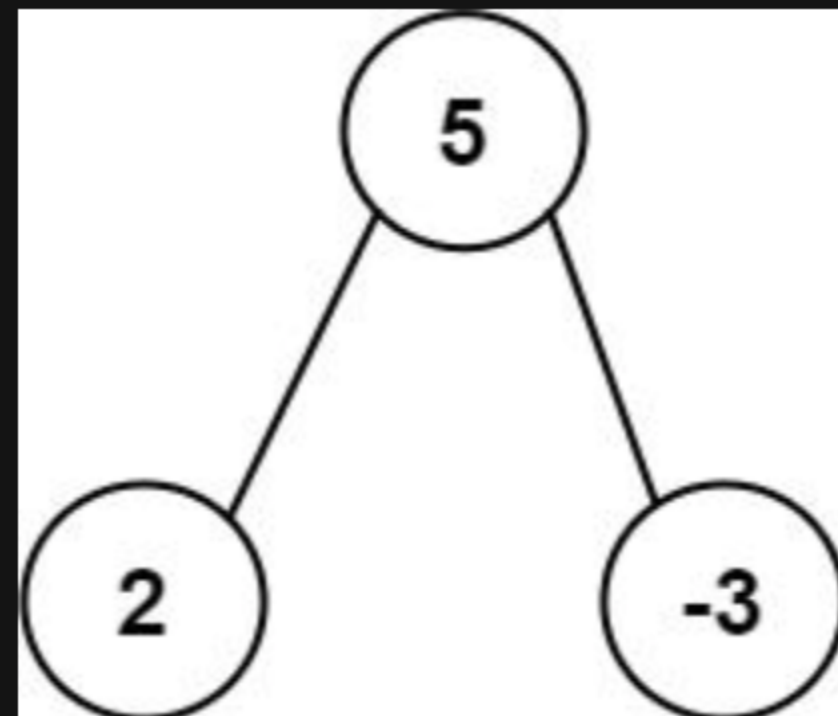# 508. Most Frequent Subtree Sum

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the most frequent **subtree sum**. If there is a tie, return all the values with the highest frequency in any order.

The **subtree sum** of a node is defined as the sum of all the node values formed by the subtree rooted at that node (including the node itself).
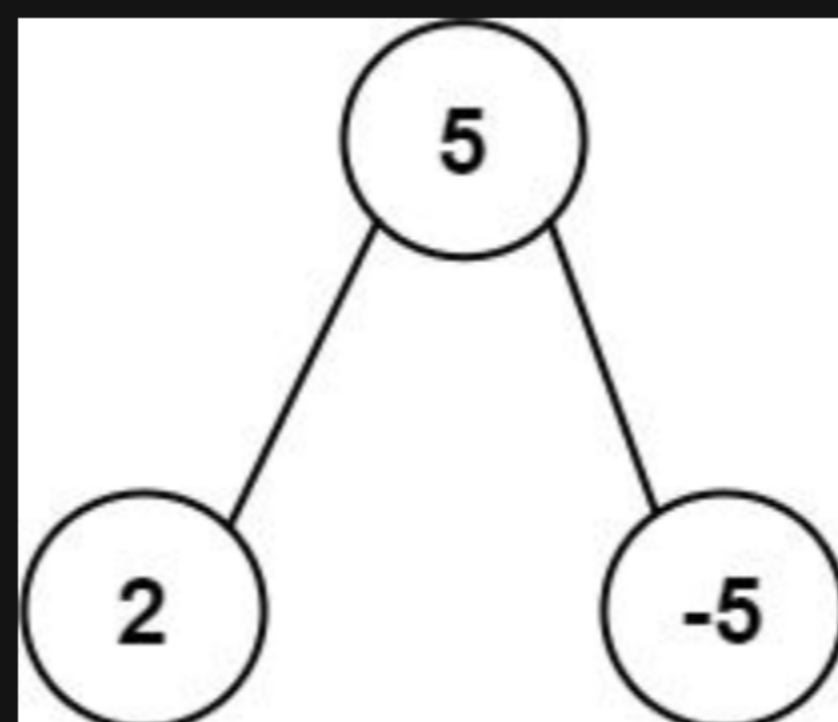
Example 1:


```
Input:  root = [5,2,-3]
Output: [2,-3,4]
```

Example 2:


```
Input:  root = [5,2,-5]
Output: [2]
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range $[1, 10^4]$.
- $-10^5 <= $ `Node.val` $ <= 10^5$