

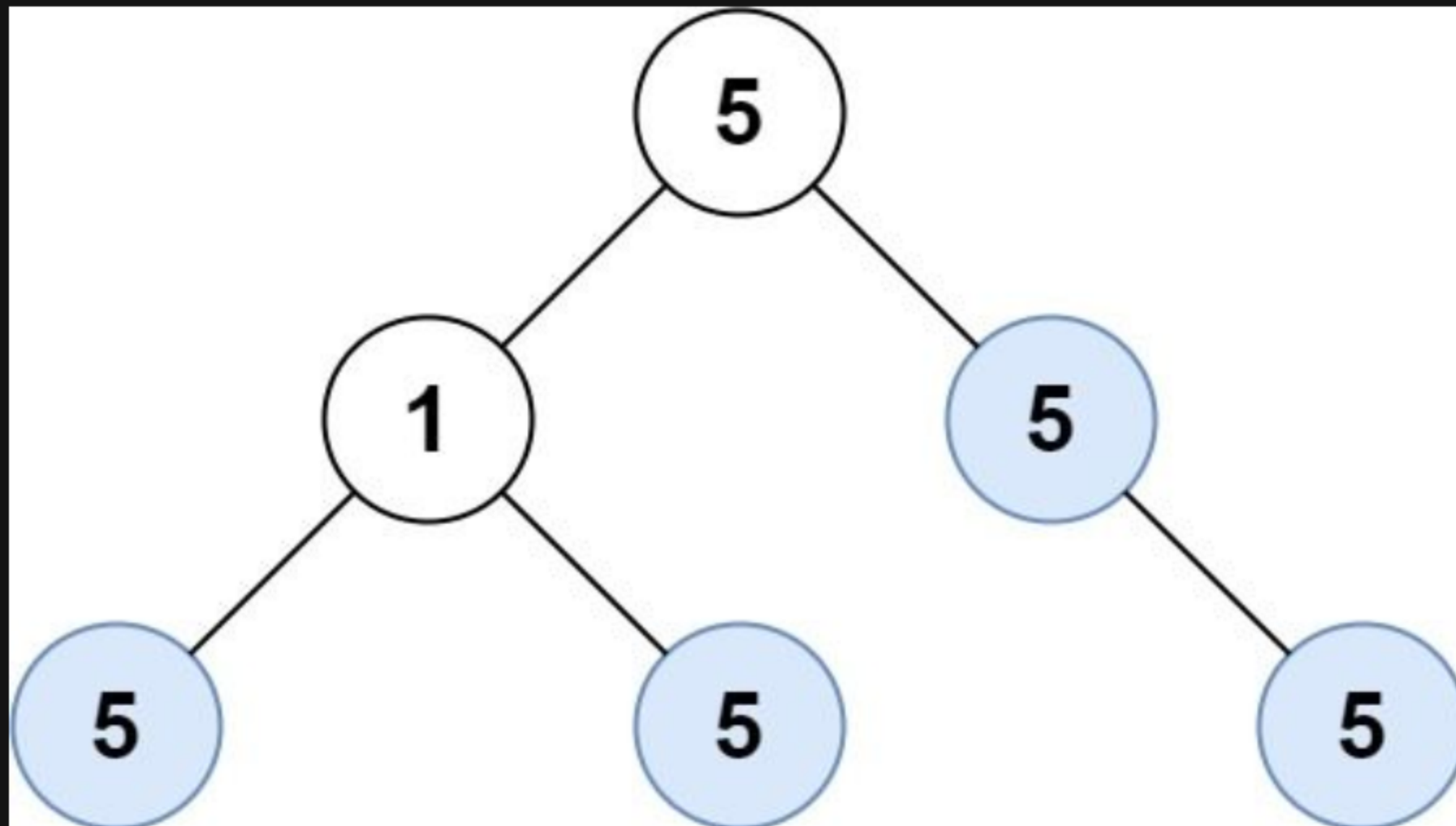
250. Count Univalue Subtrees

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the number of **uni-value** subtrees*.

A **uni-value subtree** means all nodes of the subtree have the same value.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [5,1,5,5,5,null,5]`

Output: 4

Example 2:

Input: `root = []`

Output: 0

Example 3:

Input: `root = [5,5,5,5,5,null,5]`

Output: 6

Constraints:

- The number of the node in the tree will be in the range `[0, 1000]`.
- `-1000 <= Node.val <= 1000`

