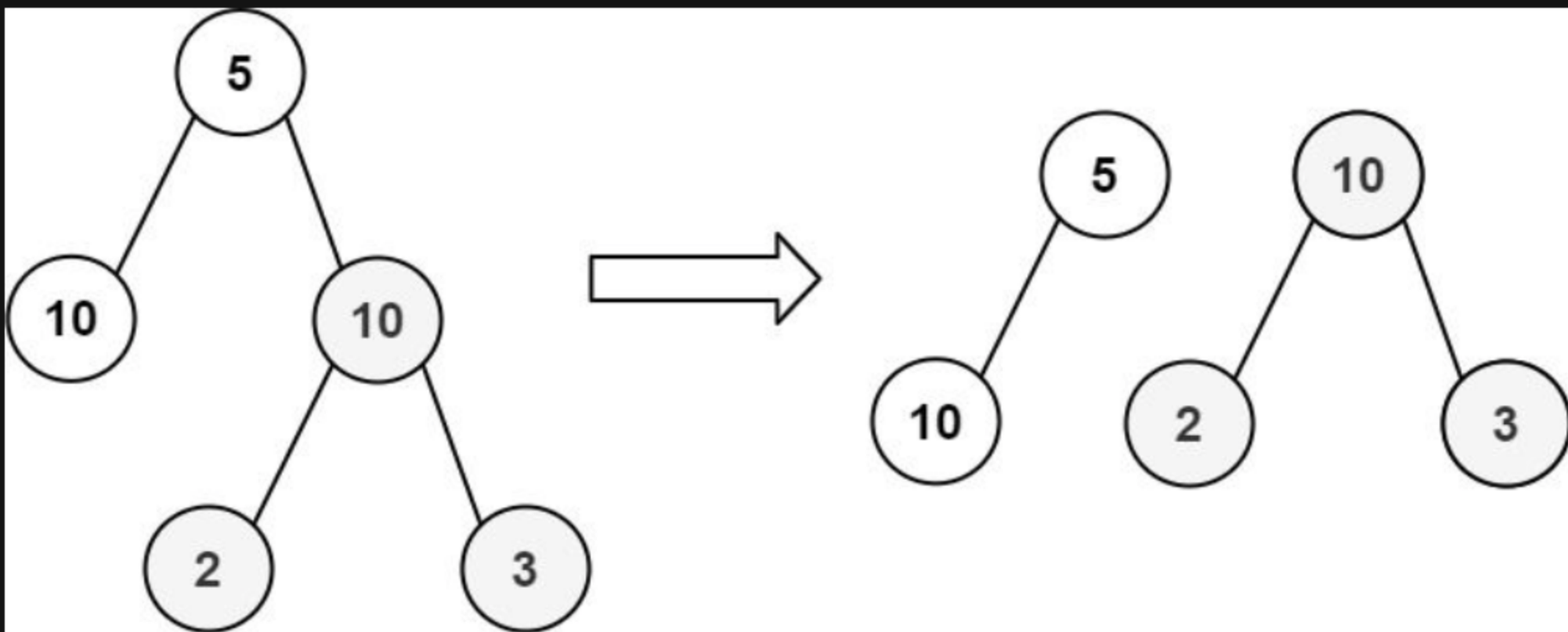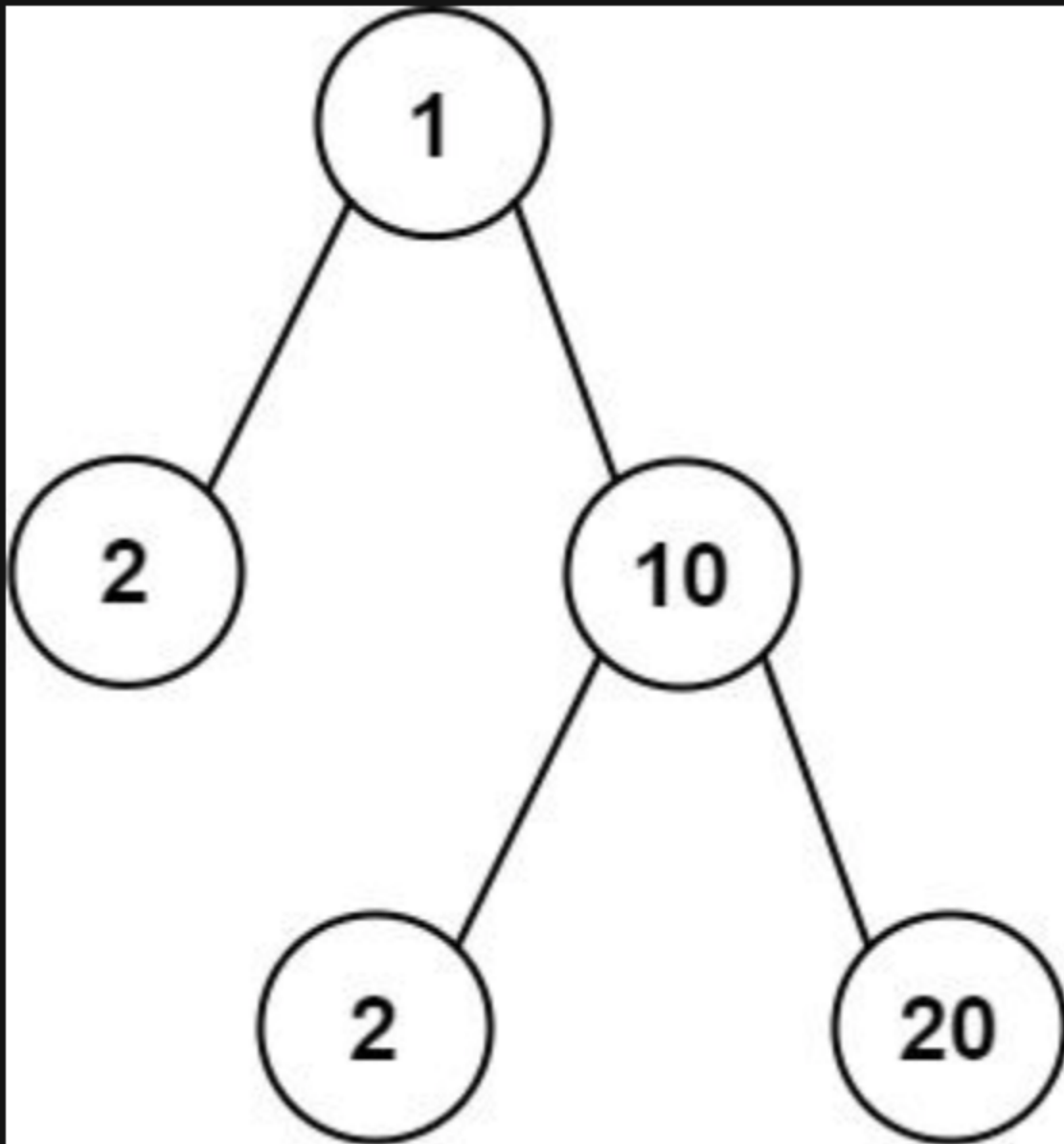# 663. Equal Tree Partition

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return `true` *if you can partition the tree into two trees with equal sums of values after removing exactly one edge on the original tree* .

Example 1:


```
Input:  root = [5,10,10,null,null,2,3]
Output: true
```

Example 2:


```
Input:  root = [1,2,10,null,null,2,20]
Output: false
Explanation: You cannot split the tree into two trees with equal sums after removing exactly one edge on the tree.
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range $[1, 10^4]$.
- $-10^5 <= Node.val <= 10^5$