

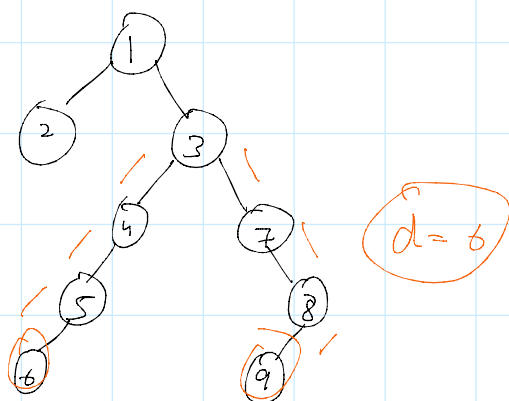
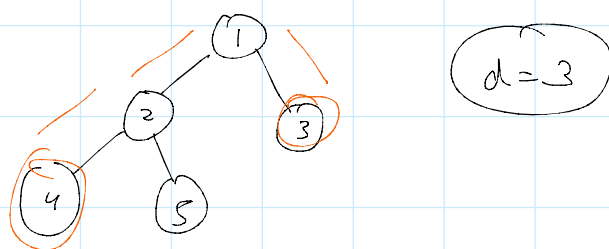
543. Diameter of Binary Tree

18 February 2022 07:49 PM

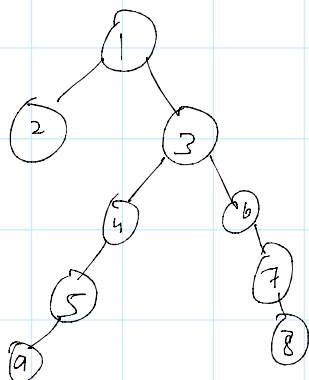
In gfg : diameter is no. of nodes on longest path
 So diameter = lh+rh+1
 In leetcode :- length of longest path
 Diameter = lh+rh

• It's the longest path between any 2 nodes.

* Path doesn't need to pass via root.



Brute force



for node ①

$$lh + rh = 1 + 4 = 5$$

for node ② = 0

$$\text{for node ③} = 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$\text{for node ④} = 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$\text{for node ⑤} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

Trying to take the longest on every node considering that node as the curve point

$$\text{for node ⑥} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\text{" " ⑦} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\text{" " ⑧} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

for node ⑤ = 1 + 0 = 1

" " ⑧ = 0 + 0 = 0

for node ⑨ = 0 + 0 = 0

↓ root
findMax(node)

{ if (root == null)

return

lh = findLeft(node.left)

rh = findRight(node.right)

maxi = max(maxi, lh + rh);

findMax(node.left)

} findMax(node.right)

T.C $\Rightarrow O(n^2)$

S.C $\Rightarrow O(n)$

Better Approach

maxi = 0

int findMax(node, maxi)

{ if (node == null) return;

lh = findMax(node.left, maxi)

rh = findMax(node.right, maxi)

maxi = max(maxi, lh + rh)

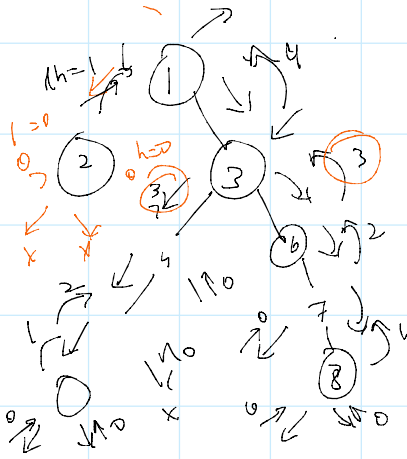
return 1 + max(lh, rh)

}

Dry Run

↓
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

initialize
maxi = 0



nil is
x =

for node 2

maxi = max(0, 0)

return 1 + 0 = 1

So for node 9

lh + 0 =

So for node 5

lh = 1 rh = 0 maxi = max(0, 1)

return 1 + 1 = 2

as = 1 + 2 = 3

for node 3

3 + 3 = 6

maxi = max(maxi, lh + rh)

return 1 + 3 = 4

for node 1

maxi = 5 not greater than node 3 = 6

↓
(1 + 4)

lect code

```
class Solution {
    public int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode root) {
        int[] diameter = new int[1];
        height(root, diameter);
        return diameter[0];
    }

    private int height(TreeNode root, int[] diameter){
        if(root == null) return 0;

        int lh = height(root.left, diameter);
        int rh = height(root.right, diameter);
        diameter[0] = Math.max(diameter[0], lh + rh);
        return 1 + Math.max(lh, rh);
    }
}
```

T.C $\Rightarrow O(N)$

S.C $\Rightarrow O(1)$

```
class Solution {  
    int maxi = 0;  
    int diameter(Node root) {  
        height(root);  
        return maxi;  
    }  
    private int height(Node root){  
        if(root == null) return 0;  
  
        int lh = height(root.left);  
        int rh = height(root.right);  
        maxi = Math.max(maxi, lh + rh + 1);  
        return 1 + Math.max(lh, rh);  
    }  
}
```

GFG