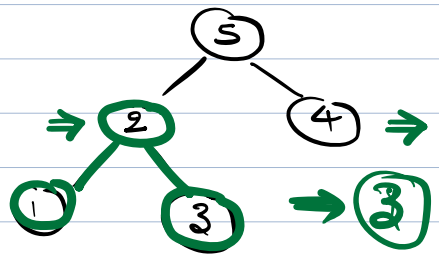
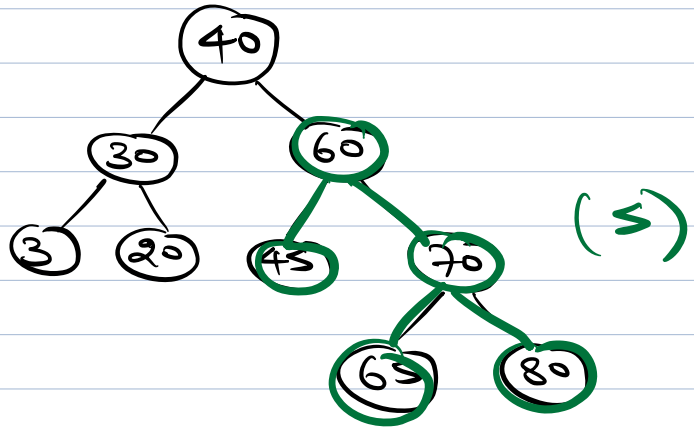
Q Given a BT. Return the size (no. of nodes) of the max BST subtree in the BT.





(5)

Code

```
class TreeInfo {
    int min;
    int max;
    boolean isBST;
    int count;
}

ans = 0;
```

```
TreeInfo checkBST(root) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return new TreeInfo(INT_MAX, INT_MIN, T, 0);
    }

    TreeInfo left = checkBST(root.left);
    TreeInfo right = checkBST(root.right);

    if ((left.isBST == True) && (right.isBST == True)
        && (root.value >= left.max) &&
            (root.value < right.min)) {
        ans = max(ans, left.count + right.count + 1);
        return new TreeInfo(min(root.value,
            left.min), max(root.value, right.max,
            True, (left.count + right.count + 1);
    }

    return new TreeInfo(∞, -∞, false, 0);
}
```

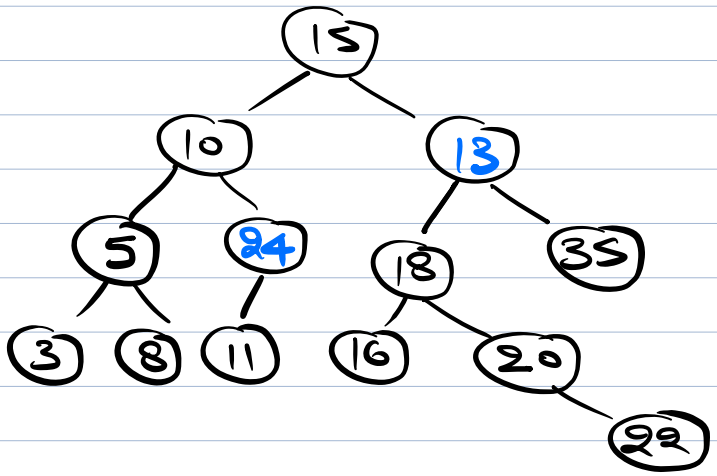
T.C. = O(N)

Q

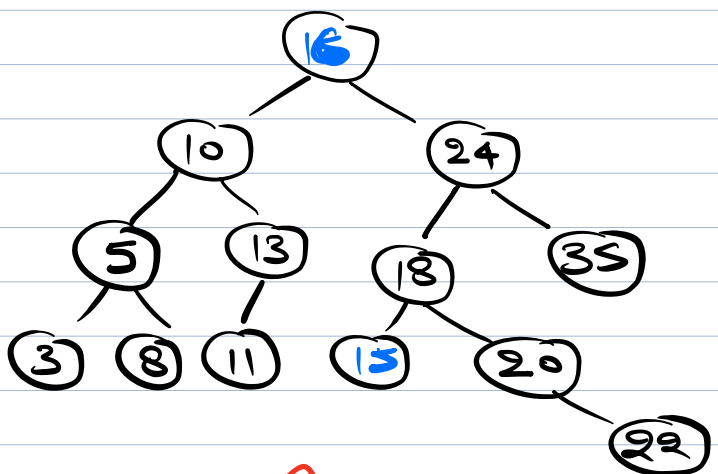
Given a BST.

2 nodes of this BST are swapped.

Fix it ⇒ find those 2 nodes.



