

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,"abcpoee","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")) = "abcefghijklm". 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]  
        """
```