

Problem 1609: Even Odd Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A binary tree is named

Even-Odd

if it meets the following conditions:

The root of the binary tree is at level index

0

, its children are at level index

1

, their children are at level index

2

, etc.

For every

even-indexed

level, all nodes at the level have

odd

integer values in

strictly increasing

order (from left to right).

For every

odd-indexed

level, all nodes at the level have

even

integer values in

strictly decreasing

order (from left to right).

Given the

root

of a binary tree,

return

true

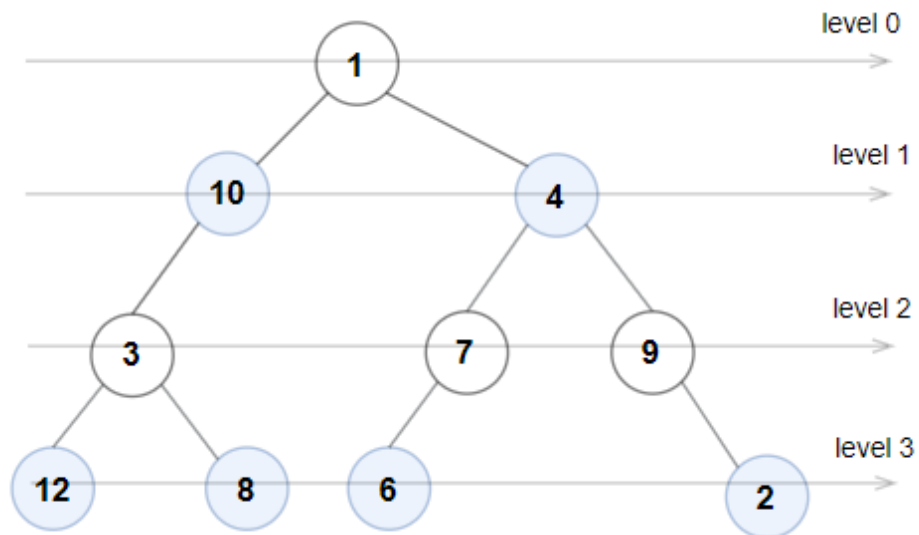
if the binary tree is

Even-Odd

, otherwise return

false

Example 1:



Input:

root = [1,10,4,3,null,7,9,12,8,6,null,null,2]

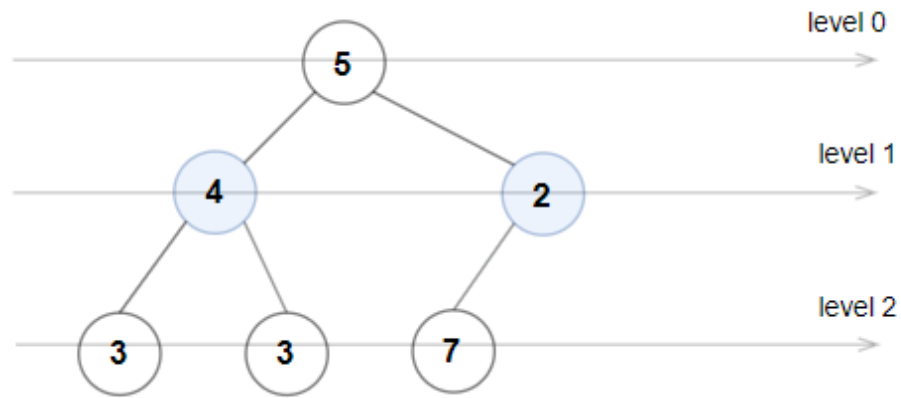
Output:

true

Explanation:

The node values on each level are: Level 0: [1] Level 1: [10,4] Level 2: [3,7,9] Level 3: [12,8,6,2] Since levels 0 and 2 are all odd and increasing and levels 1 and 3 are all even and decreasing, the tree is Even-Odd.

Example 2:



Input:

root = [5,4,2,3,3,7]

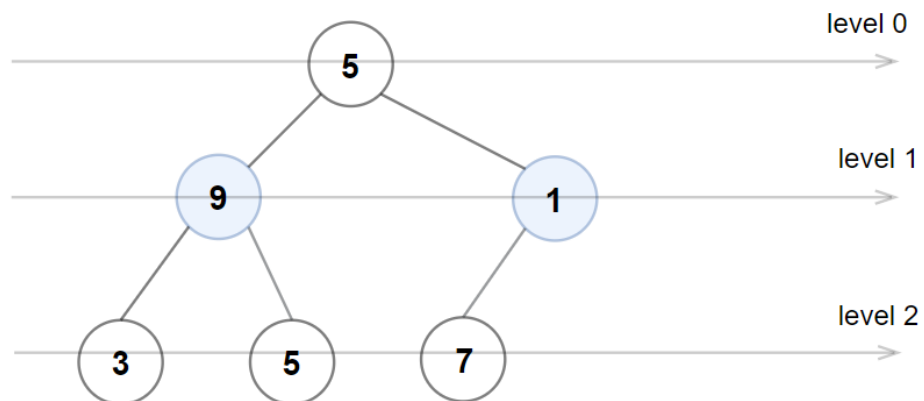
Output:

false

Explanation:

The node values on each level are: Level 0: [5] Level 1: [4,2] Level 2: [3,3,7] Node values in level 2 must be in strictly increasing order, so the tree is not Even-Odd.

