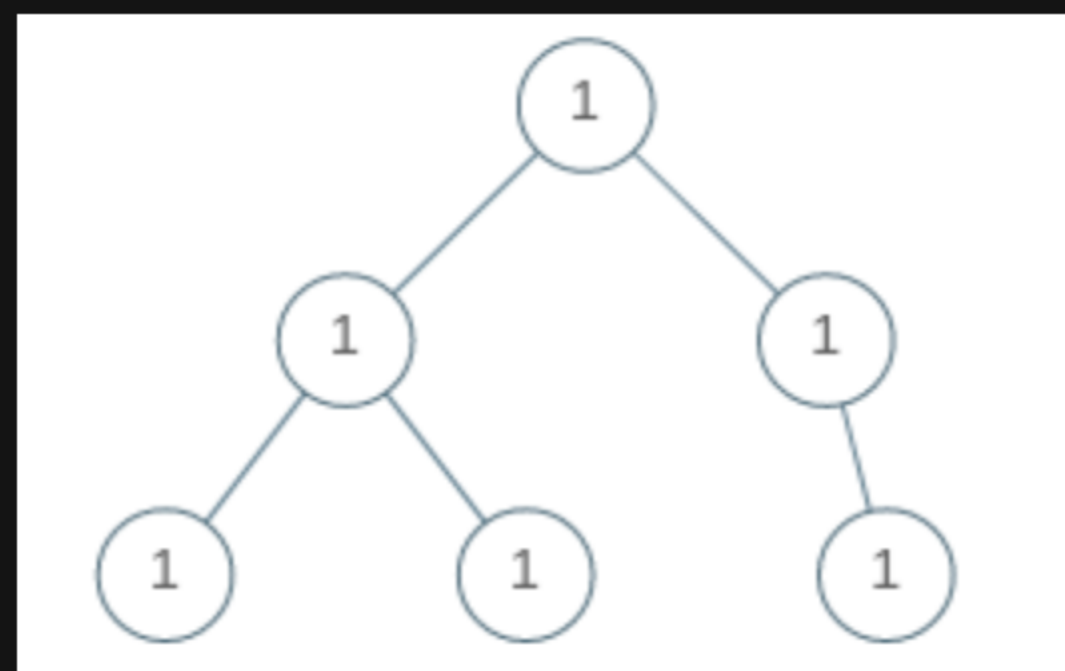# 965. Univalued Binary Tree

Description

A binary tree is **uni-valued** if every node in the tree has the same value.

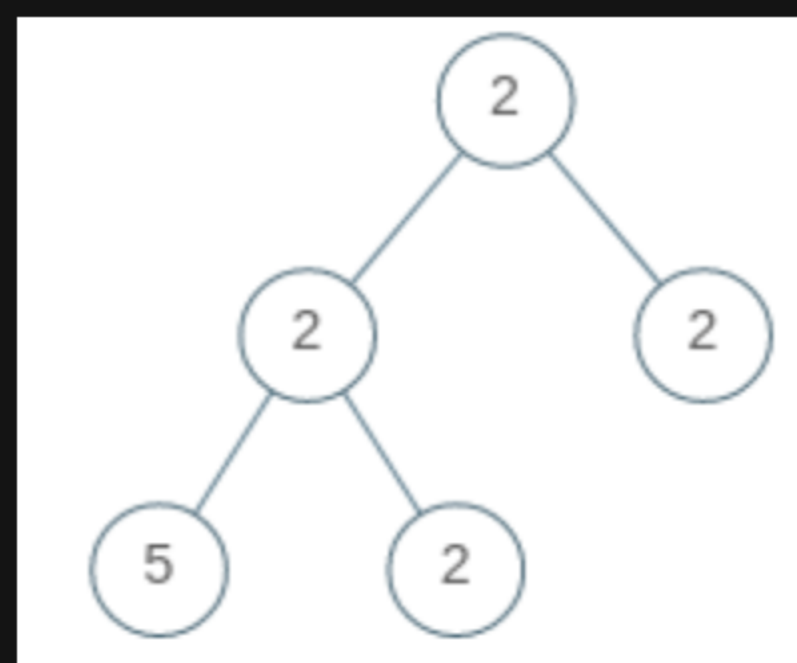Given the `root` of a binary tree, return `true` *if the given tree is* **uni-valued** *, or* `false` *otherwise.*

Example 1:


```
Input:  root = [1,1,1,1,1,null,1]
Output: true
```

Example 2:


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

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 100]` .
- `0 <= Node.val < 100`