

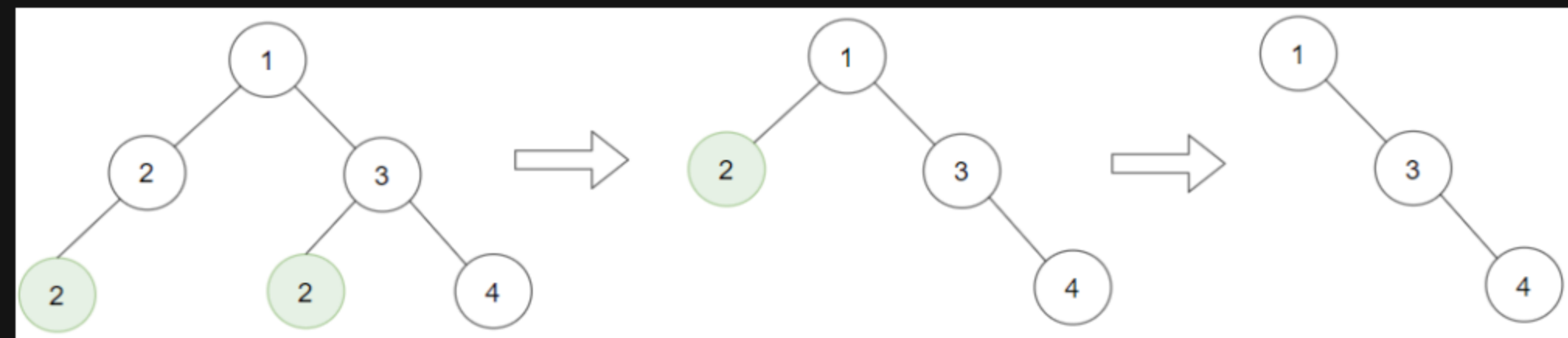
1325. Delete Leaves With a Given Value

Description

Given a binary tree `root` and an integer `target`, delete all the **leaf nodes** with value `target`.

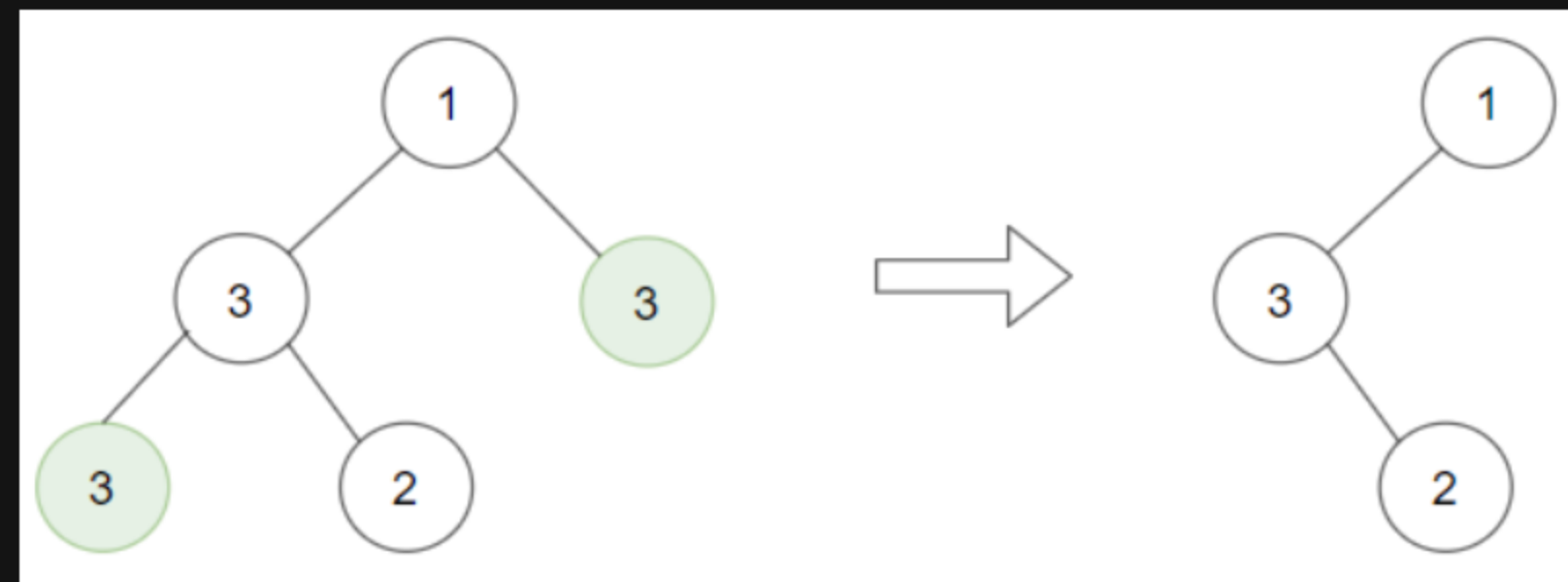
Note that once you delete a leaf node with value `target`, if its parent node becomes a leaf node and has the value `target`, it should also be deleted (you need to continue doing that until you cannot).

