

# Problem 109: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given the

head

of a singly linked list where elements are sorted in

ascending order

, convert

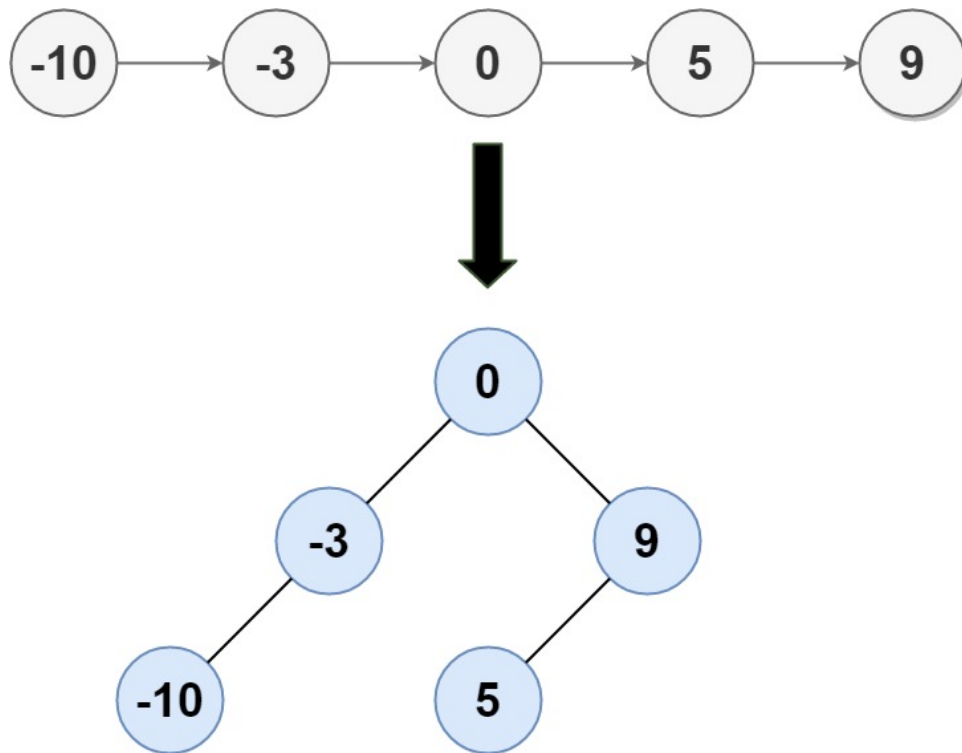
it to a

height-balanced

binary search tree

.

Example 1:



Input:

head = [-10,-3,0,5,9]

Output:

[0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

Explanation:

One possible answer is [0,-3,9,-10,null,5], which represents the shown height balanced BST.

Example 2:

Input:

head = []

Output:

[]

Constraints:

The number of nodes in

head

is in the range

$[0, 2 * 10$

4

]

.

-10

5

$\leq \text{Node.val} \leq 10$

5

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode *next;
 *   ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };
 */
```

```

* 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:
    TreeNode* sortedListToBST(ListNode* head) {

    }
};

```

## Java:

```

/**
* Definition for singly-linked list.
* public class ListNode {
*   int val;
*   ListNode next;
*   ListNode() {}
*   ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
*   ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
* }
*/
/**
* 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 TreeNode sortedListToBST(ListNode head) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
# def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
# self.val = val
# self.next = next
# 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 sortedListToBST(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[TreeNode]:

```

### Python:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode(object):
# def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
# self.val = val
# self.next = next
# 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 sortedListToBST(self, head):
    """
    :type head: Optional[ListNode]

```

```
:rtype: Optional[TreeNode]
"""
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * function ListNode(val, next) {
 *   this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *   this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 * }
 */
/**
 * 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 {ListNode} head
 * @return {TreeNode}
 */
var sortedListToBST = function(head) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *   val: number
 *   next: ListNode | null
 *   constructor(val?: number, next?: ListNode | null) {
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
 *     this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
 *   }
 * }
 */
```

```

/**
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode | null): TreeNode | null {

};

```

## C#:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *   public int val;
 *   public ListNode next;
 *   public ListNode(int val=0, ListNode next=null) {
 *     this.val = val;
 *     this.next = next;
 *   }
 * }
 */

/**
 * 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 TreeNode SortedListToBST(ListNode head) {

}

}

```

**C:**

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   struct ListNode *next;
 * };
 */

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

struct TreeNode* sortedListToBST(struct ListNode* head) {

}

