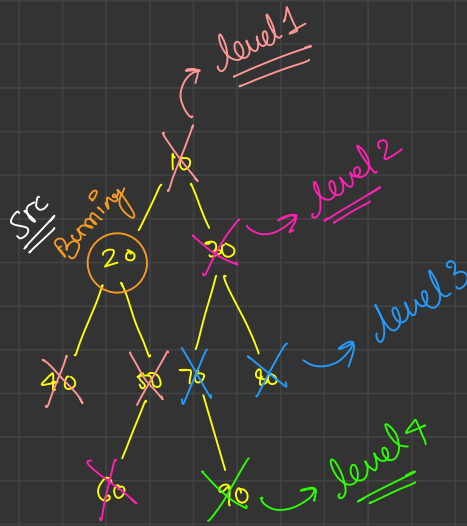




Burning Trees

(BFS)



time = 4 units

Serialize and Deserialize a Binary tree

BT

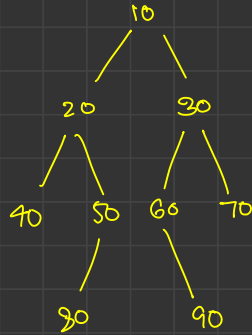


serialization

deserialization

String

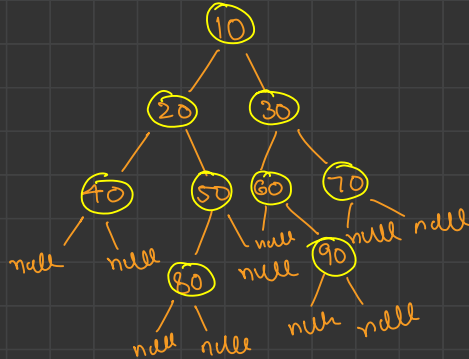
serialize



pre-order

[10, 20, 40, null, null, 50, 80, null, null, null, 30, 60, null, 90, null, null, 70, null, null]

deserialize



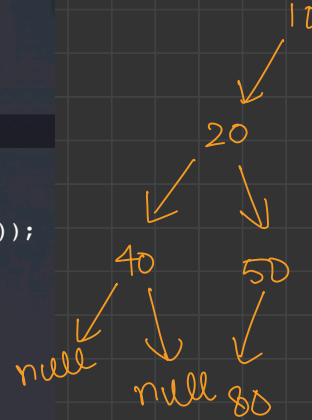
10, 20, 40, null, null, 50, 60, null, null, null, 30, 60, null, 90, null, null, 70, null, null

```
int si = 0;
static TreeNode buildTree(String[] pre) {
    if (si >= pre.length) {
        return null;
    }

    if (pre[si].equals("null") == true) {
        return null;
    }

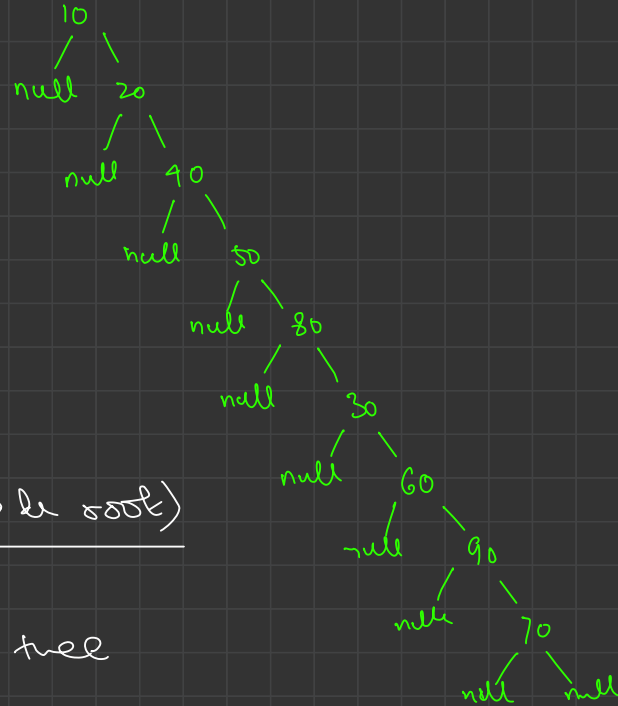
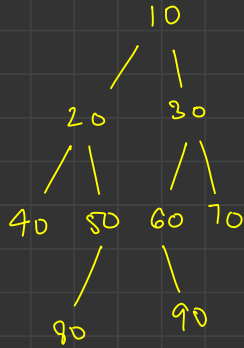
    si++;

    TreeNode root = new TreeNode(Integer.parseInt(pre[si]));
    si++;
    root.left = buildTree(pre);
    root.right = buildTree(pre);
    return root;
}
```



