

# Problem 515: Find Largest Value in Each Tree Row

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 66.27%

Paid Only: No

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

## Problem Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return `an array of the largest value in each row` of the tree `(0-indexed)`.

**Example 1.**



**Input:** `root = [1,3,2,5,3,null,9]` **Output:** `[1,3,9]`

**Example 2.**

**Input:** `root = [1,2,3]` **Output:** `[1,3]`

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the tree will be in the range `[0, 104]`. \* `-231 <= Node.val <= 231 - 1`

## 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:
    vector<int> largestValues(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 List<Integer> largestValues(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 largestValues(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List[int]:
```