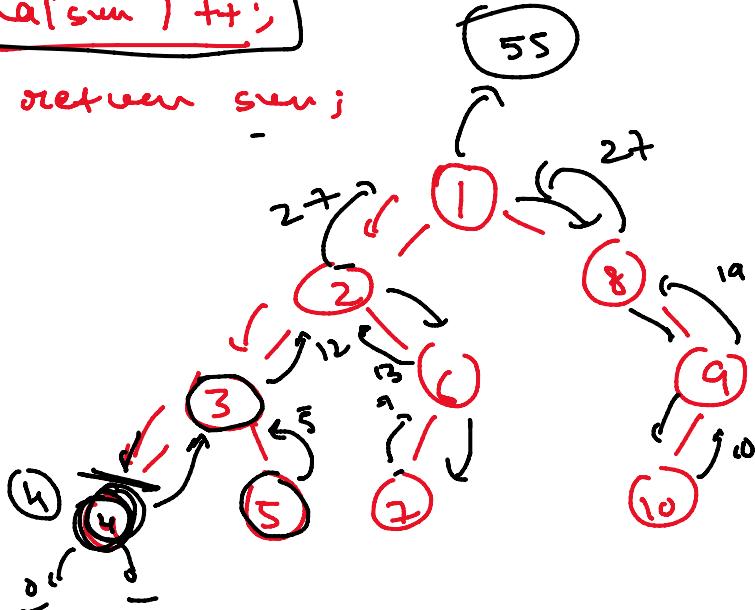
`int left = subtree sum (root → left);`

int right = subtree sum (root → right);

int sum = left + right + root->val;

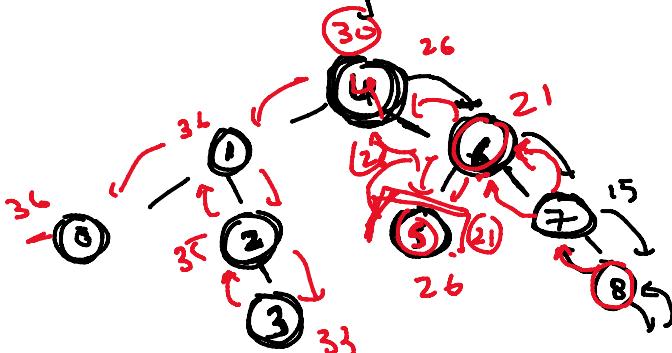
ma[sum]++;

return seu j



Convert BST TO

Greater Treo



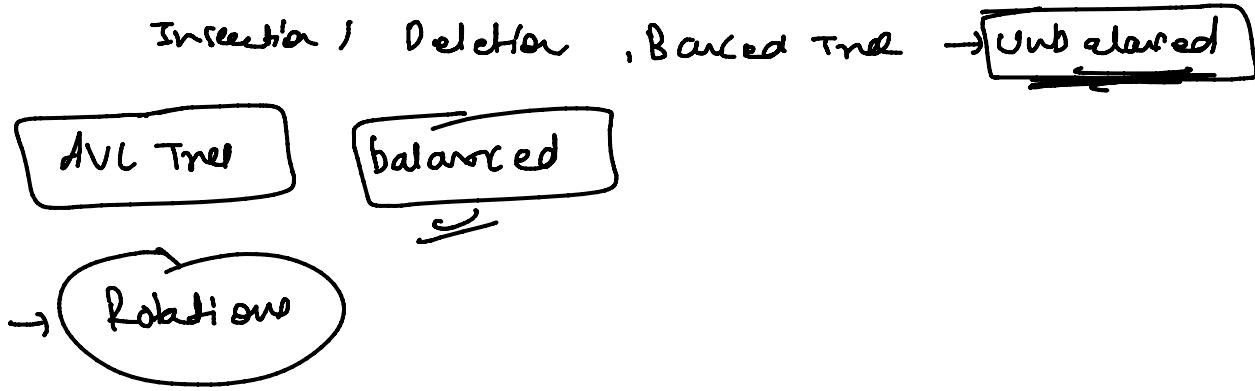
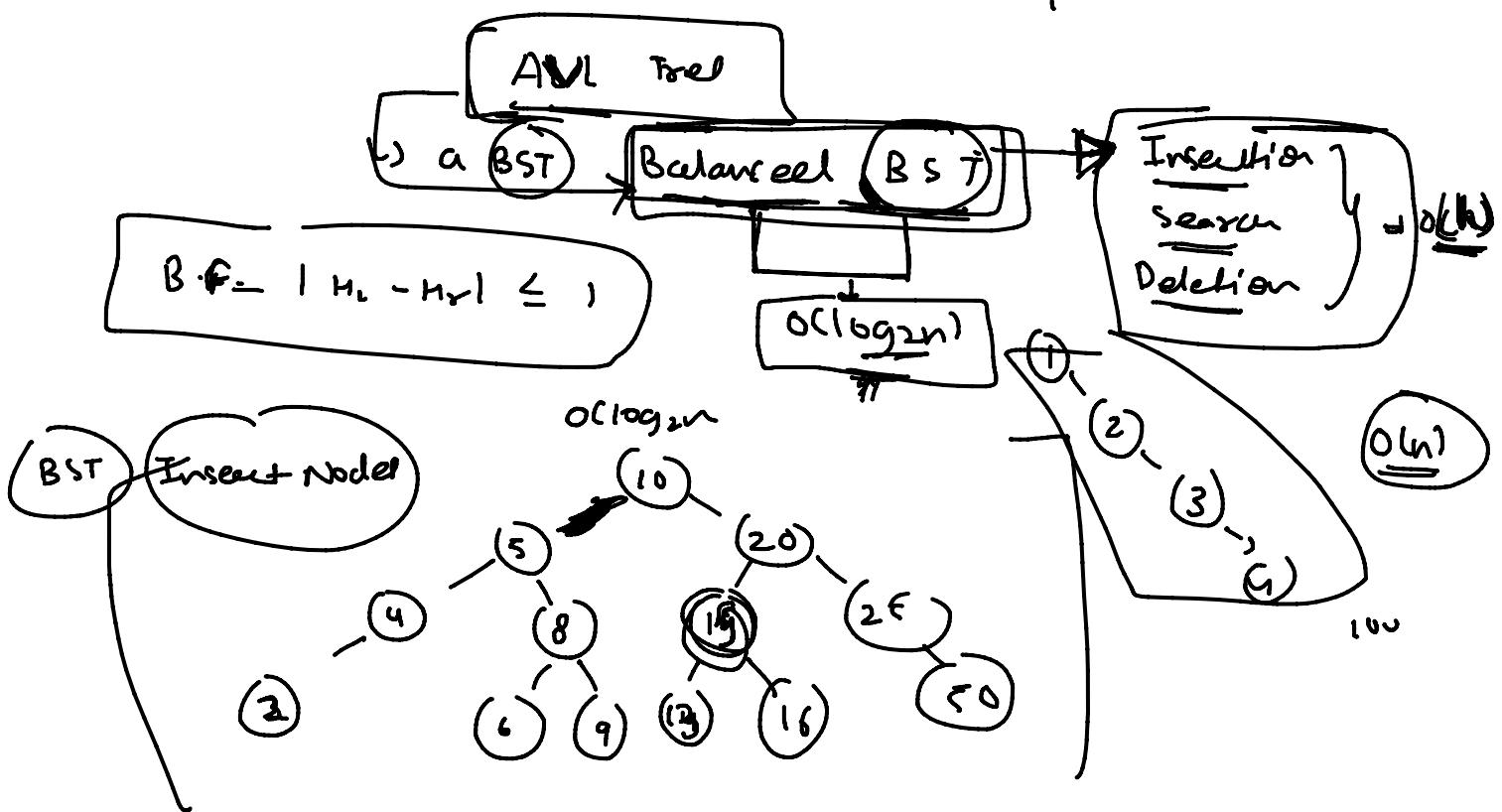
$$\text{Sum} = \boxed{25} \quad 32$$

```

void greet ( Node *root , int &sum )
{
    if ( root == NULL ) return ;
    greet ( root -> right , sum ) ;
    sum += root -> val ;
    root -> val = sum ;
    greet ( root -> left ) ;
}

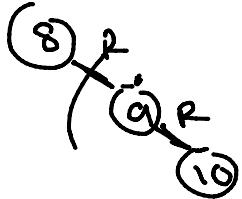
```

