

# 2265. Count Nodes Equal to Average of Subtree

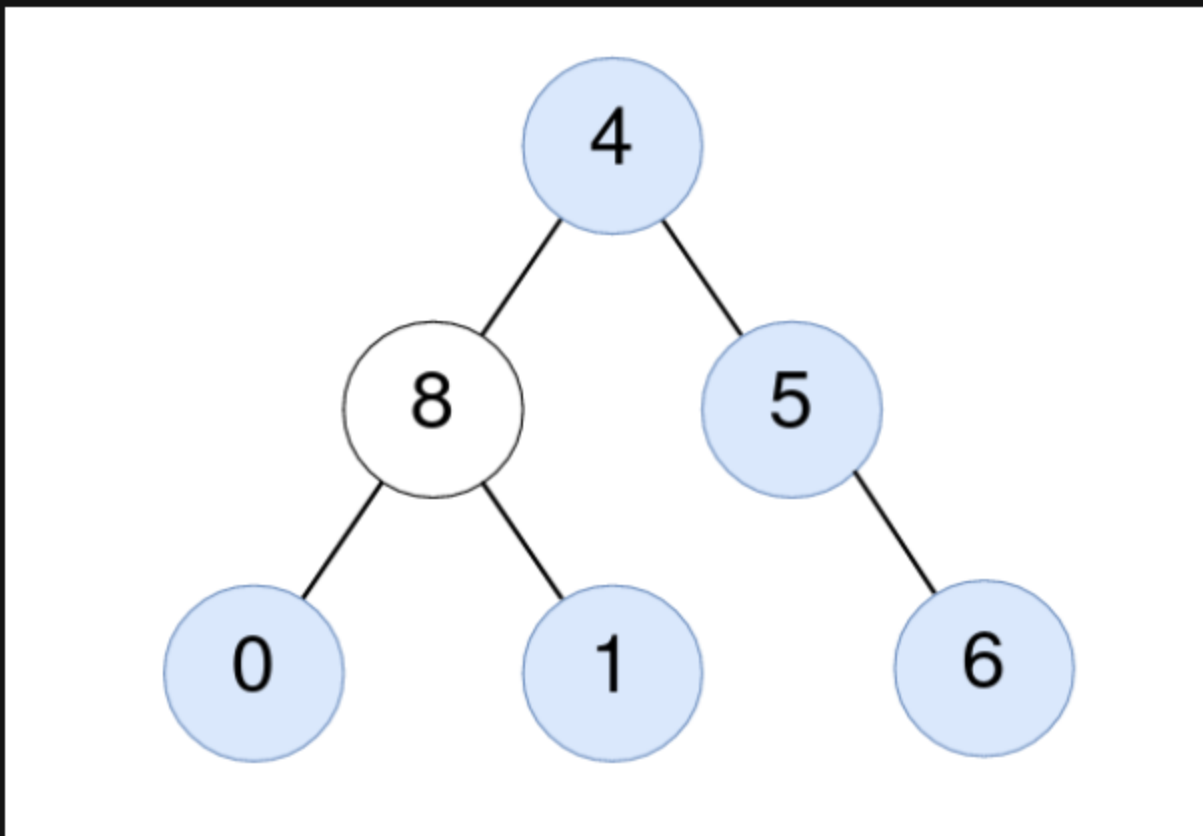
## Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the number of nodes where the value of the node is equal to the **average** of the values in its **subtree***.

**Note:**

- The **average** of `n` elements is the **sum** of the `n` elements divided by `n` and **rounded down** to the nearest integer.
- A **subtree** of `root` is a tree consisting of `root` and all of its descendants.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `root = [4,8,5,0,1,null,6]`

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

For the node with value 4: The average of its subtree is  $(4 + 8 + 5 + 0 + 1 + 6) / 6 = 24 / 6 = 4$ .

For the node with value 5: The average of its subtree is  $(5 + 6) / 2 = 11 / 2 = 5$ .

For the node with value 0: The average of its subtree is  $0 / 1 = 0$ .

For the node with value 1: The average of its subtree is  $1 / 1 = 1$ .

For the node with value 6: The average of its subtree is  $6 / 1 = 6$ .

### Example 2:



**Input:** `root = [1]`

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** For the node with value 1: The average of its subtree is  $1 / 1 = 1$ .

### Constraints:

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

