BINARY SEARCH TREE

25/11/2024

1. Search in BST:

```
class Solution {
   public TreeNode searchBST(TreeNode root, int val) {
       if(root== null) return null;
       if (root.val==val) return root;
       if(root.val<val){</pre>
           return searchBST(root.right,val);
       }else{
           return searchBST(root.left,val);
       }
   }
}
 Accepted
                                     ☐ Editorial
                                                       Solution
    submitted at Nov 25, 2024 10:51
     O Runtime
                                                               (i)
     0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🞳
      Analyze Complexity
     Memory
     44.86 MB | Beats 93.37% 🞳
      Analyze Complexity
```

2. VALIDATE BINARY SEARCH TREE:

```
class Solution {
   public boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
      return validate(root, Long.MIN_VALUE, Long.MAX_VALUE);
   }

   private boolean validate(TreeNode node, long min, long max) {
      if (node == null) return true;
      if (node.val <= min || node.val >= max) return false;
      return validate(node.left, min, node.val) && validate(node.right, node.val, max);
   }
}
```



3.BINARY SERACH TREE:

```
class Node {
  int value;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int value) {
     this.value = value;
     this.left = null;
     this.right = null;
}
class BST {
  Node root;
  BST() {
     root = null;
  public void insert(int value) {
     root = insertRec(root, value);
  private Node insertRec(Node root, int value) {
     if (root == null) 
       root = new Node(value);
       return root;
     if (value < root.value) {
       root.left = insertRec(root.left, value);
     } else if (value > root.value) {
       root.right = insertRec(root.right, value);
```

```
return root;
   public boolean isValidBST() {
     return validate(root, Long.MIN_VALUE, Long.MAX_VALUE);
   private boolean validate(Node node, long min, long max) {
     if (node == null) {
        return true;
     if (node.value \leq min || node.value \geq max) {
        return false;
     return validate(node.left, min, node.value) && validate(node.right, node.value,
max);
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     BST tree = new BST();
     tree.insert(10);
     tree.insert(5);
     tree.insert(15);
     tree.insert(3);
     tree.insert(7);
     System.out.println(tree.isValidBST());
Output: true
4.top view of binary search tree:
class Solution {
  static ArrayList<Integer> topView(Node root) {
    ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
    if (root == null) return result;
    TreeMap<Integer, Integer> hdMap = new TreeMap<>();
     Queue<Pair> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(new Pair(root, 0));
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
```

```
Pair current = queue.poll();
        Node node = current.node;
        int hd = current.hd;
        if (!hdMap.containsKey(hd)) {
          hdMap.put(hd, node.data);
        if (node.left != null) {
          queue.add(new Pair(node.left, hd - 1));
        if (node.right != null) {
          queue.add(new Pair(node.right, hd + 1));
     result.addAll(hdMap.values());
     return result;
class Pair {
  Node node;
  int hd;
  Pair(Node node, int hd) {
     this.node = node;
     this.hd = hd;
  Problem Solved Successfully
                                                                 Suggest Feedbac
   Test Cases Passed
                                        Attempts: Correct / Total
   1111 / 1111
                                        1/1
                                        Accuracy: 100%
   Points Scored 1
                                        Time Taken
   4/4
                                        0.57
   Your Total Score: 120 ^
5.bottom view binary search tree:
class Solution {
  static ArrayList<Integer> bottomView(Node root) {
```

```
ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     if (root == null) return result;
     TreeMap<Integer, Integer> hdMap = new TreeMap<>();
     Queue<Pair> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(new Pair(root, 0));
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       Pair current = queue.poll();
       Node node = current.node;
       int hd = current.hd;
       // Update the node data for this horizontal distance
       hdMap.put(hd, node.data);
       if (node.left != null) {
          queue.add(new Pair(node.left, hd - 1));
       if (node.right != null) {
          queue.add(new Pair(node.right, hd + 1));
       }
     result.addAll(hdMap.values());
     return result;
class Pair {
  Node node;
  int hd;
  Pair(Node node, int hd) {
     this.node = node;
    this.hd = hd;
  Test Cases Passed
                                                 Attempts: Correct / Total
   1115 / 1115
                                                 2/2
                                                 Accuracy: 100%
   Time Taken
   1.23
```

```
6.LEFT VIEW OF BINARY SEARCH TREE:
```

```
class Solution {
  static ArrayList<Integer> leftView(Node root) {
     ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
     if (root == null) return result;
     Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
     queue.add(root);
     while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int levelSize = queue.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {
          Node current = queue.poll();
          if (i == 0) {
             result.add(current.data);
          if (current.left != null) {
             queue.add(current.left);
          if (current.right != null) {
             queue.add(current.right);
     return result;
  Problem Solved Successfully
                                                                           Suggest Feedbac
                                              Attempts : Correct / Total
   Test Cases Passed
   1115 / 1115
                                              1/1
                                              Accuracy: 100%
   Points Scored 1
                                              Time Taken
   2/2
                                              0.77
   Your Total Score: 126 ^
```