# 1361. Validate Binary Tree Nodes

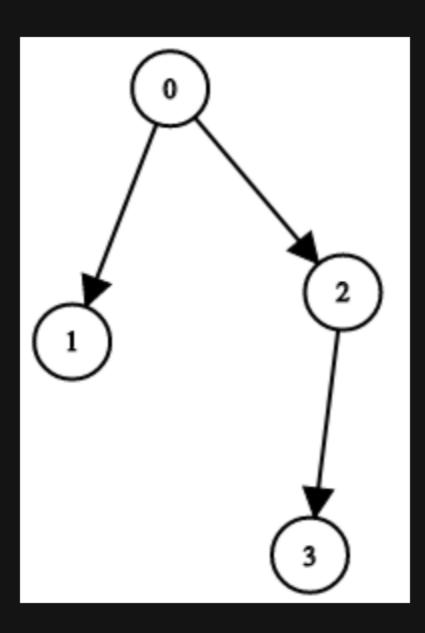
## Description

You have n binary tree nodes numbered from 0 to n - 1 where node i has two children leftChild[i] and rightChild[i], return true if and only if all the given nodes form exactly one valid binary tree.

If node [i] has no left child then [leftChild[i]] will equal [-1], similarly for the right child.

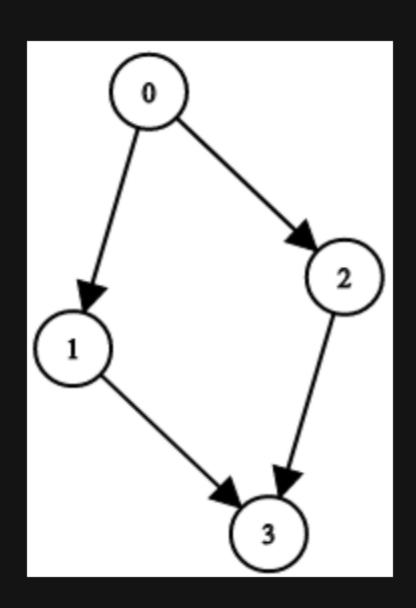
Note that the nodes have no values and that we only use the node numbers in this problem.

#### Example 1:



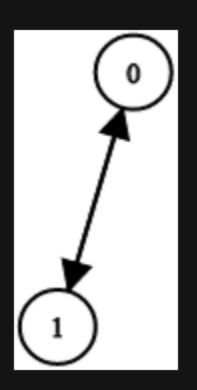
**Input:** n = 4, leftChild = [1,-1,3,-1], rightChild = [2,-1,-1,-1]**Output:** true

#### Example 2:



**Input:** n = 4, leftChild = [1,-1,3,-1], rightChild = [2,3,-1,-1]**Output:** false

#### Example 3:



**Input:** n = 2, leftChild = [1,0], rightChild = [-1,-1] **Output:** false

### **Constraints:**

- n == leftChild.length == rightChild.length
- 1 <= n <= 10 <sup>4</sup>
- -1 <= leftChild[i], rightChild[i] <= n 1</pre>