Flatten a Binary Tree { In-Place }

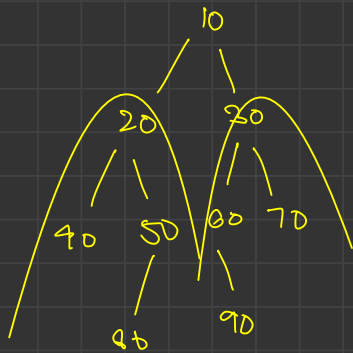
↓
Modify the tree



TreeNode flatten(TreeNode root)



flattens a binary tree



```

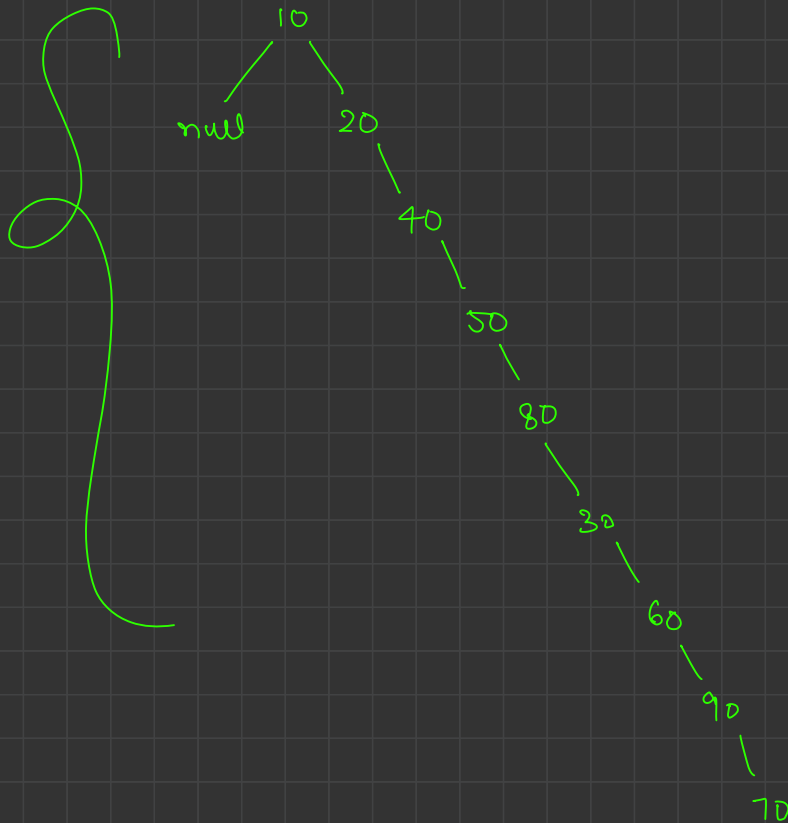
public static void flatten(Node root){
    //Write code here
    if (root == null) {
        return;
    }

    ✓ flatten(root.left); ✓
    ✓ flatten(root.right); ✓

    ✓ Node temp = root.right;
    ✓ root.right = root.left;
    root.left = null;

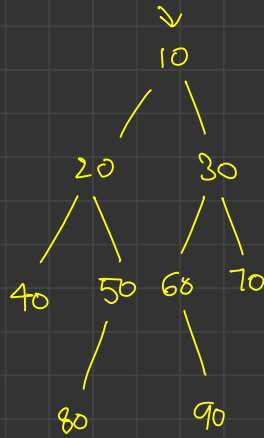
    { Node curr = root;
      while (curr.right != null) {
        curr = curr.right;
      }
      curr.right = temp;
    }
  }

```



preorder traversal iterative

0 → print ✓
1 → left
2 → right



10, 20, 40, 50, 80, 30, 60, 90, 70
→



Stack