

Problem 662: Maximum Width of Binary Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 44.91%

Paid Only: No

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

Problem Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return `the maximum width` of the given tree.

The `maximum width` of a tree is the maximum `width` among all levels.

The `width` of one level is defined as the length between the end-nodes (the leftmost and rightmost non-null nodes), where the null nodes between the end-nodes that would be present in a complete binary tree extending down to that level are also counted into the length calculation.

It is `guaranteed` that the answer will in the range of a `32-bit` signed integer.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [1,3,2,5,3,null,9]` **Output:** `4` **Explanation:** The maximum width exists in the third level with length 4 (5,3,null,9).

Example 2:



Input: `root = [1,3,2,5,null,null,9,6,null,7]` **Output:** `7` **Explanation:** The maximum width exists in the fourth level with length 7 (6,null,null,null,null,7).

Example 3:

Input: root = [1,3,2,5] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The maximum width exists in the second level with length 2 (3,2).

Constraints:

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 3000]`. * `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`

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 widthOfBinaryTree(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 widthOfBinaryTree(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 widthOfBinaryTree(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:

```