Left View of Binary Tree

Left View of Binary Tree

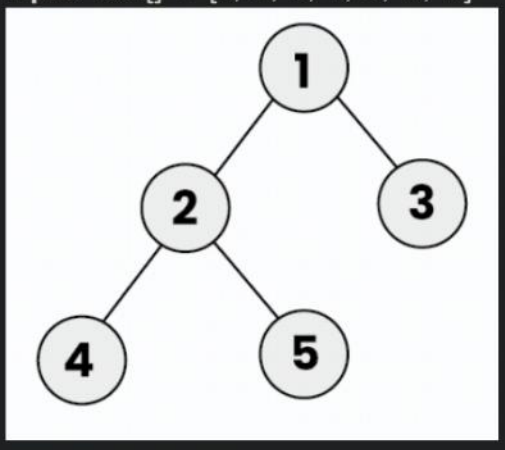
Difficulty: **Easy** Accuracy: **33.74%** Submissions: **555K+** Points: **2** Average Time: **20m**

You are given the **root** of a binary tree. Your task is to return the ***left view*** of the binary tree. The ***left view*** of a binary tree is the set of nodes visible when the tree is **viewed** from the **left side**.

If the tree is empty, return an **empty list**.

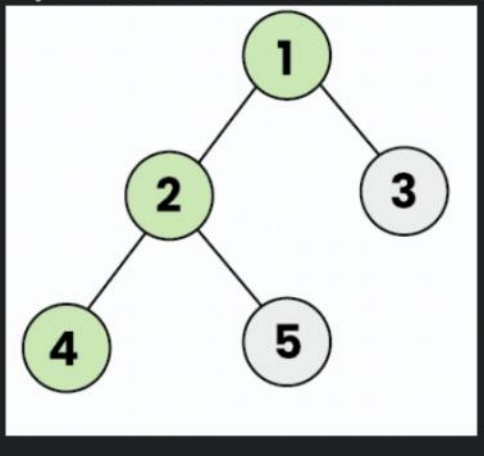
Examples :

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



Output: [1, 2, 4]

Explanation: From the left side of the tree, only the nodes 1, 2, and 4 are visible.




```
class Solution{
public:
  vector<int> leftView(Node* root){
```

```
vector<int> ans;
unordered_map<int, int> mp;
help(root, ans, mp, 0);
return ans; }

void help(Node* root, vector<int>& ans, unordered_map
<int, int>& mp, int lvl) {
 if(root == nullptr) return;
 if(!mp.count(lvl)) {ans.push_back(root->data);
  mp[lvl] = root->data; }
  if(root->left) help(root->left, ans, mp, lvl+1);
  if(root->right) help(root->right, ans, mp, lvl+1);
 }
};
```