

# 2792. Count Nodes That Are Great Enough

## Description

You are given a `root` to a binary tree and an integer `k`. A node of this tree is called **great enough** if the followings hold:

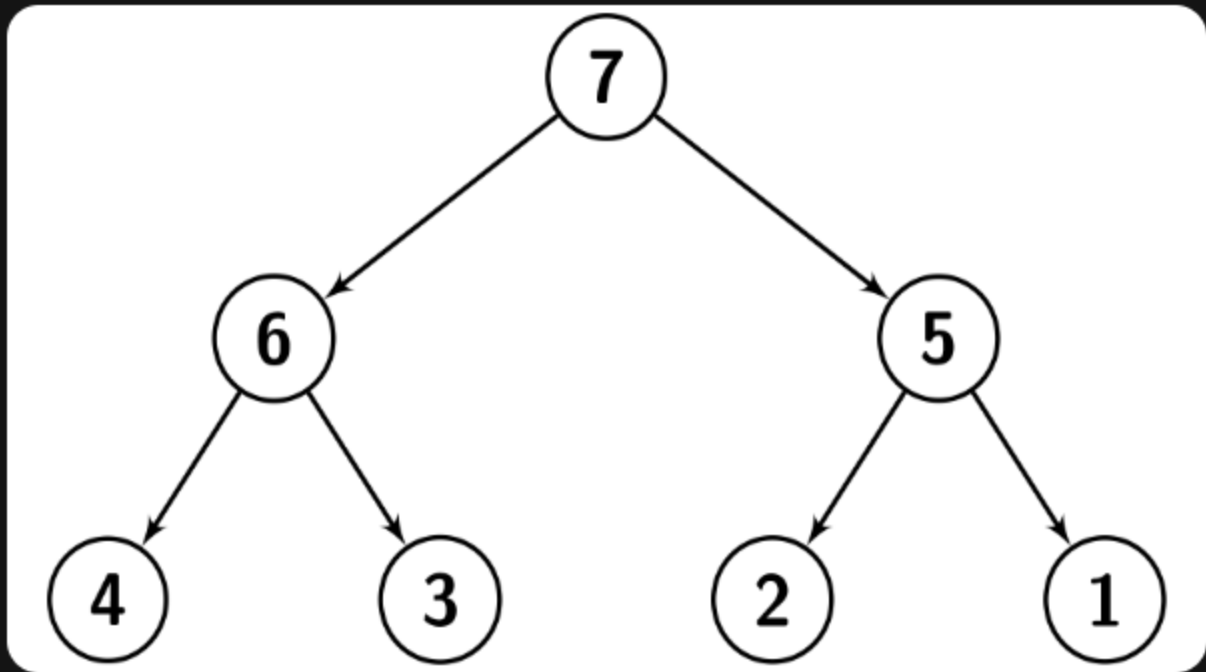
- Its subtree has **at least** `k` nodes.
- Its value is **greater** than the value of **at least** `k` nodes in its subtree.

Return *the number of nodes in this tree that are great enough*.

The node `u` is in the **subtree** of the node `v`, if `u == v` or `v` is an ancestor of `u`.

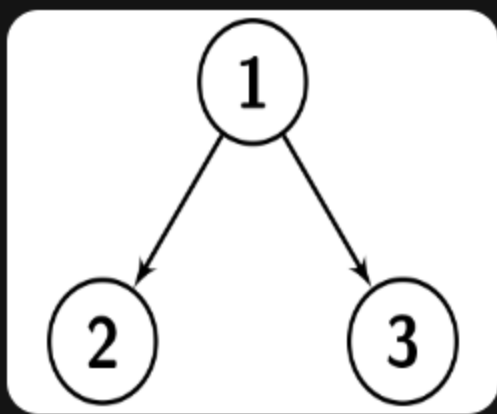
### Example 1:

**Input:** `root = [7,6,5,4,3,2,1]`, `k = 2`  
**Output:** `3`  
**Explanation:** Number the nodes from 1 to 7.  
The values in the subtree of node 1: {1,2,3,4,5,6,7}. Since `node.val == 7`, there are 6 nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 2: {3,4,6}. Since `node.val == 6`, there are 2 nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 3: {1,2,5}. Since `node.val == 5`, there are 2 nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's great enough.  
It can be shown that other nodes are not great enough.  
See the picture below for a better understanding.



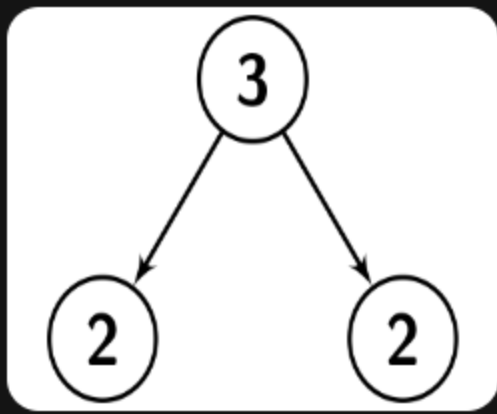
### Example 2:

**Input:** `root = [1,2,3]`, `k = 1`  
**Output:** `0`  
**Explanation:** Number the nodes from 1 to 3.  
The values in the subtree of node 1: {1,2,3}. Since `node.val == 1`, there are no nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's not great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 2: {2}. Since `node.val == 2`, there are no nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's not great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 3: {3}. Since `node.val == 3`, there are no nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's not great enough.  
See the picture below for a better understanding.



### Example 3:

**Input:** `root = [3,2,2]`, `k = 2`  
**Output:** `1`  
**Explanation:** Number the nodes from 1 to 3.  
The values in the subtree of node 1: {2,2,3}. Since `node.val == 3`, there are 2 nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 2: {2}. Since `node.val == 2`, there are no nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's not great enough.  
The values in the subtree of node 3: {2}. Since `node.val == 2`, there are no nodes having a smaller value than its value. So it's not great enough.  
See the picture below for a better understanding.



### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 104]`.
- `1 <= Node.val <= 104`
- `1 <= k <= 10`

