## **Vertical** sum

Given a Binary Tree, find vertical sum of the nodes that are in same vertical line. Print all sums through different vertical lines starting from left-most vertical line to right-most vertical line.

## Example 1:

```
Input:
       1
 2 3
 / \ / \
4 5 6 7
Output:
Explanation:
The tree has 5 vertical lines
Vertical-Line-1 has only one node
4 => vertical sum is 4
Vertical-Line-2: has only one node
2=> vertical sum is 2
Vertical-Line-3: has three nodes:
1,5,6 \Rightarrow \text{vertical sum is } 1+5+6 = 12
Vertical-Line-4: has only one node 3
=> vertical sum is 3
Vertical-Line-5: has only one node 7
=> vertical sum is 7
```

## Your Task:

You don't need to take input. Just complete the function **verticalSum()** that takes **root** node of the tree as parameter and returns an array containing the vertical sum of tree from left to right.

**Expected Time Complexity**: O(N). **Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(N).

## **Constraints:**

1<=Number of nodes<=1000

```
class Solution:
    #Complete the function below
    def verticalSum(self, root):
        #:param root: root of the given tree.
```

```
#code here
    ans = \{\}
    self.helper(root,ans,0)
   # return
    res = []
    for key in sorted(ans.keys()):
       res.append(ans[key])
    return res
def helper(self, root, ans, level):
    if root is None:
       return
    if level in ans:
       ans[level] = ans[level]+root.data
       ans[level] = root.data
    self.helper(root.left,ans,level-1)
    self.helper(root.right,ans,level+1)
```