Example 1:



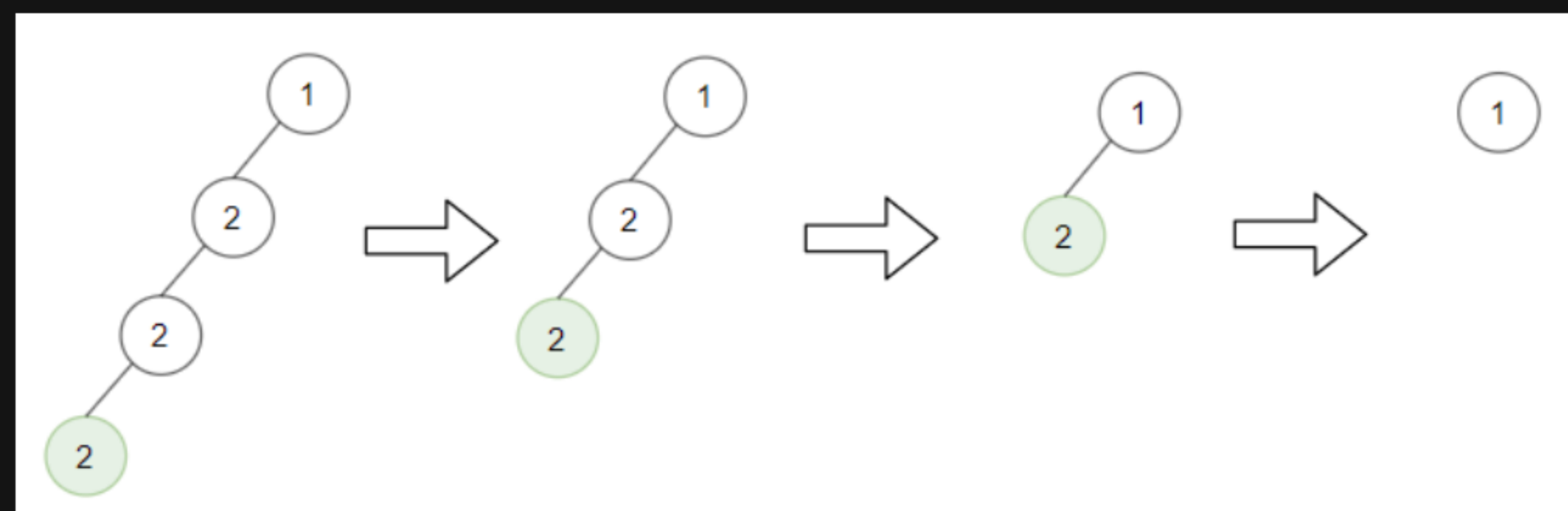
Input: `root = [1,2,3,2,null,2,4]`, `target = 2`
Output: `[1,null,3,null,4]`
Explanation: Leaf nodes in green with value (`target = 2`) are removed (Picture in left). After removing, new nodes become leaf nodes with value (`target = 2`) (Picture in center).

Example 2:



Input: `root = [1,3,3,3,2]`, `target = 3`
Output: `[1,3,null,null,2]`

Example 3:



Input: `root = [1,2,null,2,null,2]`, `target = 2`
Output: `[1]`
Explanation: Leaf nodes in green with value (`target = 2`) are removed at each step.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 3000]`.
- `1 <= Node.val, target <= 1000`

