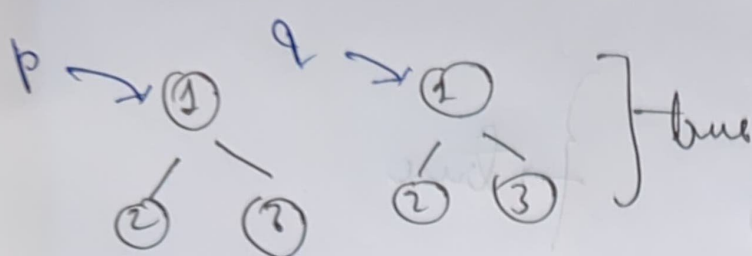
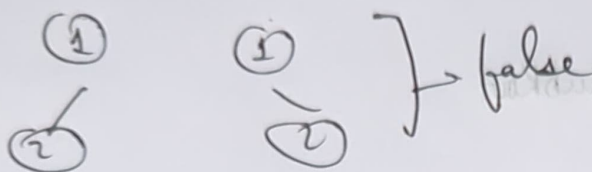


Identical ^{tree} (same tree) | Subtree of another tree



return type
bool

identical \rightarrow node structure value



(to check in terms of structure & in terms of values they are same or not)

Pseudo code

bool isIdentical(p, q)

p \rightarrow root of 1st tree
q \rightarrow " " 2nd tree

if (p == NULL || q == NULL)

return p == q

Base Case

p q
NULL value \rightarrow false
value NULL \rightarrow false
NULL NULL \rightarrow true

isLeftsame = isIdentical(p \rightarrow left, q \rightarrow left)

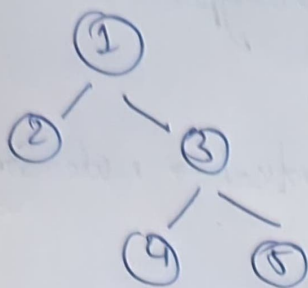
isRightsame = isIdentical(p \rightarrow right, q \rightarrow right)

return isLeftsame && isRightsame && p \rightarrow val == q \rightarrow val

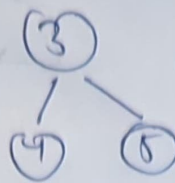
TC: $O(n)$

SC: 8/100

Subtree Tree of Another Tree

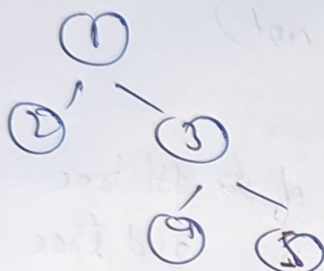


true, root

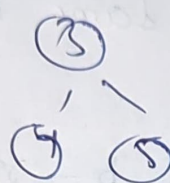


Subtree, SubRoot

} true



7 → extra node



} false

(should be exactly identical)

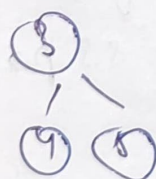
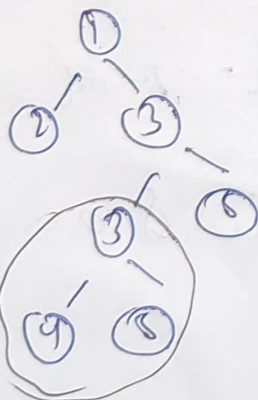
Approach :- ① find subroot in main tree

② check is Identical

for

subroot

main tree root



{ LC: 572 }

Pseudo Code:

bool isSubtree (root, SubRoot) {

if (root == NULL || SubRoot == NULL)

return root == SubRoot

if (root->val == SubRoot->val &&

isIdentical (root, SubRoot))

return true;

return isSubtree (root->left, SubRoot)

|| isSubtree (root->right, SubRoot)