greet(root);

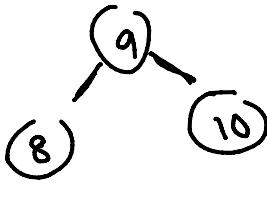


4 type of Rotation

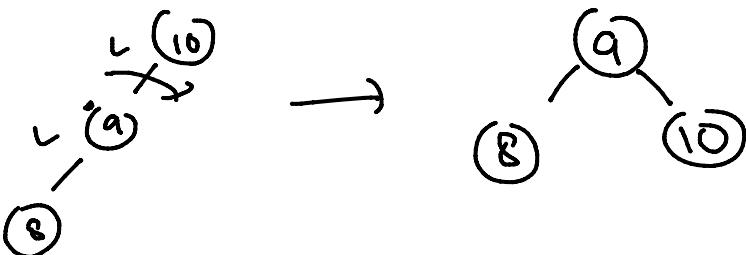
(1) RR unbalance



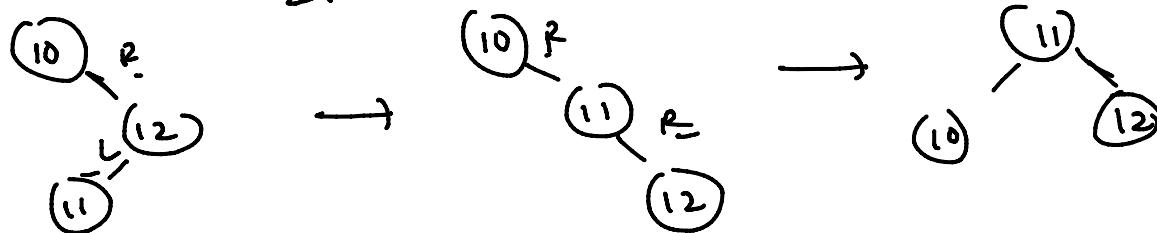
Rotate -



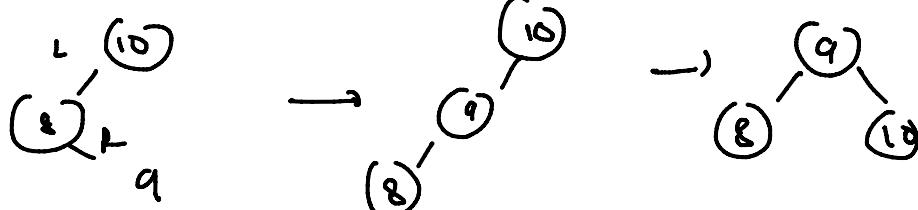
(2) LL unbalance



(3) RL unbalance
2 rotation



(4) LR unbalance



Red Black Tree

Rotations

Rotation ← unbalance ← Insert or
Deletion

Set, Map

Insert, Delete

$O(\log_2 n)$

Log. R.R.R.L

Black Red

Black Red

Coloring

red Block

Black Red

Rotation << (AVL)

Implementation

Recursion