

Problem 2385: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given the

root

of a binary tree with

unique

values, and an integer

start

. At minute

0

, an

infection

starts from the node with value

start

.

Each minute, a node becomes infected if:

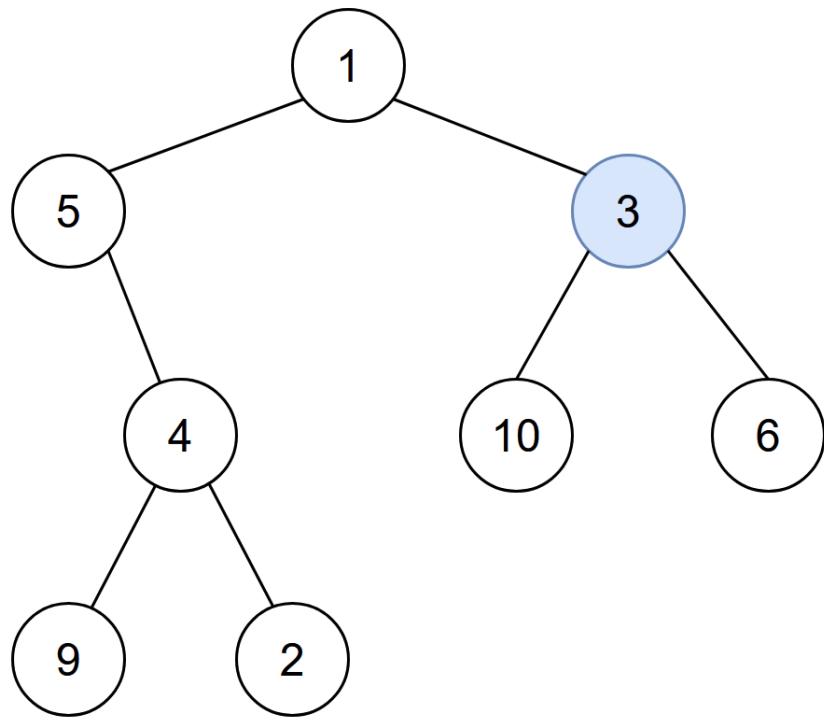
The node is currently uninfected.

The node is adjacent to an infected node.

Return

the number of minutes needed for the entire tree to be infected.

Example 1:



Input:

root = [1,5,3,null,4,10,6,9,2], start = 3

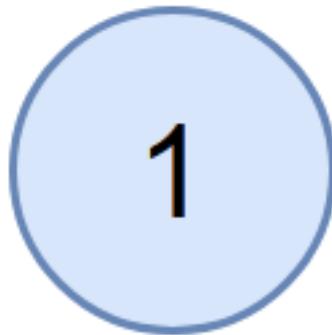
Output:

4

Explanation:

The following nodes are infected during: - Minute 0: Node 3 - Minute 1: Nodes 1, 10 and 6 - Minute 2: Node 5 - Minute 3: Node 4 - Minute 4: Nodes 9 and 2 It takes 4 minutes for the whole tree to be infected so we return 4.

Example 2:



Input:

root = [1], start = 1

Output:

0

Explanation:

At minute 0, the only node in the tree is infected so we return 0.

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

[1, 10

5

]

1 <= Node.val <= 10

5

Each node has a

unique

value.

A node with a value of

start

exists in the tree.

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 amountOfTime(TreeNode* root, int start) {
        }
    };
}
```

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 amountOfTime(TreeNode root, int start) {  
  
    }  
}
```

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 amountOfTime(self, root: Optional[TreeNode], start: int) -> 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 amountOfTime(self, root, start):
    """
    :type root: Optional[TreeNode]
    :type start: int
    :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
 * @param {number} start
 * @return {number}
 */
var amountOfTime = function(root, start) {

};
```

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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode | null, start: number): 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 AmountOfTime(TreeNode root, int start) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

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

Go:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func amountOfTime(root *TreeNode, start int) 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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode?, start: Int): 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 amountOfTime(_ root: TreeNode?, _ start: Int) -> 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 amount_of_time(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, start: 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
# @param {Integer} start
# @return {Integer}
def amount_of_time(root, start)

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
 * @param Integer $start
 * @return Integer
 */
function amountOfTime($root, $start) {

}
}

```

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 amountOfTime(TreeNode? root, int start) {  
  
}  
}
```

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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode, start: Int): 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 amount_of_time(root :: TreeNode.t | nil, start :: integer) :: integer
def amount_of_time(root, start) 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 amount_of_time(Root :: #tree_node{} | null, Start :: integer()) ->
integer().
amount_of_time(Root, Start) ->
.
.
```

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 (amount-of-time root start)
```

```
(-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 amountOfTime(TreeNode* root, int start) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 amountOfTime(TreeNode root, int start) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 amountOfTime(self, root: Optional[TreeNode], start: int) -> 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 amountOfTime(self, root, start):
        """
:type root: Optional[TreeNode]
:type start: int
:rtype: int
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, hash, 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 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
 * @param {number} start
 * @return {number}
 */
var amountOfTime = function(root, start) {
};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode | null, start: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 AmountOfTime(TreeNode root, int start) {  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: tree, hash, 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 binary tree node.  
 * struct TreeNode {  
 *     int val;  
 *     struct TreeNode *left;  
 *     struct TreeNode *right;  
 * };  
 */  
int amountOfTime(struct TreeNode* root, int start) {  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: tree, hash, 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 binary tree node.  
 */
```

```

* type TreeNode struct {
*   Val int
*   Left *TreeNode
*   Right *TreeNode
* }
*/
func amountOfTime(root *TreeNode, start int) 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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode?, start: Int): 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 amountOfTime(_ root: TreeNode?, _ start: Int) -> Int {

}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to Be Infected
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, hash, 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 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 amount_of_time(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, start: i32) -> 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
# @param {Integer} start
# @return {Integer}
def amount_of_time(root, start)

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
 * @param Integer $start
 * @return Integer
 */
function amountOfTime($root, $start) {

}
}

```

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 amountOfTime(TreeNode? root, int start) {

}
}

```

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 amountOfTime(root: TreeNode, start: Int): 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 amount_of_time(TreeNode.t() | nil, integer) :: integer  
  def amount_of_time(root, start) 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 amount_of_time(Root :: #tree_node{} | null, Start :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
amount_of_time(Root, Start) ->  
.
```

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 (amount-of-time root start)
  (-> (or/c tree-node? #f) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
)
```