572. Subtree of Another Tree

Solved ✓

Easy

Topics

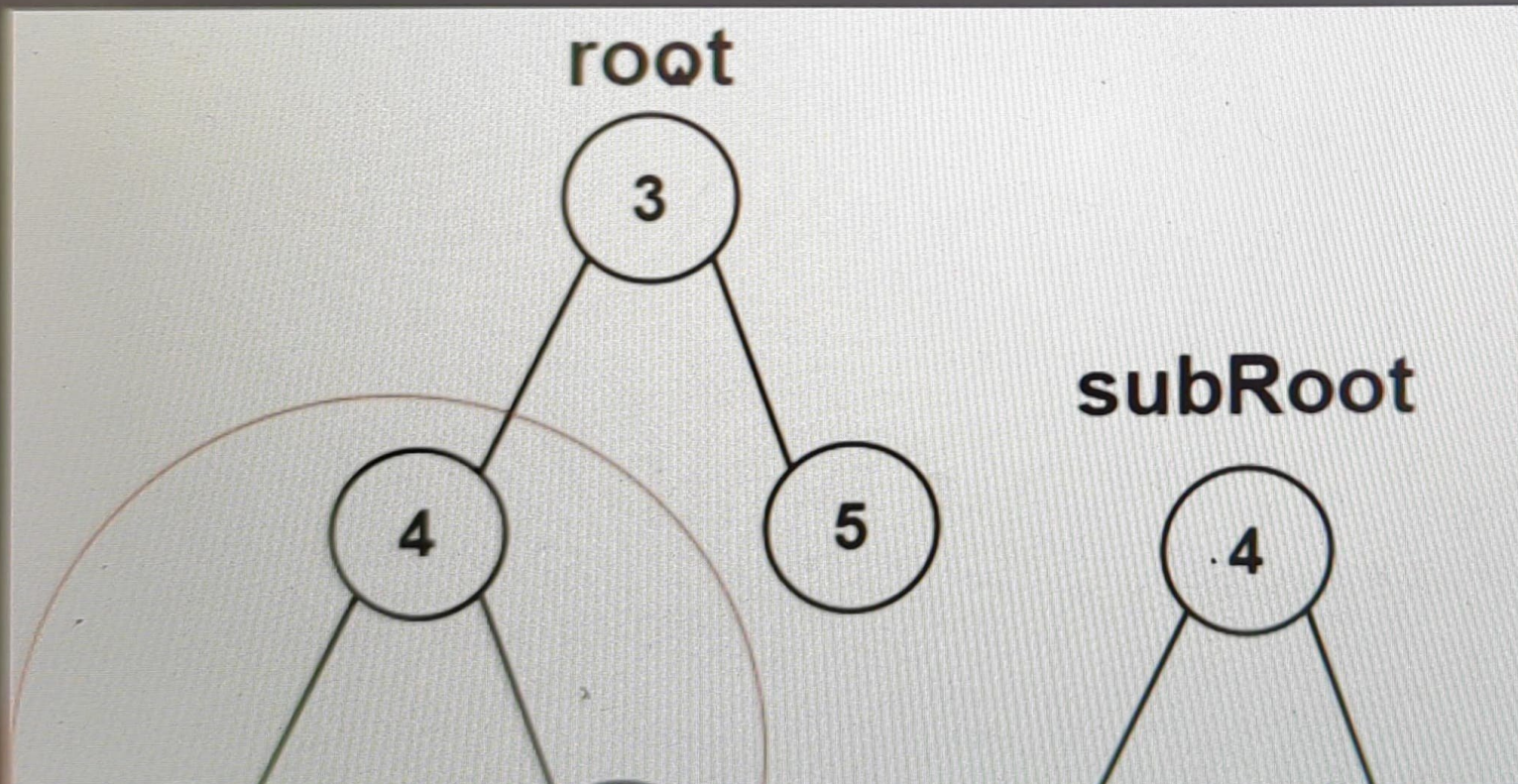
Companies

Hint

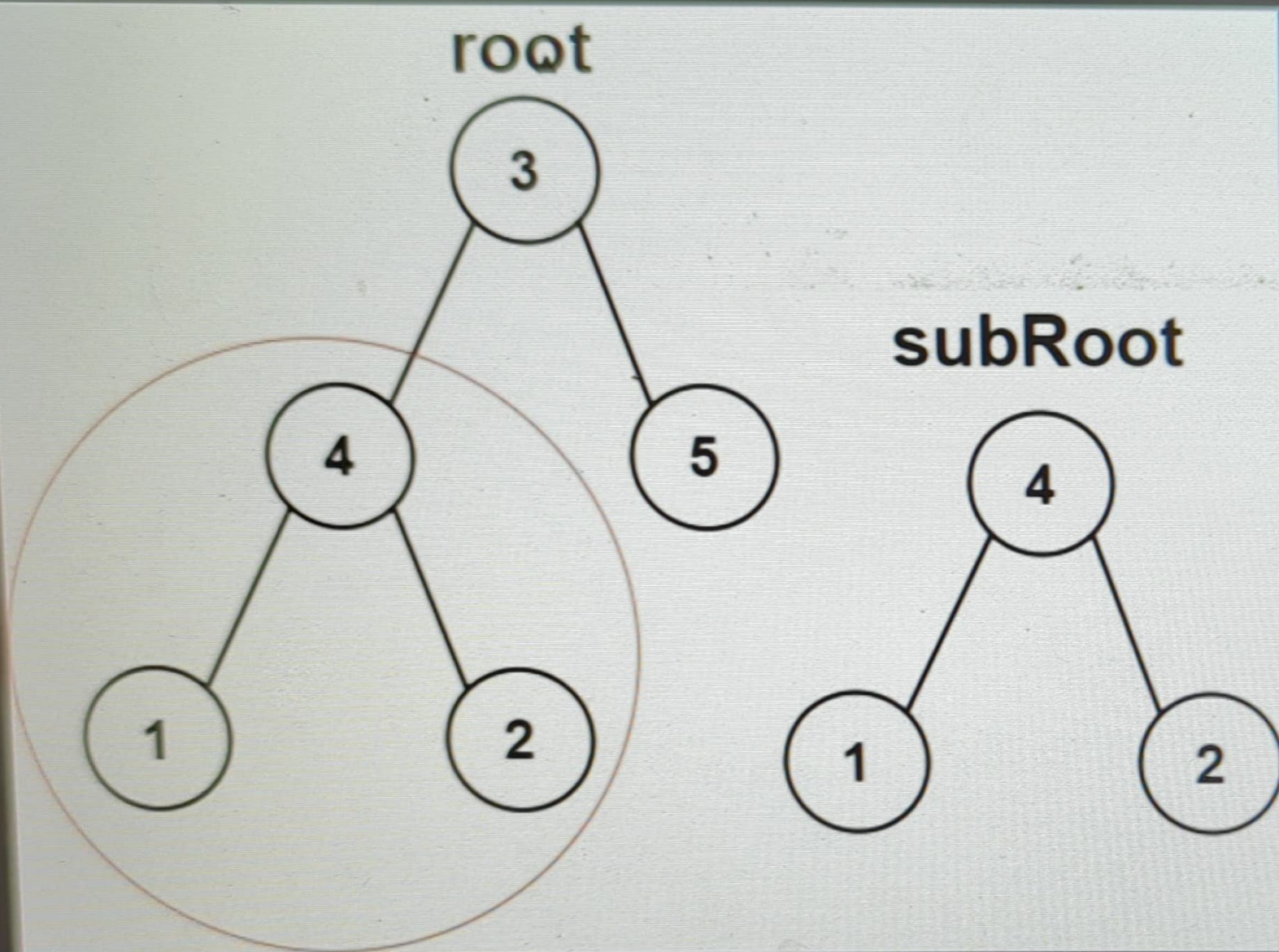
Given the roots of two binary trees `root` and `subRoot`, return `true` if there is a subtree of `root` with the same structure and node values of `subRoot` and `false` otherwise.

A subtree of a binary tree `tree` is a tree that consists of a node in `tree` and all of this node's descendants. The tree `tree` could also be considered as a subtree of itself.

