

# 100. Same Tree

## 100 Same Tree

- Depth-first Search + tree

### Description

Given two binary trees, 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.

### 1. Thought line

### 2. Depth-first Search + tree

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * struct TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode *left;
6  *     TreeNode *right;
7  *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
8  * };
9  */
10 class Solution {
11 public:
12     bool isSameTree(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
13         if (p == nullptr && q == nullptr)
14             return true;
15         if (p != nullptr && q != nullptr)
16             return (p->val == q->val) && isSameTree(p->left, q->left) && isSameTree(p->right, q->right);
17         return false;
18     }
19 }
20 ;;
```