

LEETCODE :3

TWO SUM IV – INPUT IS A BST:

Given the root of a binary search tree and an integer k, return true if there exist two elements in the BST such that their sum is equal to k, or false otherwise.

CODE:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct TreeNode *left;
 *     struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */
bool findTarget(struct TreeNode* root, int k) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return false;
    }

    void inOrderTraversal(struct TreeNode* root, int* arr, int* index) {
        if (root == NULL) {
            return;
        }
        inOrderTraversal(root->left, arr, index);
        arr[(*index)++] = root->val;
        inOrderTraversal(root->right, arr, index);
    }

    int numNodes = 0;
    struct TreeNode* temp = root;
    struct TreeNode* stack[100];
    int stackSize = 0;

    while (temp != NULL || stackSize > 0) {
        while (temp != NULL) {
            stack[stackSize++] = temp;
            temp = temp->left;
        }
        temp = stack[--stackSize];
        numNodes++;
        temp = temp->right;
    }

    int* arr = (int*)malloc(numNodes * sizeof(int));
    int index = 0;
    inOrderTraversal(root, arr, &index);

    int left = 0;
```

```
int right = numNodes - 1;

while (left < right) {
int sum = arr[left] + arr[right];
if (sum == k) {
free(arr);
return true;
} else if (sum < k) {
left++;
} else {
right--;
}
}

free(arr);
return false;
}
```

OUTPUT:

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

root =
[5,3,6,2,4,null,7]

k =
9

Output

true

Expected

true

• Case 1

• Case 2

Input

root =

[5,3,6,2,4,null,7]

k =

28

Output

false

Expected

false

* Case 1 :

input : root = [5,3,6,2,4,null,7]

k = 9

output = true

Expected = true

```
graph TD; 5((5)) --- 3((3)); 5 --- 6((6)); 3 --- 2((2)); 3 --- 4((4)); 6 --- 7((7))
```

* Case 2 :

input :

root = [5,3,6,2,4,null,7]

k = 28

output = false

Expected = false

```
graph TD; 5((5)) --- 3((3)); 5 --- 6((6)); 3 --- 2((2)); 3 --- 4((4)); 6 --- 7((7))
```

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