Example 1:



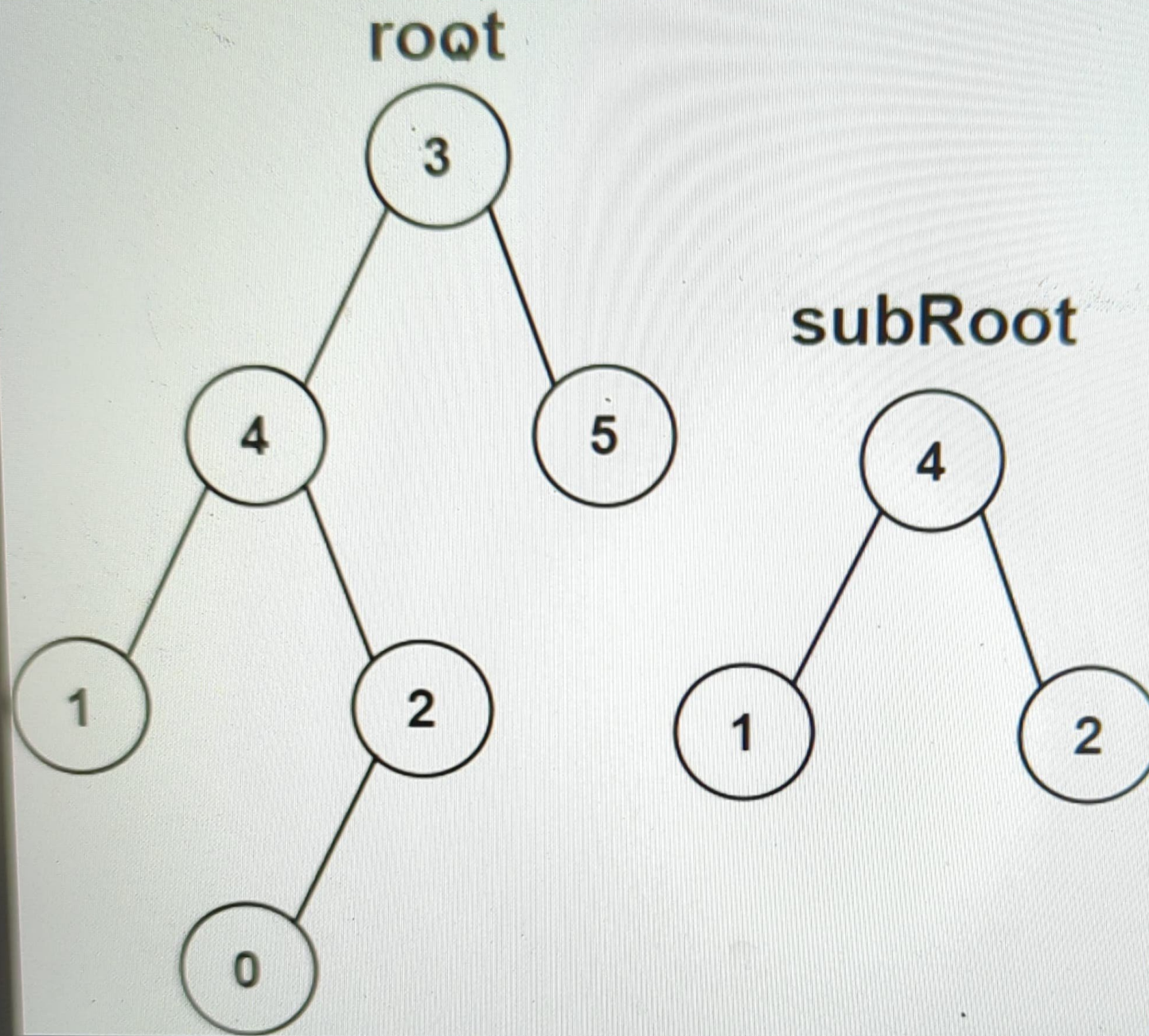
Example 1:



Input: root = [3,4,5,1,2], subRoot = [4,1,2]

Output: true

Example 2:



Input: root = [3,4,5,1,2,null,null,null,null,0], subRoot = [4,1,2]

Output: false


```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
    bool isIdentical(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q){  
        if(p==NULL || q==NULL){  
            return p==q;  
        }  
        return p->val==q->val && isIdentical(p->left,q->left) &&  
            isIdentical(p->right,q->right);  
    }  
  
    bool isSubtree(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* subRoot) {  
        if(root==NULL || subRoot==NULL){  
            return root==subRoot;  
        }  
        if(root->val==subRoot->val && isIdentical(root,subRoot)){  
            return true;  
        }  
        return isSubtree(root->left,subRoot) || isSubtree(root->right,subRoot);  
    }  
};
```