

Problem 510: Inorder Successor in BST II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a

node

in a binary search tree, return

the in-order successor of that node in the BST

. If that node has no in-order successor, return

null

.

The successor of a

node

is the node with the smallest key greater than

`node.val`

.

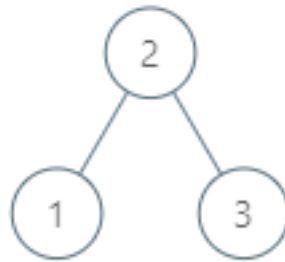
You will have direct access to the node but not to the root of the tree. Each node will have a reference to its parent node. Below is the definition for

Node

:

```
class Node { public int val; public Node left; public Node right; public Node parent; }
```

Example 1:



Input:

tree = [2,1,3], node = 1

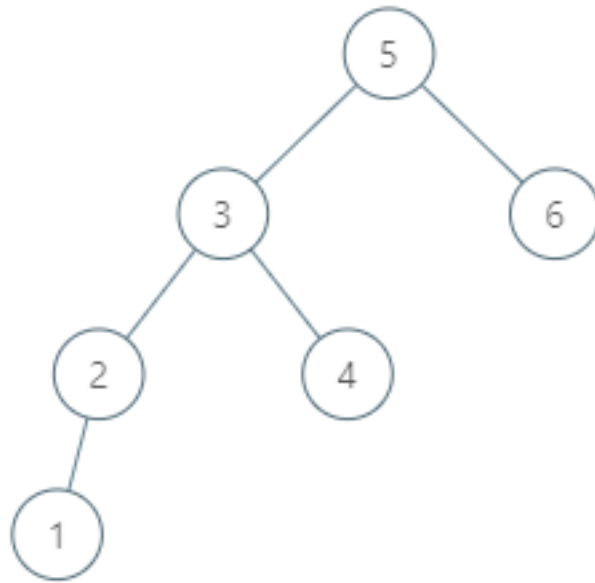
Output:

2

Explanation:

1's in-order successor node is 2. Note that both the node and the return value is of Node type.

Example 2:



Input:

tree = [5,3,6,2,4,null,null,1], node = 6

Output:

null

Explanation:

There is no in-order successor of the current node, so the answer is null.

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 10

4

]

.

-10

5

`<= Node.val <= 10`

5

All Nodes will have unique values.

Follow up:

Could you solve it without looking up any of the node's values?

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node* parent;
};
*/

class Solution {
public:
    Node* inorderSuccessor(Node* node) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public int val;
```

```

public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
};
*/

class Solution {
public Node inorderSuccessor(Node node) {

}
}

```

Python3:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
def __init__(self, val):
self.val = val
self.left = None
self.right = None
self.parent = None
"""

class Solution:
def inorderSuccessor(self, node: 'Node') -> 'Optional[Node]':

```

Python:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
def __init__(self, val):
self.val = val
self.left = None
self.right = None
self.parent = None
"""

class Solution(object):
def inorderSuccessor(self, node):
"""

```

```
:type node: Node
:rtype: Node
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * // Definition for a _Node.
 * function _Node(val) {
 *   this.val = val;
 *   this.left = null;
 *   this.right = null;
 *   this.parent = null;
 * };
 */

/**
 * @param {_Node} node
 * @return {_Node}
 */
var inorderSuccessor = function(node) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for _Node.
 * class _Node {
 *   val: number
 *   left: _Node | null
 *   right: _Node | null
 *   parent: _Node | null
 *
 *   constructor(v: number) {
 *     this.val = v;
 *     this.left = null;
 *     this.right = null;
 *     this.parent = null;
 *   }
 * }
 */
```

```
function inorderSuccessor(node: _Node | null): _Node | null {

};
```

C#:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
public class Node {
    public int val;
    public Node left;
    public Node right;
    public Node parent;
}
*/

public class Solution {
    public Node InorderSuccessor(Node x) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
struct Node {
    int val;
    struct Node* left;
    struct Node* right;
    struct Node* parent;
};
*/

struct Node* inorderSuccessor(struct Node* node) {

}
```

