



Ceil in BST



Medium

Accuracy: 62.73%

Submissions: 37K+

Points: 4

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Today!

Given a BST and a number **X**, find **Ceil of X**.

Note: Ceil(X) is a number that is either equal to X or is immediately greater than X.

Example 1:

Input:

```
    5
   / \
  1   7
   \
  2
   \
  3
```

X = 3

Output: 3

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
97
98
99 // User function Template for C++
100
101 // Function to return the ceil of given number in BST.
102 int findCeil(Node* root, int input) {
103     if(root==NULL) return -1;
104     int res = -1;
105     while(root != NULL){
106         if(root->data == input)
107             return root->data;
108         else if(root->data < input){
109             root = root->right;
110         }else{
111             res = root->data;
112             root = root->left;
113         }
114     }
115     return res;
116
117 // Your code here
118 }
```



Floor in BST

Medium Accuracy: 57.7% Submissions: 6K+ Points: 4

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You are given a BST(Binary Search Tree) with n number of nodes and value x . your task is to find the greatest value node of the BST which is smaller than or equal to x .

Note: when x is smaller than the smallest node of BST then returns -1.

Example:

Input:

$n = 7$



C++ (g++ 5.4)

Average Time: 20m

Start Timer



```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
55
56
57 // Function to search a node in BST.
58
59 int floor(Node* root, int x) {
60     // Code here
61     if(root==NULL) return -1;
62     int res=-1;
63     while(root!=NULL){
64         if(root->data==x)
65             return root->data;
66         else if(root->data < x){
67             res=root->data;
68             root=root->right;
69         }
70         else{
71             root=root->left;
72         }
73     }
74     return res;
75 }
76
```



Custom Input

Compile & Run

Submit

