

Experiment 2.1

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Semester: 6
Subject Name: CC LAB

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Section/Group: 20BCS_DM-716 B
Date of Performance: 03/04/23
Subject Code: 20CSP_351

1. Aim:

To implement the concept of trees.

2. Objective:

- The objective is to build problem solving capability and to learn the basic concepts of data structures.
- Understand the problem and find out better approach to solve particular problem

3. LeetCode code and output:

- Sample Tree

100. Same Tree

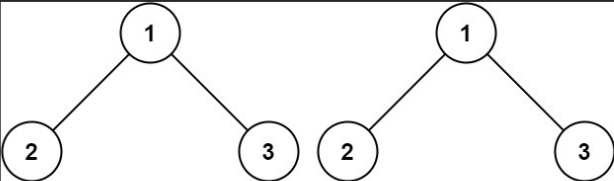
Easy 9.1K 182

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Given the roots of two binary trees p and q , write a function to check if they are the same or not.

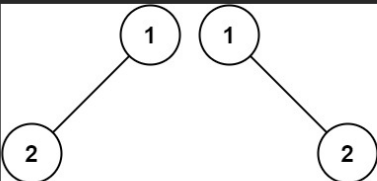
Two binary trees are considered the same if they are structurally identical, and the nodes have the same value.

Example 1:



Input: $p = [1,2,3]$, $q = [1,2,3]$
Output: true

Example 2:



Input: $p = [1,2]$, $q = [1,null,2]$
Output: false

Example 3:

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Apr 03, 2023 15:50

Python3

Runtime 28 ms Beats 83.94% Memory 13.9 MB Beats 17.77%

Click the distribution chart to view more details

Notes

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```
# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution:
    def isSameTree(self, p: Optional[TreeNode], q: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
        if not p and not q:
            return True
        if not p or not q or p.val != q.val:
            return False
        return self.isSameTree(p.left, q.left) and self.isSameTree(p.right, q.right)
```

Console Run Submit

Definition for a binary tree node.

class TreeNode:

def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):

self.val = val

self.left = left

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class Solution:

def isSameTree(self, p: Optional[TreeNode], q: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:

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if not p or not q or p.val != q.val:

return False

return self.isSameTree(p.left, q.left) and self.isSameTree(p.right, q.right)

• Symmetric Tree

class Solution(object):

def compare(self, rootleft, rootright):

if rootleft == None or rootright == None:

return rootleft == rootright

return rootleft.val == rootright.val and self.compare(rootleft.left, rootright.right) and self.compare(rootleft.right, rootright.left)

def isSymmetric(self, root):

if not root:

return True

return self.compare(root.left, root.right)

101. Symmetric Tree

Easy

13.2K

296

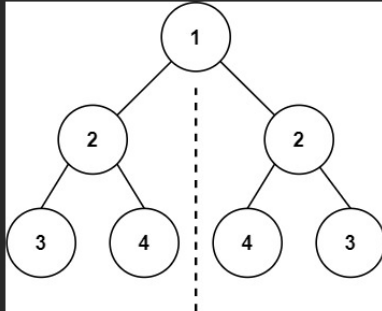
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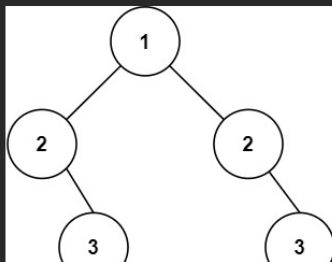
Given the `root` of a binary tree, check whether it is a mirror of itself (i.e., symmetric around its center).

Example 1:



Input: `root = [1,2,2,3,4,4,3]`
Output: `true`

Example 2:



Yash, Gupta202
Apr 10, 2023, 9:49

Details
Solution

Runtime
30 ms
Time
41.36s
Memory
14 MB

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Notes

What your notes look like

Related tags

Binary tree

```

class Solution(object):
    def compare(self, rootleft, rootright):
        if rootleft is None or rootright is None:
            return rootleft == rootright
        return rootleft.val == rootright.val and self.compare(rootleft.left, rootright.right) and self.compare(rootleft.right, rootright.left)

    def isSymmetric(self, root):
        if not root:
            return True
        return self.compare(root.left, root.right)

```

Comments
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