```

**Go:**

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * type ListNode struct {
 *   Val int
 *   Next *ListNode
 * }
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {

```



```

* Val int
* Left *TreeNode
* Right *TreeNode
* }
*/
func sortedListToBST(head *ListNode) *TreeNode {

}

```

## Kotlin:

```

/**
 * Example:
 * var li = ListNode(5)
 * var v = li.`val`
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(var `val`: Int) {
 *   var next: ListNode? = null
 * }
 */
/**
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode?): TreeNode? {

}

}

```

## Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *   public var val: Int

```

```

* public var next: ListNode?
* public init() { self.val = 0; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int, _ next: ListNode?) { self.val = val; self.next =
next; }
* }
*/
/**
* 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 sortedListToBST(_ head: ListNode?) -> TreeNode? {

}

}

```

## Rust:

```

// Definition for singly-linked list.
// #[derive(PartialEq, Eq, Clone, Debug)]
// pub struct ListNode {
// pub val: i32,
// pub next: Option<Box<ListNode>>
// }
//
// impl ListNode {
// #[inline]
// fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
// ListNode {

```

```

// next: None,
// val
// }
// }
// }
// 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 sorted_list_to_bst(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>) ->
        Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>> {

    }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode
#   attr_accessor :val, :next
#   def initialize(val = 0, _next = nil)
#     @val = val
#     @next = _next
#   end
# end

```

```

# 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 {ListNode} head
# @return {TreeNode}
def sorted_list_to_bst(head)

end

```

## PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 * public $val = 0;
 * public $next = null;
 * function __construct($val = 0, $next = null) {
 * $this->val = $val;
 * $this->next = $next;
 * }
 * }
 */
/**
 * 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 ListNode $head
 * @return TreeNode
 */
function sortedListToBST($head) {

}
}

```

### Dart:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode? next;
 *   ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
 * }
 */
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode? left;
 *   TreeNode? right;
 *   TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  TreeNode? sortedListToBST(ListNode? head) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(_x: Int = 0, _next: ListNode = null) {
 *   var next: ListNode = _next
 *   var x: Int = _x
 * }
 */

```

```

* }
*/
/**
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode): TreeNode = {

}

}

```

## Elixir:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
#
# defmodule ListNode do
#   @type t :: %__MODULE__{
#     val: integer,
#     next: ListNode.t() | nil
#   }
#   defstruct val: 0, next: nil
# end

# 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 sorted_list_to_bst(head :: ListNode.t | nil) :: TreeNode.t | nil

```

```

def sorted_list_to_bst(head) do

end

end

```

## Erlang:

```

%% Definition for singly-linked list.
%%
%% -record(list_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% next = null :: 'null' | #list_node{}}).

%% Definition for a binary tree node.
%%
%% -record(tree_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% left = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{},
%% right = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{}}).

-spec sorted_list_to_bst(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #tree_node{} | null.
sorted_list_to_bst(Head) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

; Definition for singly-linked list:
#|

; val : integer?
; next : (or/c list-node? #f)
(struct list-node
  (val next) #:mutable #:transparent)

; constructor
(define (make-list-node [val 0])
  (list-node val #f))

|#

; 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 (sorted-list-to-bst head)
  (-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c tree-node? #f))
  )

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
 *
 * 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 singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode *next;
 *   ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };
 */

```



```

* 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:
    TreeNode* sortedListToBST(ListNode* head) {

    }
};

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
 *
 * 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 singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode next;
 *   ListNode() {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *   }
 *   return 0;
 * }
 *
 *   ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *   ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }

```

```

* }
*/
/**
 * 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:
    TreeNode sortedListToBST(ListNode head) {

    }
}

```

## Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list

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 singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):

```

```

# self.val = val
# self.next = next
# 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 sortedListToBST(self, head: Optional[ListNode]) -> Optional[TreeNode]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode(object):
# def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
# self.val = val
# self.next = next
# 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 sortedListToBST(self, head):
"""
:type head: Optional[ListNode]
:rtype: Optional[TreeNode]
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
 *
 * 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 singly-linked list.
* function ListNode(val, next) {
*   this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
*   this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
* }
*/
/**
* 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 {ListNode} head
* @return {TreeNode}
*/
var sortedListToBST = function(head) {

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
*
* 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 singly-linked list.

