

# Problem 222: Count Complete Tree Nodes

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 71.38%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Binary Search, Bit Manipulation, Tree, Binary Tree

## Problem Description

Given the `root` of a **complete** binary tree, return the number of the nodes in the tree.

According to [\[Wikipedia\]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_tree#Types_of_binary_trees)([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary\\_tree#Types\\_of\\_binary\\_trees](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_tree#Types_of_binary_trees)) , every level, except possibly the last, is completely filled in a complete binary tree, and all nodes in the last level are as far left as possible. It can have between `1` and `2<sup>h</sup>` nodes inclusive at the last level `h` .

Design an algorithm that runs in less than `O(n)` time complexity.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** root = [1,2,3,4,5,6] **Output:** 6

**Example 2:**

**Input:** root = [] **Output:** 0

**Example 3:**

**Input:** root = [1] **Output:** 1

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 5 * 104]`. \* `0 <= Node.val <= 5 * 104` \*  
The tree is guaranteed to be **complete**.

## 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 countNodes(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 countNodes(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 countNodes(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
```