

# Problem 1372: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given the

root

of a binary tree.

A ZigZag path for a binary tree is defined as follow:

Choose

any

node in the binary tree and a direction (right or left).

If the current direction is right, move to the right child of the current node; otherwise, move to the left child.

Change the direction from right to left or from left to right.

Repeat the second and third steps until you can't move in the tree.

Zigzag length is defined as the number of nodes visited - 1. (A single node has a length of 0).

Return

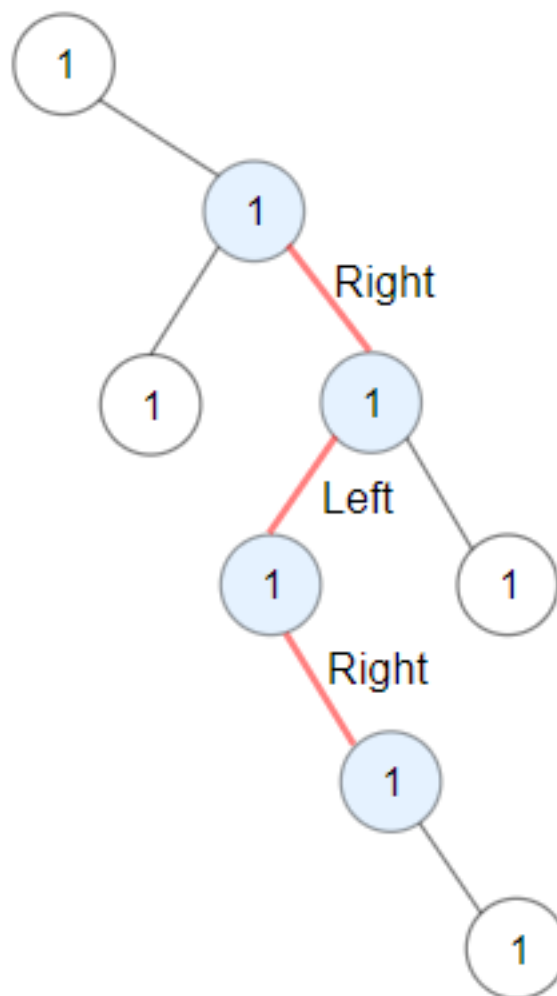
the longest

ZigZag

path contained in that tree

.

Example 1:



Input:

root = [1,null,1,1,1,null,null,1,1,null,1,null,null,null,1]

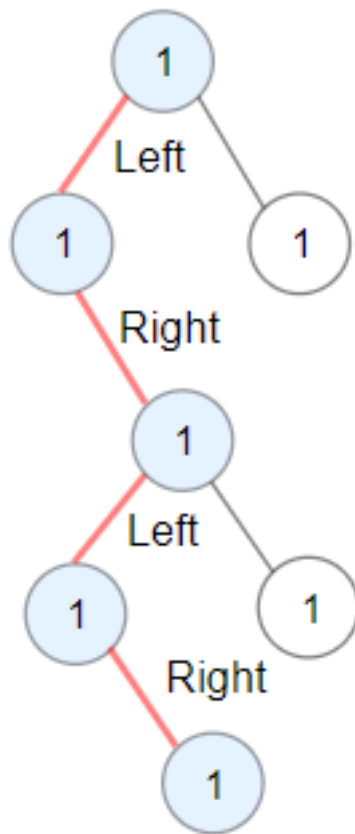
Output:

3

Explanation:

Longest ZigZag path in blue nodes (right -> left -> right).

Example 2:



Input:

root = [1,1,1,null,1,null,null,1,1,null,1]

Output:

4

Explanation:

Longest ZigZag path in blue nodes (left -> right -> left -> right).

Example 3:

Input:

root = [1]

Output:

0

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 5 \* 10

4

]

.

1 <= Node.val <= 100

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

```

## Python:

```
# 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 longestZigZag(self, root):
        """
        :type root: Optional[TreeNode]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * 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 {TreeNode} root
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestZigZag = function(root) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode | null): number {

};

```

## C#:

```

/**
 * 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 int LongestZigZag(TreeNode root) {

    }
}

```

## C:

```

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

```

```
int longestZigZag(struct TreeNode* root) {

}
```

### Go:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func longestZigZag(root *TreeNode) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode?): Int {

}

}
```

### Swift:

```
/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Int {

}
}

```

## Rust:

```

// 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 longest_zig_zag(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> i32 {

```

```
}  
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# 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 {TreeNode} root  
# @return {Integer}  
def longest_zig_zag(root)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
/**  
 * 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 TreeNode $root  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```

function longestZigZag($root) {

}

}

```

### Dart:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode? left;
 *   TreeNode? right;
 *   TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  int longestZigZag(TreeNode? root) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode): Int = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

# 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 longest_zig_zag(root :: TreeNode.t | nil) :: integer
  def longest_zig_zag(root) do

end
end

```

## Erlang:

```

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

-spec longest_zig_zag(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> integer().
longest_zig_zag(Root) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

; 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 (longest-zig-zag root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer?)
)

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left),
 *     right(right) {
 * // TODO: Implement optimized solution
 *     return 0;
 * }
 */

```

```

    }
    * };
    */
    class Solution {
    public:
    int longestZigZag(TreeNode* root) {

    }
    };

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * 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 int longestZigZag(TreeNode root) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, dp, search

Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

# 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 longestZigZag(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

# 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 longestZigZag(self, root):
        """
        :type root: Optional[TreeNode]
        :rtype: int

```

```
"""
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * 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 {TreeNode} root
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestZigZag = function(root) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */
```



```

/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode | null): number {

};

```

## C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * 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 int LongestZigZag(TreeNode root) {

    }

    }

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, dp, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal

```

```

// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func longestZigZag(root *TreeNode) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode?): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(_ root: TreeNode?) -> Int {

}
}

```

## Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest ZigZag Path in a Binary Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, dp, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

// 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 longest_zig_zag(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) -> i32 {

}

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# 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 {TreeNode} root
# @return {Integer}
def longest_zig_zag(root)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * 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 TreeNode $root
 * @return Integer
 */
function longestZigZag($root) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode? left;
 *   TreeNode? right;
 *   TreeNode([this.val = 0, this.left, this.right]);
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  int longestZigZag(TreeNode? root) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

/**
 * 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 longestZigZag(root: TreeNode): Int = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

# 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 longest_zig_zag(root :: TreeNode.t | nil) :: integer
  def longest_zig_zag(root) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

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

-spec longest_zig_zag(Root :: #tree_node{} | null) -> integer().
longest_zig_zag(Root) ->
.

```

### Racket Solution:

```
; 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 (longest-zig-zag root)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer?)
  )
```