```

```

* class ListNode {
*   val: number
*   next: ListNode | null
*   constructor(val?: number, next?: ListNode | null) {
*     this.val = (val===undefined ? 0 : val)
*     this.next = (next===undefined ? null : next)
*   }
* }
*/

/**
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode | null): TreeNode | null {

};

```

## C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
 *
 * 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 singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 * public int val;
 * public ListNode next;
 * public ListNode(int val=0, ListNode next=null) {
 * this.val = val;
 * this.next = next;
 * }
 * }
 */
/**
 * 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 TreeNode SortedListToBST(ListNode head) {

}
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
 *
 * 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 singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   struct ListNode *next;
 * };
 */
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   struct TreeNode *left;
 *   struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */
struct TreeNode* sortedListToBST(struct ListNode* head) {

}

```

## Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
//
// 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 singly-linked list.
 * type ListNode struct {
 *   Val int
 *   Next *ListNode
 * }
 */
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *   Val int

```

```

* Left *TreeNode
* Right *TreeNode
* }
*/
func sortedListToBST(head *ListNode) *TreeNode {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Example:
 * var li = ListNode(5)
 * var v = li.`val`
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode(var `val`: Int) {
 *   var next: ListNode? = null
 * }
 */
/**
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode?): TreeNode? {

}

}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
 *   public var val: Int

```



```

* public var next: ListNode?
* public init() { self.val = 0; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int) { self.val = val; self.next = nil; }
* public init(_ val: Int, _ next: ListNode?) { self.val = val; self.next =
next; }
* }
*/
/**
* 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 sortedListToBST(_ head: ListNode?) -> TreeNode? {

}
}

```

## Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, sort, search, linked_list
//
// 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 singly-linked list.
// #[derive(PartialEq, Eq, Clone, Debug)]

```

```

// pub struct ListNode {
// pub val: i32,
// pub next: Option<Box<ListNode>>
// }
//
// impl ListNode {
// #[inline]
// fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//     ListNode {
//         next: None,
//         val
//     }
// }
// }
// 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 sorted_list_to_bst(head: Option<Box<ListNode>>) ->
Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>> {

}
}

```

## Ruby Solution:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode
# attr_accessor :val, :next
# def initialize(val = 0, _next = nil)
# @val = val
# @next = _next
# end
# end

# 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 {ListNode} head
# @return {TreeNode}
def sorted_list_to_bst(head)

end
```

## PHP Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for a singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 * public $val = 0;
 * public $next = null;
 * function __construct($val = 0, $next = null) {
 * $this->val = $val;
 * $this->next = $next;
 * }
 * }
 */

/**
 * 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 ListNode $head
 * @return TreeNode
 */
function sortedListToBST($head) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * class ListNode {
 * int val;
 * ListNode? next;
 * ListNode([this.val = 0, this.next]);
 * }
 */
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 * int val;
 * TreeNode? left;
 * TreeNode? right;
 * TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  TreeNode? sortedListToBST(ListNode? head) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
/**  
 * Definition for singly-linked list.  
 * class ListNode(_x: Int = 0, _next: ListNode = null) {  
 *   var next: ListNode = _next  
 *   var x: Int = _x  
 * }  
 */  
/**  
 * 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 sortedListToBST(head: ListNode): TreeNode = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
# Definition for singly-linked list.  
#  
# defmodule ListNode do  
#   @type t :: %__MODULE__{  
#     val: integer,  
#     next: ListNode.t() | nil  
#   }  
#   defstruct val: 0, next: nil  
# end  
  
# 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 sorted_list_to_bst(head :: ListNode.t | nil) :: TreeNode.t | nil
def sorted_list_to_bst(head) do

end

end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

%% Definition for singly-linked list.
%%
%% -record(list_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% next = null :: 'null' | #list_node{}}).

%% Definition for a binary tree node.
%%
%% -record(tree_node, {val = 0 :: integer(),
%% left = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{},
%% right = null :: 'null' | #tree_node{}}).

-spec sorted_list_to_bst(Head :: #list_node{} | null) -> #tree_node{} | null.
sorted_list_to_bst(Head) ->
.

```

### Racket Solution:

```

; Definition for singly-linked list:
#|

; val : integer?
; next : (or/c list-node? #f)
(struct list-node

```

```

(val next) #:mutable #:transparent)

; constructor
(define (make-list-node [val 0])
  (list-node val #f))

|#

; 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 (sorted-list-to-bst head)
  (-> (or/c list-node? #f) (or/c tree-node? #f))
  )

```