

# Problem 2689: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## 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,

$S[\text{node}] = \text{node.val}$

,

Otherwise if

node

is some internal node,

$S[\text{node}] = \text{concat}(S[\text{node.left}], S[\text{node.right}])$

and

$S[\text{node}].\text{length} = \text{node.len}$

.

Return

k-th character of the string

$S[\text{root}]$

.

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:

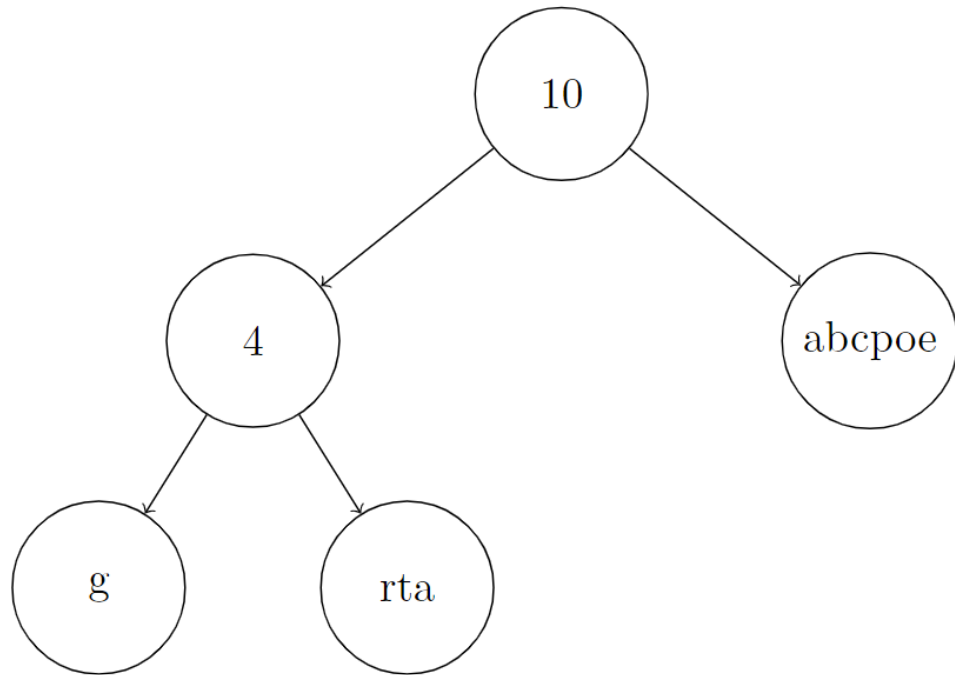
`root = [10,4,"abcpoe","g","rta"], k = 6`

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:

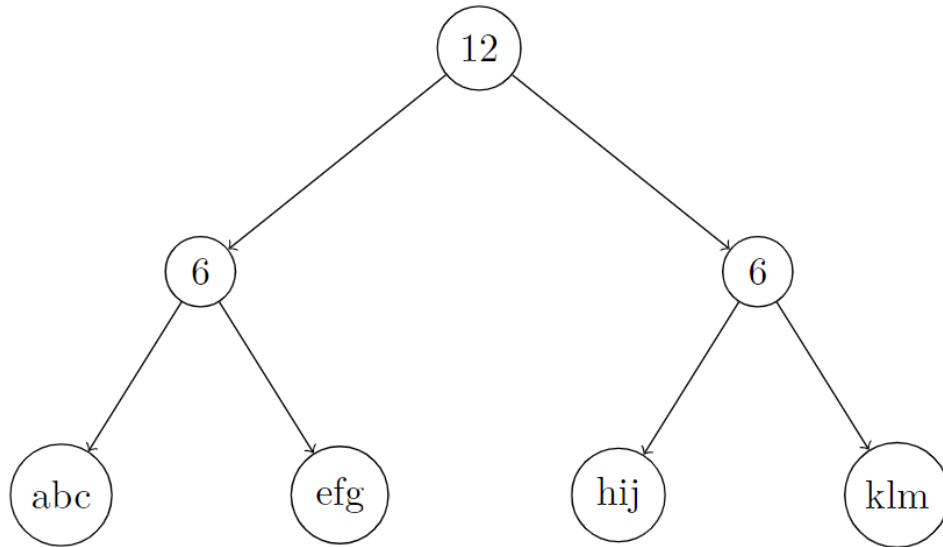
root = [12,6,6,"abc","efg","hij","klm"], k = 3

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  $S[\text{root}] = \text{concat}(\text{concat}(\text{"abc"}, \text{"efg"}), \text{concat}(\text{"hij"}, \text{"klm"})) = \text{"abcefg hij klm"}$ . So  $S[\text{root}][2]$ , which represents the 3rd character of it, is equal to "c".



Example 3:

Input:

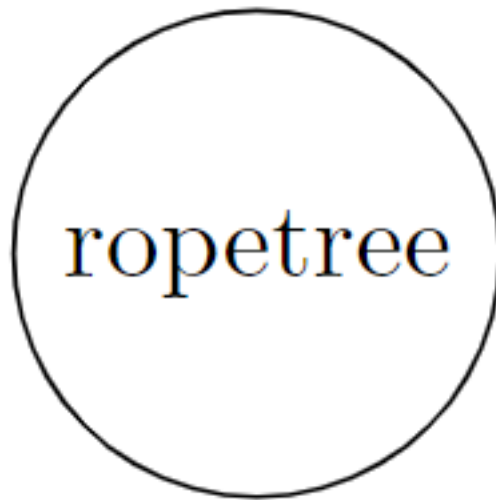
root = ["ropetree"], k = 8

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  $S[\text{root}] = \text{"ropetree"}$ . So  $S[\text{root}][7]$ , which represents 8th character of it, is equal to "e".



Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 10

3

]

node.val

contains only lowercase English letters

$0 \leq \text{node.val.length} \leq 50$

$0 \leq \text{node.len} \leq 10$

4

for leaf nodes,

node.len = 0

and

node.val

is non-empty

for internal nodes,

node.len > 0

and

node.val

is empty

$1 \leq k \leq S[\text{root}].\text{length}$

## 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]
    """

```

## Python:

```

# 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(object):
def getKthCharacter(self, root, k):
    """
:type root: Optional[RopeTreeNode]
:type k: int
:rtype: str
    """

```

## JavaScript:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * class RopeTreeNode {
 * constructor(len, val, left, right) {
 * this.len = (len===undefined ? 0 : len);
 * this.val = (val===undefined ? "" : val);
 * this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left);
 * this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right);
 * }
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {RopeTreeNode} root
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {character}

```

```

*/
var getKthCharacter = function(root, k) {

};

```

## C#:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * public class RopeTreeNode {
 * public int len;
 * public string val;
 * public RopeTreeNode left;
 * public RopeTreeNode right;
 * public RopeTreeNode(int len=0, string val="", RopeTreeNode left=null,
RopeTreeNode right=null) {
 * this.len = len;
 * this.val = val;
 * this.left = left;
 * this.right = right;
 * }
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
public char GetKthCharacter(RopeTreeNode root, int k) {

}

}

```

## C:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node. */
struct RopeTreeNode {
int len;
char* val;
struct RopeTreeNode* left;
struct RopeTreeNode* right;
};

/// DO NOT MODIFY THE CODE ABOVE

```

```

char getKthCharacter(struct RopeTreeNode* root, int k){

}

```

## Go:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * type RopeTreeNode struct {
 *     len int
 *     val string
 *     left *RopeTreeNode
 *     right *RopeTreeNode
 * }
 */
func getKthCharacter(root *TreeNode, k int) byte {

}

```

## Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * public class RopeTreeNode {
 *     var len: Int
 *     var val: String
 *     var left: RopeTreeNode?
 *     var right: RopeTreeNode?
 *     init(len: Int = 0, val: String = "", left: RopeTreeNode? = nil, right:
RopeTreeNode? = nil) {
 *     self.len = len
 *     self.val = val
 *     self.left = left
 *     self.right = right
 * }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
func getKthCharacter(_ root: RopeTreeNode?, _ k: Int) -> Character {

}

}

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * struct RopeTreeNode {
 *     int len;
 *     string val;
 *     RopeTreeNode *left;
 *     RopeTreeNode *right;
 *     RopeTreeNode() : len(0), val(""), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 return 0;
 }
 * RopeTreeNode(string s) : len(0), val(std::move(s)), left(nullptr),
 right(nullptr) {
 // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 return 0;
 }
 * RopeTreeNode(int x) : len(x), val(""), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 return 0;
 }
 * RopeTreeNode(int x, RopeTreeNode *left, RopeTreeNode *right) : len(x),
 val(""), left(left), right(right) {
 // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 return 0;
 }
 * };
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    char getKthCharacter(RopeTreeNode* root, int k) {

    }

};

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * class RopeTreeNode {
 *     int len;
 *     String val;
 *     RopeTreeNode left;
 *     RopeTreeNode right;
 *     RopeTreeNode() {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 *     }
 *     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 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, tree, search

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

# 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:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

# 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(object):
def getKthCharacter(self, root, k):
    """
    :type root: Optional[RopeTreeNode]
    :type k: int
    :rtype: str
    """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * class RopeTreeNode {
 *   constructor(len, val, left, right) {
 *     this.len = (len===undefined ? 0 : len);
 *     this.val = (val===undefined ? "" : val);
 *     this.left = (left===undefined ? null : left);
 *     this.right = (right===undefined ? null : right);
 *   }
 * }
 */

/**
 * @param {RopeTreeNode} root
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {character}
 */
var getKthCharacter = function(root, k) {

```



```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a rope tree node.
 * public class RopeTreeNode {
 * public int len;
 * public string val;
 * public RopeTreeNode left;
 * public RopeTreeNode right;
 * public RopeTreeNode(int len=0, string val="", RopeTreeNode left=null,
RopeTreeNode right=null) {
 * this.len = len;
 * this.val = val;
 * this.left = left;
 * this.right = right;
 * }
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
public char GetKthCharacter(RopeTreeNode root, int k) {

}

}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: string, tree, search
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

/**
* Definition for a rope tree node. */
struct RopeTreeNode {
int len;
char* val;
struct RopeTreeNode* left;
struct RopeTreeNode* right;
};

/// DO NOT MODIFY THE CODE ABOVE

char getKthCharacter(struct RopeTreeNode* root, int k){

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Extract Kth Character From The Rope Tree
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, tree, search
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

/**
* Definition for a rope tree node.
* type RopeTreeNode struct {
* len int
* val string
* left *RopeTreeNode
* right *RopeTreeNode
* }
*/

```

```
func getKthCharacter(root *TreeNode, k int) byte {  
  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a rope tree node.  
 * public class RopeTreeNode {  
 *   var len: Int  
 *   var val: String  
 *   var left: RopeTreeNode?  
 *   var right: RopeTreeNode?  
 *   init(len: Int = 0, val: String = "", left: RopeTreeNode? = nil, right:  
RopeTreeNode? = nil) {  
 *     self.len = len  
 *     self.val = val  
 *     self.left = left  
 *     self.right = right  
 *   }  
 * }  
 */  
class Solution {  
  func getKthCharacter(_ root: RopeTreeNode?, _ k: Int) -> Character {  
  
  }  
}
```