

Problem 549: Binary Tree Longest Consecutive Sequence II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 49.60%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Tree, Depth-First Search, Binary Tree

Problem Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return _the length of the longest consecutive path in the tree_.

A consecutive path is a path where the values of the consecutive nodes in the path differ by one. This path can be either increasing or decreasing.

* For example, `[1,2,3,4]` and `[4,3,2,1]` are both considered valid, but the path `[1,2,4,3]` is not valid.

On the other hand, the path can be in the child-Parent-child order, where not necessarily be parent-child order.

Example 1:



Input: root = [1,2,3] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The longest consecutive path is [1, 2] or [2, 1].

Example 2:



****Input:**** root = [2,1,3] ****Output:**** 3 ****Explanation:**** The longest consecutive path is [1, 2, 3] or [3, 2, 1].

****Constraints:****

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range $[1, 3 * 10^4]$. * $-3 * 10^4 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 3 * 10^4$

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 longestConsecutive(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 longestConsecutive(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 longestConsecutive(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:

```