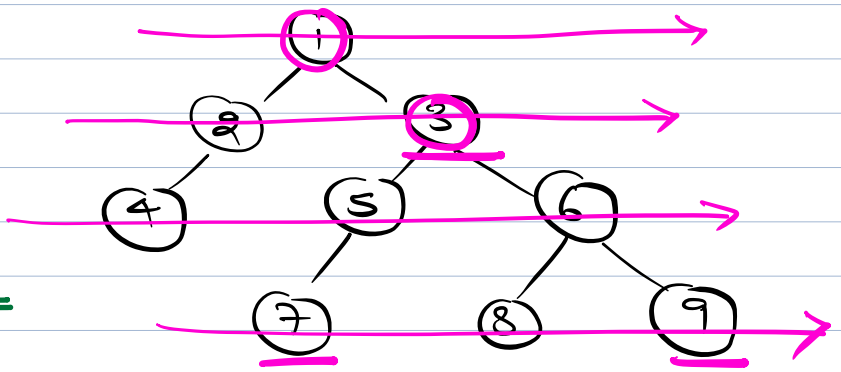
3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 24, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 13, 35



3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 35

Ans

LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor)



(7, 3) = 3

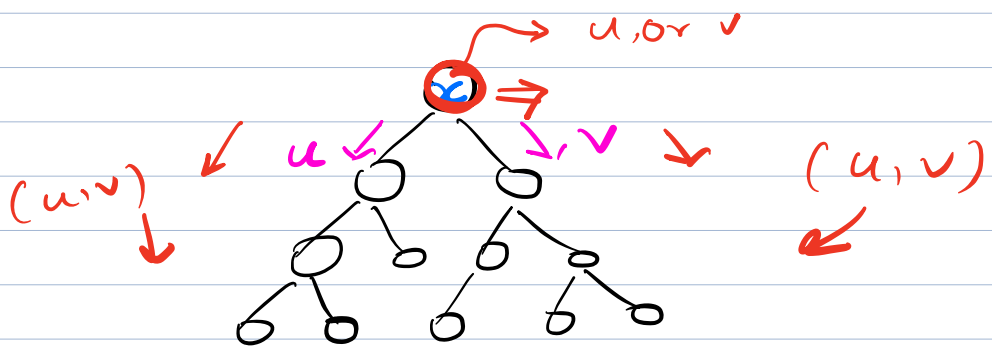
9 ⇒ 1, 3, 6, 9

7 ⇒ 1, 3, 5, 7

1, 3 — Ans

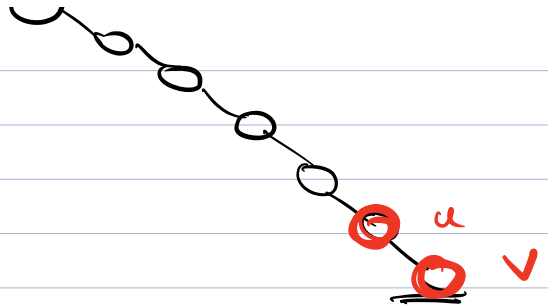
Given a BT & two nodes u & v.

find the LCA. (u, v)



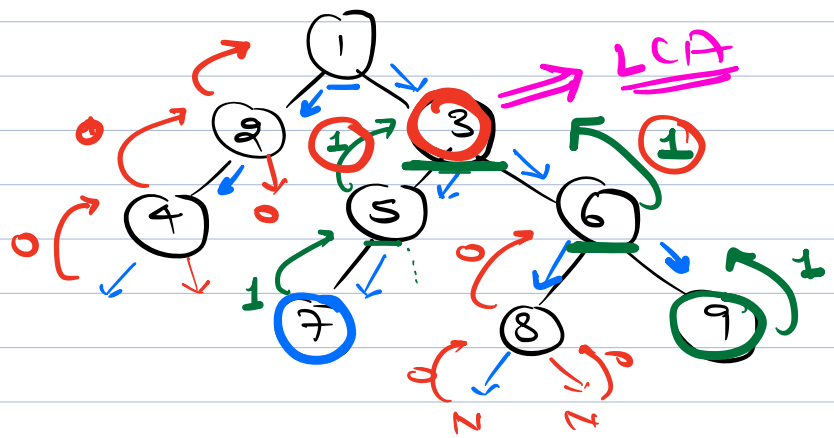
Pre Order

T.C. = $O(N^2)$



Break (10:40)

7, 9



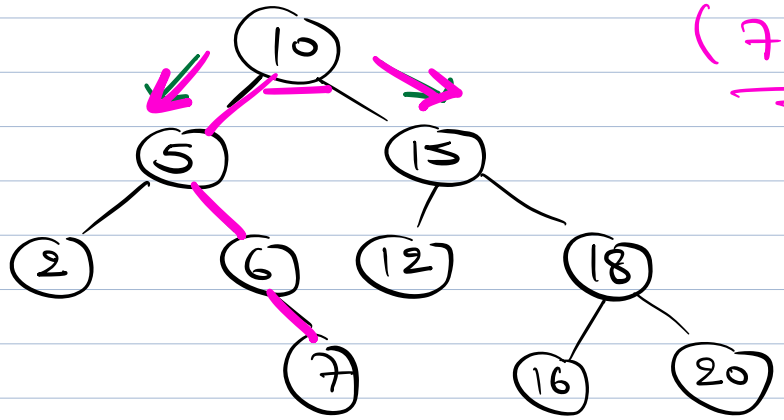
T.C. = O(N) ⇒ Post Order

1) 1 in LST, 1 in RST

2) 1 = node, 2nd in either left or right

Given a BST.

LCA of 2 nodes in this BST.



(7, 16)

T.C. = O(H) — log N, N

Doubt

lca = ∞

```
boolean findLCA(root) {
    if (root == NULL) return
        false;
    }

    boolean left = findLCA(root.left);
    boolean right = findLCA(root.right);

    if (left && right) {
        lca = root.value;
```

```
        return false;
    }

    if ((root.value == u) ||
        (root.value == v)){

        if (left || right) {
            lca = root.value;
            return false;
        }
        else {
            return true;
        }
    }

    if (left || right) {
        return true;
    }

    return false;
}
```