



## DAILY PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE



### Check if a Binary Tree is a Binary Search Tree (BST)

You are given the root of a binary tree. Your task is to determine whether the tree is a valid Binary Search Tree (BST). A binary search tree is defined as a tree where:

- Every node's left subtree contains only nodes with values less than the node's value.
- Every node's right subtree contains only nodes with values greater than the node's value.
- Both the left and right subtrees must also be binary search trees.

#### Input:

- A binary tree represented by its root node.

#### Output:

- Return true if the binary tree is a valid BST, otherwise return false.

#### Examples:

- Example 1

Input: root = [2, 1, 3]

Output: true

Explanation:

- The tree is as follows



- The tree satisfies the BST property
  - Node 1 (left of 2) is less than 2.
  - Node 3 (right of 2) is greater than 2.

#### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the binary tree is in the range  $[1, 10^4]$ .
- The node values are in the range  $[-10^5, 10^5]$



## DAILY PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE



---

### Test Cases:

1. Input: root = [2, 1, 3]  
Output: true
2. Input: root = [5, 1, 4, null, null, 3, 6]  
Output: false
3. Input: root = [10, 5, 15, null, null, 6, 20]  
Output: false

### Edge Cases:

1. Tree with only one node.
2. Tree with repeated values.
3. Tree where a subtree violates the BST property at deeper levels.