# Convert sorted array to binary search tree (Level = Easy)

Given an array with sorted integers in ascending order, convert it to a height balanced BST (Binary search Tree).

A height-balanced binary tree is defined as a binary tree in which the depth of the two subtrees of every node never differ by more than 1.

Examples

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| **No.** | **Input** | **Output** |
| 1 | Nums = [-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3] | 0  / \  -2 2  / \ / \  -3 -1 1 3 |
| 2 | Nums = [-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] | 0  / \  -3 2  / \ / \  -4 -2 1 3  \ \  -1 4 |