Example 3:



Input:

root = [5,9,1,3,5,7]

Output:

false

Explanation:

Node values in the level 1 should be even integers.

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 10

5

]

.

$1 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 10$

6

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:
bool isEvenOddTree(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 boolean isEvenOddTree(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 isEvenOddTree(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:

```

Python:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution(object):
    def isEvenOddTree(self, root):
        """
        :type root: Optional[TreeNode]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * function TreeNode(val, left, right) {
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *     this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left)
 *     this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right)
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {TreeNode} root
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isEvenOddTree = function(root) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *     val: number
 *     left: TreeNode | null
 *     right: TreeNode | null
 *     constructor(val?: number, left?: TreeNode | null, right?: TreeNode | null)
 *     {

```

```

* this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
* this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left)
* this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right)
* }
* }
*/

function isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode | null): boolean {

};

```

C#:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     public int val;
 *     public TreeNode left;
 *     public TreeNode right;
 *     public TreeNode(int val=0, TreeNode left=null, TreeNode right=null) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.left = left;
 *         this.right = right;
 *     }
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
    public bool IsEvenOddTree(TreeNode root) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct TreeNode *left;
 *     struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */

```



```
bool isEvenOddTree(struct TreeNode* root) {

}
```

Go:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func isEvenOddTree(root *TreeNode) bool {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
/**
 * Example:
 * var ti = TreeNode(5)
 * var v = ti.`val`
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: TreeNode? = null
 *     var right: TreeNode? = null
 * }
 */
class Solution {
fun isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode?): Boolean {

}

}
```

Swift:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     public var val: Int
```

```

* public var left: TreeNode?
* public var right: TreeNode?
* public init() { self.val = 0; self.left = nil; self.right = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.left = nil; self.right =
nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int, _ left: TreeNode?, _ right: TreeNode?) {
* self.val = val
* self.left = left
* self.right = right
* }
* }
*/
class Solution {
func isEvenOddTree(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Bool {

}
}

```

Rust:

```

// Definition for a binary tree node.
// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub struct TreeNode {
//     pub val: i32,
//     pub left: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>,
//     pub right: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>,
// }
//
// impl TreeNode {
//     #[inline]
//     pub fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//         TreeNode {
//             val,
//             left: None,
//             right: None
//         }
//     }
// }
use std::rc::Rc;
use std::cell::RefCell;
impl Solution {
    pub fn is_even_odd_tree(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> bool {

```

```
}  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.  
# class TreeNode  
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right  
# def initialize(val = 0, left = nil, right = nil)  
# @val = val  
# @left = left  
# @right = right  
# end  
# end  
# @param {TreeNode} root  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_even_odd_tree(root)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.  
 * class TreeNode {  
 * public $val = null;  
 * public $left = null;  
 * public $right = null;  
 * function __construct($val = 0, $left = null, $right = null) {  
 * $this->val = $val;  
 * $this->left = $left;  
 * $this->right = $right;  
 * }  
 * }  
 */  
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param TreeNode $root  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
}
```

```
function isEvenOddTree($root) {

}

}
```

Dart:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode? left;
 *   TreeNode? right;
 *   TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  bool isEvenOddTree(TreeNode? root) {

  }

}
```

Scala:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(_value: Int = 0, _left: TreeNode = null, _right: TreeNode =
 * null) {
 *   var value: Int = _value
 *   var left: TreeNode = _left
 *   var right: TreeNode = _right
 * }
 */
object Solution {
  def isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode): Boolean = {

  }

}
```

Elixir:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
#
# defmodule TreeNode do
#   @type t :: %__MODULE__{
#     val: integer,
#     left: TreeNode.t() | nil,
#     right: TreeNode.t() | nil
#   }
#   defstruct val: 0, left: nil, right: nil
# end

defmodule Solution do
  @spec is_even_odd_tree(root :: TreeNode.t() | nil) :: boolean
  def is_even_odd_tree(root) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

%% Definition for a binary tree node.
%%
%% -record(tree_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%%   left = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{},
%%   right = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{}}).

-spec is_even_odd_tree(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> boolean().
is_even_odd_tree(Root) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

; Definition for a binary tree node.
#|

; val : integer?
; left : (or/c tree-node? #f)
; right : (or/c tree-node? #f)
(struct tree-node
  (val left right) #:mutable #:transparent)

; constructor
(define (make-tree-node [val 0])

