

# Problem 124: Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 41.76%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Dynamic Programming, Tree, Depth-First Search, Binary Tree

## Problem Description

A \*\*path\*\* in a binary tree is a sequence of nodes where each pair of adjacent nodes in the sequence has an edge connecting them. A node can only appear in the sequence \*\*at most once\*\*. Note that the path does not need to pass through the root.

The \*\*path sum\*\* of a path is the sum of the node's values in the path.

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return \_the maximum\*\*path sum\*\* of any \*\*non-empty\*\* path\_.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** root = [1,2,3] **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** The optimal path is 2 -> 1 -> 3 with a path sum of  $2 + 1 + 3 = 6$ .

**Example 2:**



**Input:** root = [-10,9,20,null,null,15,7] **Output:** 42 **Explanation:** The optimal path is 15 -> 20 -> 7 with a path sum of  $15 + 20 + 7 = 42$ .

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range  $[1, 3 * 10^4]$ . \*  $-1000 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 1000$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.  
 * struct TreeNode {  
 *     int val;  
 *     TreeNode *left;  
 *     TreeNode *right;  
 *     TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}  
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}  
 *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left),  
 * right(right) {}  
 * };  
 */  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxPathSum(TreeNode* root) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.  
 * public class TreeNode {  
 *     int val;  
 *     TreeNode left;  
 *     TreeNode right;  
 *     TreeNode() {}  
 *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }  
 *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {  
 *         this.val = val;  
 *         this.left = left;  
 *         this.right = right;  
 *     }  
 * }  
 */  
class Solution {
```

```
public int maxPathSum(TreeNode root) {  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.  
# class TreeNode:  
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):  
#         self.val = val  
#         self.left = left  
#         self.right = right  
class Solution:  
    def maxPathSum(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
```