

Diameter of Binary Tree

543. Diameter of Binary Tree

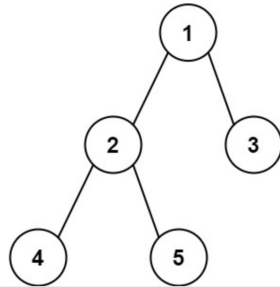
Easy 11829 738 Add to List Share

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the length of the **diameter** of the tree.

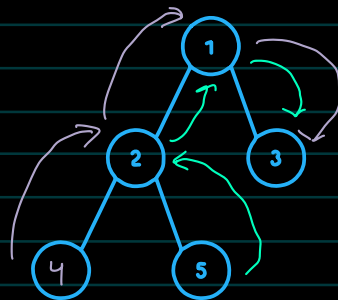
The **diameter** of a binary tree is the **length** of the longest path between any two nodes in a tree. This path may or may not pass through the `root`.

The **length** of a path between two nodes is represented by the number of edges between them.

Example 1:



Diameter of Binary is the maximum distance between 2 nodes



Distance = 4
" = 4

Brute force:-

height will give
max height

Diameter can be found

Left subtree

Right subtree

Combination of
LST / RST

$op3 = \text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left}) + 1 + \text{height}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right})$

$op1 = \text{Diameter}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{left})$ $op2 = \text{Diameter}(\text{root} \rightarrow \text{right})$

$ans = \max(op1, \max(op2, op3))$

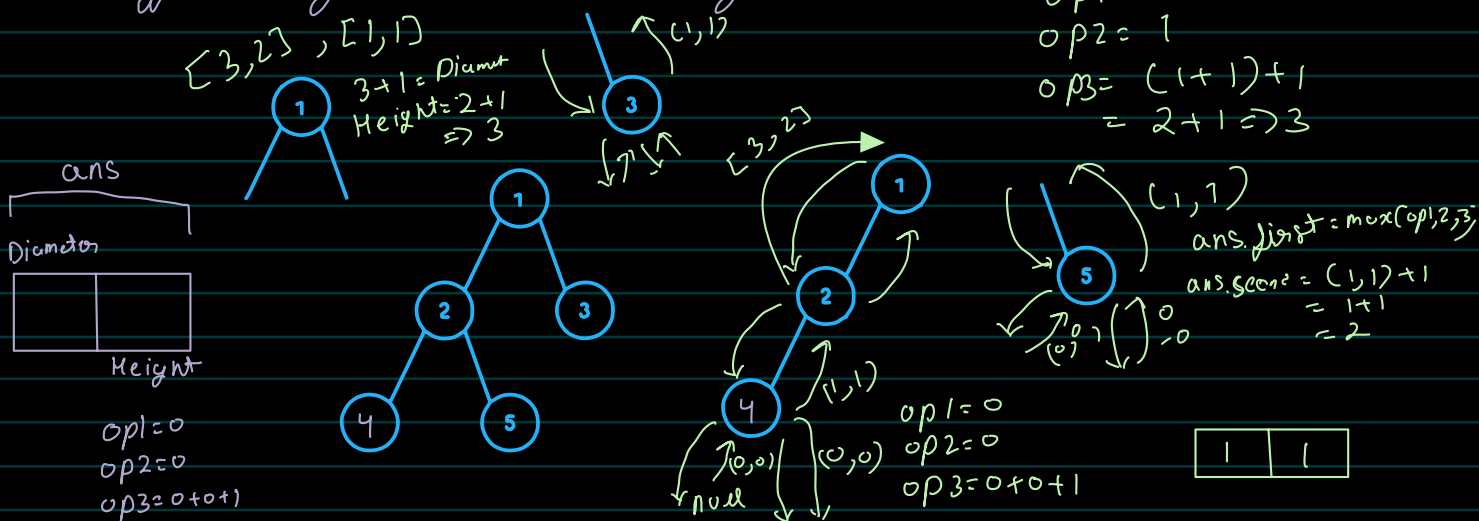
T.C - $O(n \times n)$

\swarrow \downarrow
 Diameter Height

Optimal:

we can return pair instead of returning single int
 Since we are calculating max height and Diameter

differently so combining them



ans.first = max(op1, max(op2, op3))

ans.second = max(left.second, right.second) + 1;

return ans

4	3
---	---

\downarrow \rightarrow
 Diameter Height

Brute force

```
class Solution {
public:
    int height(TreeNode* root){
        if(root==NULL) return 0;
        int left=height(root->left);
        int right=height(root->right);
        return max(left, right)+1;
    }

    int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode* root) {
        if(root==NULL) return 0;
        int op1=diameterOfBinaryTree(root->left);
        int op2=diameterOfBinaryTree(root->right);
        int op3=height(root->left)+height(root->right);
        return max(op1, max(op2, op3));
    }
};
```

Optimal

```
class Solution {
public:
    // 1st int for diameter 2nd int for height
    pair<int, int> GetingDiameterASAP(TreeNode* root){
        if(root==NULL){
            pair<int, int> value=make_pair(0, 0);
            return value;
        }
        pair<int, int> left=GetingDiameterASAP(root->left);
        pair<int, int> right=GetingDiameterASAP(root->right);

        int op1=left.first;
        int op2=right.first;
        int op3=left.second+right.second+1;
        pair<int, int> ans;
        ans.first=max(op1, max(op2, op3));
        ans.second= max(left.second, right.second)+1;
        return ans;
    }

    int diameterOfBinaryTree(TreeNode* root) {
        return GetingDiameterASAP(root).first-1;
    }
};
```