993. Cousins in Binary Tree

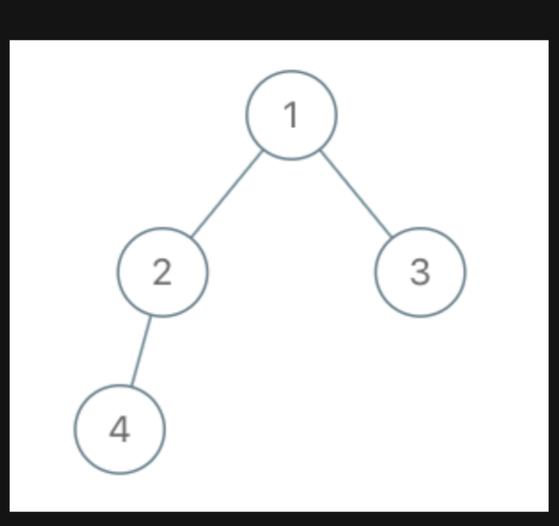
Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree with unique values and the values of two different nodes of the tree `x` and `y`, return `true` *if the nodes corresponding to the values* `x` *and* `y` *in the tree are* ***cousins****, or* `false` *otherwise.*

Two nodes of a binary tree are **cousins** if they have the same depth with different parents.

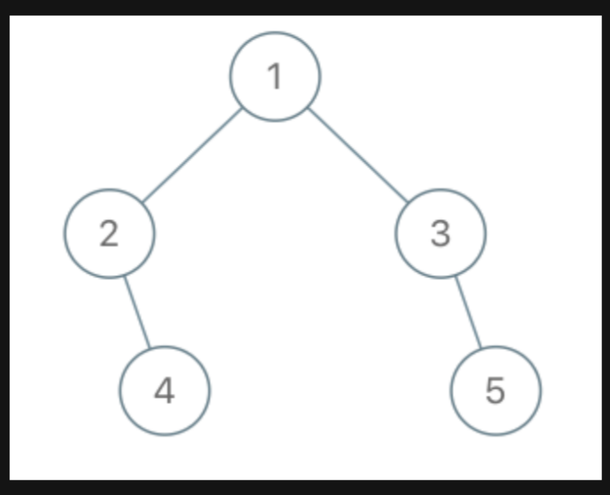
Note that in a binary tree, the root node is at the depth `0`, and children of each depth `k` node are at the depth `k + 1`.

Example 1:



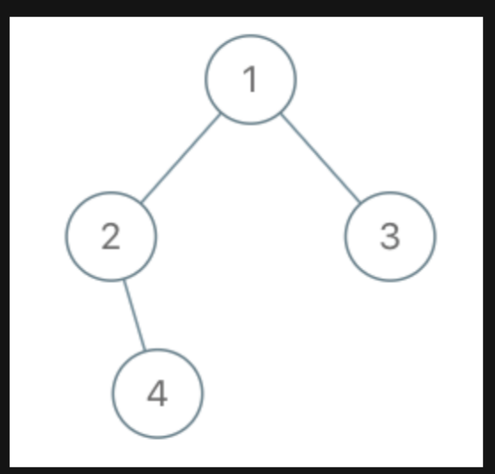

```
Input: root = [1,2,3,4], x = 4, y = 3
Output: false
```

Example 2:




```
Input: root = [1,2,3,null,4,null,5], x = 5, y = 4
Output: true
```

Example 3:




```
Input: root = [1,2,3,null,4], x = 2, y = 3
Output: false
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[2, 100]`.
- `1 <= Node.val <= 100`
- Each node has a **unique** value.
- `x != y`
- `x` and `y` are exist in the tree.