## **LEET CODE – 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:
                                      Accepted
                                                     Runtime: 2 ms
  Accepted
                 Runtime: 2 ms

 Case 1

                                                       Case 2
     Case 1

 Case 2

                                       Input
  Input
                                         root =
    root =
                                         [5,3,6,2,4,null,7]
    [5,3,6,2,4,null,7]
                                         k =
    k =
                                         28
    9
                                       Output
  Output
                                         false
    true
                                       Expected
  Expected
                                         false
    true
```