298. Binary Tree Longest Consecutive Sequence

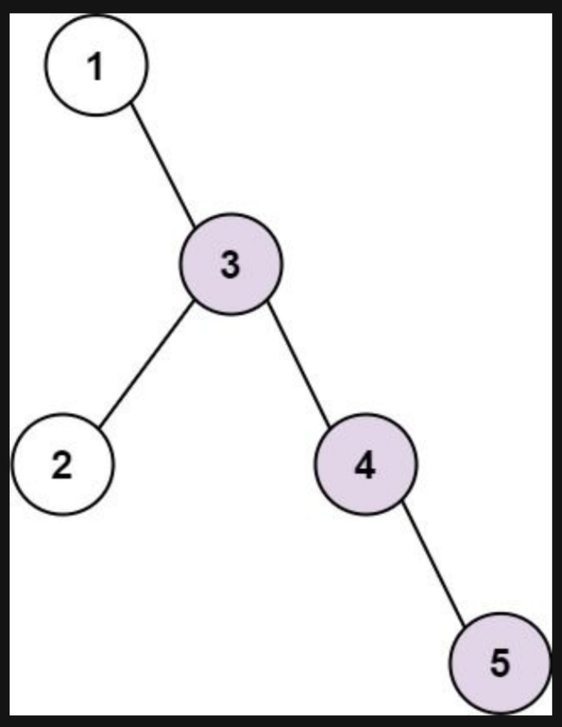
Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the length of the longest* ***consecutive sequence path*** .

A **consecutive sequence path** is a path where the values **increase by one** along the path.

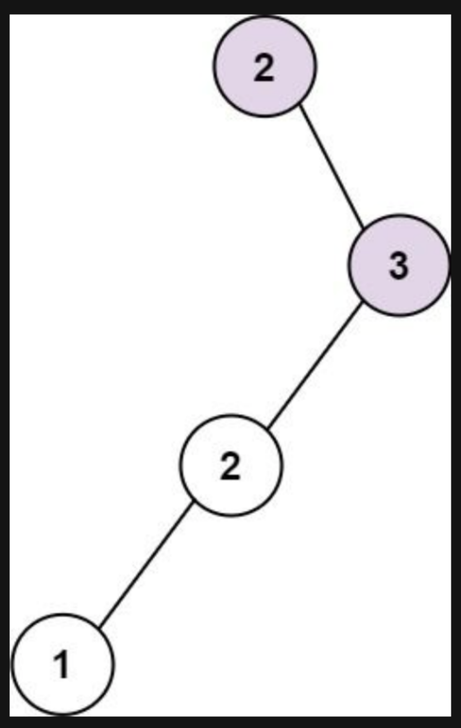
Note that the path can start **at any node** in the tree, and you cannot go from a node to its parent in the path.

Example 1:




```
Input: root = [1,null,3,2,4,null,null,null,5]
Output: 3
Explanation: Longest consecutive sequence path is 3-4-5, so return 3.
```

Example 2:




```
Input: root = [2,null,3,2,null,1]
Output: 2
Explanation: Longest consecutive sequence path is 2-3, not 3-2-1, so return 2.
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 3 * 10^4]` .
- `-3 * 10^4 <= Node.val <= 3 * 10^4`