```

```

(tree-node val #f #f))

|#

(define/contract (is-even-odd-tree root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) boolean?)
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left),
 *     right(right) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 */

```

```

}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
bool isEvenOddTree(TreeNode* root) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode left;
 *     TreeNode right;
 *     TreeNode() {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 *     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 boolean isEvenOddTree(TreeNode root) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Even Odd Tree
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, search

Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

# 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 isEvenOddTree(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution(object):
    def isEvenOddTree(self, root):
        """
        :type root: Optional[TreeNode]
        :rtype: bool

```



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * function TreeNode(val, left, right) {
 *   this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *   this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left)
 *   this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right)
 * }
 */

/**
 * @param {TreeNode} root
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var isEvenOddTree = function(root) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */
```

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   val: number
 *   left: TreeNode | null
 *   right: TreeNode | null
 *   constructor(val?: number, left?: TreeNode | null, right?: TreeNode | null)
 *   {
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *     this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left)
 *     this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right)
 *   }
 * }
 */

function isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode | null): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *   public int val;
 *   public TreeNode left;
 *   public TreeNode right;
 *   public TreeNode(int val=0, TreeNode left=null, TreeNode right=null) {
 *     this.val = val;
 *     this.left = left;

```

```

    * this.right = right;
    * }
    * }
    */
    public class Solution {
    public bool IsEvenOddTree(TreeNode root) {

    }

    }

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Even Odd Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct TreeNode *left;
 *     struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */
bool isEvenOddTree(struct TreeNode* root) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Even Odd Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal

```

```

// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func isEvenOddTree(root *TreeNode) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Example:
 * var ti = TreeNode(5)
 * var v = ti.`val`
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: TreeNode? = null
 *     var right: TreeNode? = null
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    fun isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode?): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var left: TreeNode?
 *     public var right: TreeNode?

```

```

* public init() { self.val = 0; self.left = nil; self.right = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.left = nil; self.right =
nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int, _ left: TreeNode?, _ right: TreeNode?) {
* self.val = val
* self.left = left
* self.right = right
* }
* }
*/
class Solution {
func isEvenOddTree(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Bool {

}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Even Odd Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

// Definition for a binary tree node.
// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub struct TreeNode {
//     pub val: i32,
//     pub left: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>,
//     pub right: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>,
// }
//
// impl TreeNode {
//     #[inline]
//     pub fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//         TreeNode {
//             val,
//             left: None,
//             right: None
//         }
//     }
// }

```

```

// }
// }
// }

use std::rc::Rc;
use std::cell::RefCell;
impl Solution {
pub fn is_even_odd_tree(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> bool {

}

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right
# def initialize(val = 0, left = nil, right = nil)
# @val = val
# @left = left
# @right = right
# end
# end

# @param {TreeNode} root
# @return {Boolean}
def is_even_odd_tree(root)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 * public $val = null;
 * public $left = null;
 * public $right = null;
 * function __construct($val = 0, $left = null, $right = null) {
 * $this->val = $val;
 * $this->left = $left;
 * $this->right = $right;
 * }

```

```

* }
*/
class Solution {

/**
 * @param TreeNode $root
 * @return Boolean
 */
function isEvenOddTree($root) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode? left;
 *   TreeNode? right;
 *   TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  bool isEvenOddTree(TreeNode? root) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(_value: Int = 0, _left: TreeNode = null, _right: TreeNode =
null) {
 *   var value: Int = _value
 *   var left: TreeNode = _left
 *   var right: TreeNode = _right
 * }
 */

```

```

object Solution {
  def isEvenOddTree(root: TreeNode): Boolean = {

  }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
#
# defmodule TreeNode do
#   @type t :: %__MODULE__{
#     val: integer,
#     left: TreeNode.t() | nil,
#     right: TreeNode.t() | nil
#   }
#   defstruct val: 0, left: nil, right: nil
# end

defmodule Solution do
  @spec is_even_odd_tree(root :: TreeNode.t | nil) :: boolean
  def is_even_odd_tree(root) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

%% Definition for a binary tree node.
%%
%% -record(tree_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% left = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{},
%% right = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{}}).

-spec is_even_odd_tree(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> boolean().
is_even_odd_tree(Root) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:


```
; Definition for a binary tree node.
#|

; val : integer?
; left : (or/c tree-node? #f)
; right : (or/c tree-node? #f)
(struct tree-node
  (val left right) #:mutable #:transparent)

; constructor
(define (make-tree-node [val 0])
  (tree-node val #f #f))

|#

(define/contract (is-even-odd-tree root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) boolean?)
  )
```