

Part 2:

Create a Jupyter Notebook, create 6 of the following headings, and complete the following for your partner's assignment 1:

- Paraphrase the problem in your own words.

A function that checks a binary tree for duplicate values and returns the one closest to the root, or -1 if none exist.

Start from root node Check all nodes for repeating values Return nearest duplicate to root If tied distance, return first found If no duplicates, return -1

```
In [4]: # Your answer here

# A function that checks a binary tree for duplicate values and returns the

# Start from root node
# Check all nodes for repeating values
# Return nearest duplicate to root
# If tied distance, return first found
# If no duplicates, return -1
```

- Create 1 new example that demonstrates you understand the problem.
Trace/walkthrough 1 example that your partner made and explain it.

```
In [15]: # Your answer here

root = [4, 2, 6, 1, 2, 5, 7]

# In this tree, we find value 2 twice, at levels 1 and 2. Since level 1 is c
```

- Copy the solution your partner wrote.

```
In [ ]: # Your answer here

from collections import deque

# Definition for a binary tree node.
class TreeNode(object):
    def __init__(self, val = 0, left = None, right = None):
        self.val = val
        self.left = left
        self.right = right

    @staticmethod
    def is_duplicate(root: TreeNode) -> int:
        if not root:
```

```

        return -1 # No nodes in the tree
    # Initialize a queue for BFS and a set to keep track of visited values
    queue = deque([root])
    seen = set()

    # Perform BFS
    while queue:
        node = queue.popleft()

        # Check if the current node's value is a duplicate
        if node.val in seen:
            return node.val # Return the first duplicate found

        # Mark the value as seen
        seen.add(node.val)

        # Add child nodes to the queue
        if node.left:
            queue.append(node.left)
        if node.right:
            queue.append(node.right)

    # If no duplicate is found
    return -1

# given problem
root = TreeNode(1)
root.left = TreeNode(2)
root.right = TreeNode(2)
root.left.left = TreeNode(3)
root.left.right = TreeNode(5)
root.right.left = TreeNode(6)
root.right.right = TreeNode(7)

print(TreeNode.is_duplicate(root)) # Output: 2

# New Example 1
root = TreeNode(1)
root.left = TreeNode(2)
root.right = TreeNode(3)
root.left.left = TreeNode(4)
root.left.right = TreeNode(5)
root.right.left = TreeNode(3)
root.right.right = TreeNode(6)

print(TreeNode.is_duplicate(root)) # Output: 3

# New Example 2 (No Duplicates):
root = TreeNode(8)
root.left = TreeNode(3)
root.right = TreeNode(10)
root.left.left = TreeNode(1)
root.left.right = TreeNode(6)
root.right.left = TreeNode(9)
root.right.right = TreeNode(14)

```

```
print(TreeNode.is_duplicate(root)) # Output: -1
```

- Explain why their solution works in your own words.

```
In [10]: # Your answer here

# Solution uses BFS level by level:
# Checks root first, then level 1, then level 2
# Finds closest duplicates first
# Returns first match found at any level

# Uses set for tracking:
# Stores each new value
# Quick duplicate check
# Returns match when found twice

# Queue for BFS:
# Processes nodes in order
# Level by level search

# Handles edge cases:
# Empty tree = -1
# No dupes = -1
# Multiple dupes = closest one
```

- Explain the problem's time and space complexity in your own words.

```
In [12]: # Your answer here

## Time complexity is O(n):
# Visits each node once with BFS
# Queue = O(1)
# Set ops = O(1)

## Space complexity is O(n)
# Queue stores nodes = O(n)
# Set stores values = O(n)
```

- Critique your partner's solution, including explanation, and if there is anything that should be adjusted.

```
In [ ]: # Your answer here

# Good use of BFS for finding closest duplicates
# Clean code with clear variable names
# Handles edge cases well

# Could improve by including more test cases
# Add docstring for the function
```

Part 3:

Please write a 200 word reflection documenting your process from assignment 1, and your presentation and review experience with your partner at the bottom of the Jupyter Notebook under a new heading "Reflection." Again, export this Notebook as pdf.

Reflection

In []: *# Your answer here*

```
# This assignment gave me better understanding of code review. Looking at my  
# I learned that reviewing code isn't just about finding mistakes. My partne  
# Going through their solution helped improve my coding skills. Now I know g  
# This was good interview practice too. I understand why clean, efficient co  
# This project helped me become a better programmer and gave me real experie
```