

Problem 1302: Deepest Leaves Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given the

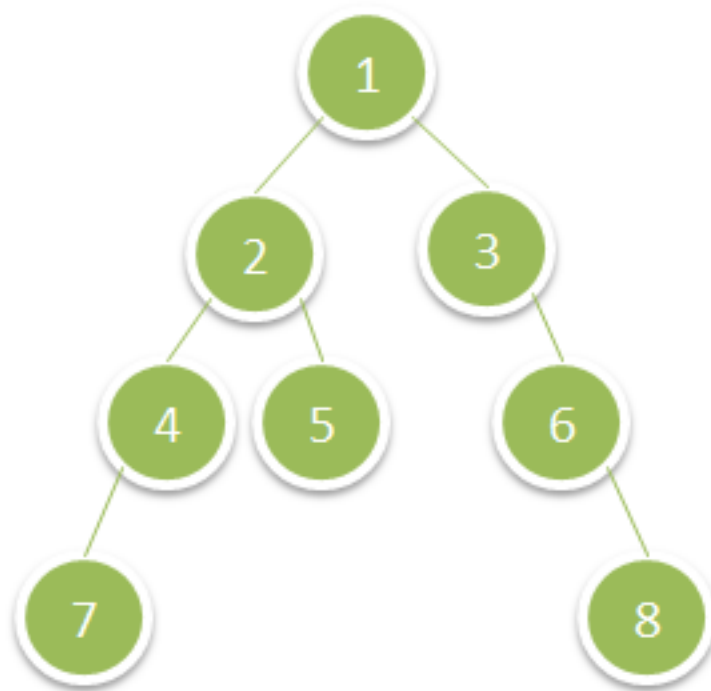
root

of a binary tree, return

the sum of values of its deepest leaves

.

Example 1:



Input:

root = [1,2,3,4,5,null,6,7,null,null,null,8]

Output:

15

Example 2:

Input:

root = [6,7,8,2,7,1,3,9,null,1,4,null,null,null,5]

Output:

19

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 10]

4

]

.

1 <= 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 deepestLeavesSum(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 deepestLeavesSum(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 deepestLeavesSum(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:

```

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 deepestLeavesSum(self, root):
"""
:type root: Optional[TreeNode]
:rtype: int
"""

```

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 {number}
 */
var deepestLeavesSum = 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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode | null): number {

};

```

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 int DeepestLeavesSum(TreeNode root) {

}

}

```

C:

```

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

}

```

Go:

```

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

}

```

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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode?): Int {

    }
}
```

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 deepestLeavesSum(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Int {

    }
}
```

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 deepest_leaves_sum(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> i32 {
        }
    }
}
```

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 {Integer}
def deepest_leaves_sum(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 $root
     * @return Integer
     */
    function deepestLeavesSum($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 {
  int deepestLeavesSum(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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

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 deepest_leaves_sum(root :: TreeNode.t | nil) :: integer  
  def deepest_leaves_sum(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 deepest_leaves_sum(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> integer().
deepest_leaves_sum(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 (deepest-leaves-sum root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer?)
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
 * 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:
    int deepestLeavesSum(TreeNode* root) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
 * 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 int deepestLeavesSum(TreeNode root) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
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 deepestLeavesSum(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
# 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 deepestLeavesSum(self, root):
"""
:type root: Optional[TreeNode]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
 * 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 {number}
    */
    var deepestLeavesSum = function(root) {

    };

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
    * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
    * 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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode | null): number {

    };

```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
 * 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 int DeepestLeavesSum(TreeNode root) {

}

}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
 * 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;
 * };
 */
int deepestLeavesSum(struct TreeNode* root) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
// 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 deepestLeavesSum(root *TreeNode) int {

}

```

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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode?): Int {

}

}

```

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 deepestLeavesSum(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Int {

}

}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Deepest Leaves Sum
// 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 deepest_leaves_sum(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

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 {Integer}
def deepest_leaves_sum(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 $root
     * @return Integer
     */
    function deepestLeavesSum($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 {
int deepestLeavesSum(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 deepestLeavesSum(root: TreeNode): Int = {

}
}

```

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 deepest_leaves_sum(root :: TreeNode.t | nil) :: integer

```

```

def deepest_leaves_sum(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 deepest_leaves_sum(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> integer().
deepest_leaves_sum(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 (deepest-leaves-sum root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer?)
  )

```