

# Problem 2689: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 73.75%

**Paid Only:** Yes

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

## Problem Description

You are given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `k`. Besides the left and right children, every node of this tree has two other properties, a `string` `node.val` containing only lowercase English letters (possibly empty) and a non-negative integer `node.len`. There are two types of nodes in this tree:

**Leaf**: These nodes have no children, `node.len = 0`, and `node.val` is some **non-empty** string. **Internal**: These nodes have at least one child (also at most two children), `node.len > 0`, and `node.val` is an **empty** string.

The tree described above is called a `_Rope_` binary tree. Now we define `S[node]` recursively as follows:

\* If `node` is some leaf node, `S[node] = node.val`, \* Otherwise if `node` is some internal node, `S[node] = concat(S[node.left], S[node.right])` and `S[node].length = node.len`.

Return `_k`-th character of the string `S[root]`.

**Note:** If `s` and `p` are two strings, `concat(s, p)` is a string obtained by concatenating `p` to `s`. For example, `concat("ab", "zz") = "abzz"`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `root = [10,4,"abcpoe","g","rta"]`, `k = 6` **Output:** `"b"` **Explanation:** In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents `node.len`, and a string on leaf nodes that represents `node.val`. You can see that `S[root] = concat(concat("g", "rta"),`

"abcpoe") = "grtaabcpoe". So S[root][5], which represents 6th character of it, is equal to "b".



**Example 2:**

**Input:** root = [12,6,6,"abc","efg","hij","klm"], k = 3 **Output:** "c" **Explanation:** In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents node.len, and a string on leaf nodes that represents node.val. You can see that S[root] = concat(concat("abc", "efg"), concat("hij", "klm")) = "abcefg hijklm". So S[root][2], which represents the 3rd character of it, is equal to "c".



**Example 3:**

**Input:** root = ["ropetree"], k = 8 **Output:** "e" **Explanation:** In the picture below, we put an integer on internal nodes that represents node.len, and a string on leaf nodes that represents node.val. You can see that S[root] = "ropetree". So S[root][7], which represents 8th character of it, is equal to "e".



**Constraints:**

- \* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 103]`
- \* `node.val` contains only lowercase English letters
- \* `0 <= node.val.length <= 50`
- \* `0 <= node.len <= 104`
- \* for leaf nodes, `node.len = 0` and `node.val` is non-empty
- \* for internal nodes, `node.len > 0` and `node.val` is empty
- \* `1 <= k <= S[root].length`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * struct RopeTreeNode {
 *   int len;
 *   string val;
 * };
```

```

* RopeTreeNode *left;
* RopeTreeNode *right;
* RopeTreeNode() : len(0), val(""), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* RopeTreeNode(string s) : len(0), val(std::move(s)), left(nullptr),
right(nullptr) {}
* RopeTreeNode(int x) : len(x), val(""), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
* RopeTreeNode(int x, RopeTreeNode *left, RopeTreeNode *right) : len(x),
val(""), left(left), right(right) {}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
char getKthCharacter(RopeTreeNode* root, int k) {

}
};

```

## Java:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * class RopeTreeNode {
 * int len;
 * String val;
 * RopeTreeNode left;
 * RopeTreeNode right;
 * RopeTreeNode() {}
 * RopeTreeNode(String val) {
 * this.len = 0;
 * this.val = val;
 * }
 * RopeTreeNode(int len) {
 * this.len = len;
 * this.val = "";
 * }
 * RopeTreeNode(int len, RopeTreeNode left, RopeTreeNode right) {
 * this.len = len;
 * this.val = "";
 * this.left = left;
 * this.right = right;
 * }
 * }
 */

```

```

*/
class Solution {
public char getKthCharacter(RopeTreeNode root, int k) {

}
}

```

### Python3:

```

# Definition for a rope tree node.
# class RopeTreeNode(object):
# def __init__(self, len=0, val="", left=None, right=None):
# self.len = len
# self.val = val
# self.left = left
# self.right = right
class Solution:
def getKthCharacter(self, root: Optional[object], k: int) -> str:
    """
    :type root: Optional[RopeTreeNode]
    """

```