Go:

```

/**
 * Definition for Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func inorderSuccessor(node *Node) *Node {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: Node? = null
 *     var right: Node? = null
 *     var parent: Node? = null
 * }
 */

class Solution {
    fun inorderSuccessor(node: Node?): Node? {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * public class Node {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var left: Node?
 *     public var right: Node?
 *     public var parent: Node?
 *     public init(_ val: Int) {
 *         self.val = val
 *         self.left = nil

```



```

* self.right = nil
* self.parent = nil
* }
* }
*/

class Solution {
func inorderSuccessor(_ node: Node?) -> Node? {

}
}

```

Ruby:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
# @val = val
# @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def inorderSuccessor(node)

end

```

PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 * public $val = null;
 * public $left = null;
 * public $right = null;
 * public $parent = null;
 * function __construct($val = 0) {
 * $this->val = $val;
 * $this->left = null;
 * $this->right = null;

```

```

* $this->parent = null;
* }
* }
*/

class Solution {
/**
 * @param Node $node
 * @return Node
 */
function inorderSuccessor($node) {

}
}

```

Scala:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var _value: Int) {
 *   var value: Int = _value
 *   var left: Node = null
 *   var right: Node = null
 *   var parent: Node = null
 * }
 */

object Solution {
  def inorderSuccessor(node: Node): Node = {

  }
}

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: tree, search
*
* 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 a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node* parent;
};
*/

class Solution {
public:
    Node* inorderSuccessor(Node* node) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, search
*
* 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 a Node.
class Node {
public int val;

```

```

public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
};
*/

class Solution {
public Node inorderSuccessor(Node node) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, search

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 a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution:
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node: 'Node') -> 'Optional[Node]':
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution(object):
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node):
        """
        :type node: Node
        :rtype: Node
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * 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 a _Node.
 * function _Node(val) {
 *   this.val = val;
 *   this.left = null;
 *   this.right = null;
 *   this.parent = null;
 * };
 */

/**
 * @param {_Node} node
 * @return {_Node}
 */

```

```
*/  
var inorderSuccessor = function(node) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: tree, search  
 *  
 * 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 _Node.  
 * class _Node {  
 *   val: number  
 *   left: _Node | null  
 *   right: _Node | null  
 *   parent: _Node | null  
 *  
 *   constructor(v: number) {  
 *     this.val = v;  
 *     this.left = null;  
 *     this.right = null;  
 *     this.parent = null;  
 *   }  
 * }  
 */  
  
function inorderSuccessor(node: _Node | null): _Node | null {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * 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 a Node.
public class Node {
public int val;
public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
}
*/

public class Solution {
public Node InorderSuccessor(Node x) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * 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 a Node.
struct Node {
int val;

```

```

struct Node* left;
struct Node* right;
struct Node* parent;
};
*/

struct Node* inorderSuccessor(struct Node* node) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// 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 Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func inorderSuccessor(node *Node) *Node {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: Node? = null
 *     var right: Node? = null
 * }
 */

```



```

* var parent: Node? = null
* }
*/

class Solution {
fun inorderSuccessor(node: Node?): Node? {

}
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * public class Node {
 * public var val: Int
 * public var left: Node?
 * public var right: Node?
 * public var parent: Node?
 * public init(_ val: Int) {
 * self.val = val
 * self.left = nil
 * self.right = nil
 * self.parent = nil
 * }
 * }
 */

class Solution {
func inorderSuccessor(_ node: Node?) -> Node? {

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
# @val = val

```

```

# @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def inorderSuccessor(node)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 * public $val = null;
 * public $left = null;
 * public $right = null;
 * public $parent = null;
 * function __construct($val = 0) {
 * $this->val = $val;
 * $this->left = null;
 * $this->right = null;
 * $this->parent = null;
 * }
 * }
 */

class Solution {
/**
 * @param Node $node
 * @return Node
 */
function inorderSuccessor($node) {

}

}

```

Scala Solution:

```
/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var _value: Int) {
 *   var value: Int = _value
 *   var left: Node = null
 *   var right: Node = null
 *   var parent: Node = null
 * }
 */

object Solution {
  def inorderSuccessor(node: Node): Node = {

  }
}
```