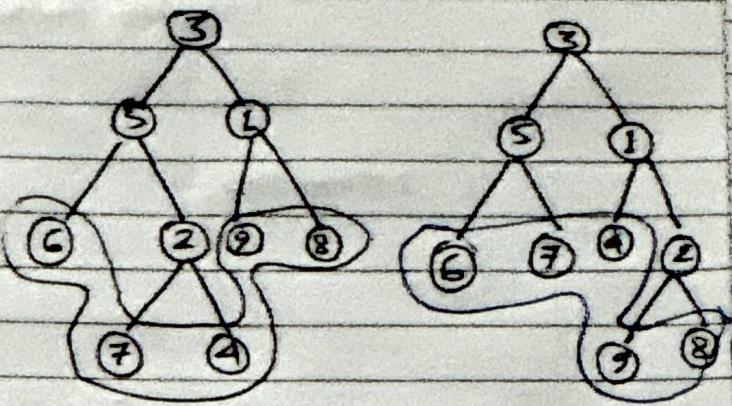


Leaf-Similar Trees

Approach DFS on BT

1) Base condition

↳ If ($\text{root1} == \text{null}$ &
 $\text{root2} == \text{null}$) {
 return true
 }
 }



2) Create a recursive function as below

```
void dFSTree (TreeNode node, Queue<int> queue) {
    if (node == null)
        return;
    // Leaf condition
    if (node.left == null && node.right == null) {
        queue.offer(node.val);
    }
    dFSTree (node.left, queue);           // left node
    dFSTree (node.right, queue);          // right node
}
```

3) populate queue by calling above recursive call and say Queue q₁ & q₂ are populated

4) Pop each queue & compare

A) if ($q_1.size() \neq q_2.size()$) → return false

B) while ($!q_1.isEmpty() \&& !q_2.isEmpty()$) {
 int node1 = q1.poll();
 int node2 = q2.poll();

```
if ( node1 != node2 ) {
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
return true;
```

```
}
```

Queue q1 → [6, 7, 4, 9, 8]

Queue q2 → [6, 7, 4, 9, 8]

A) Return false if $q1.size() \neq q2.size()$;

B) poll() each queue

return false if they don't match.