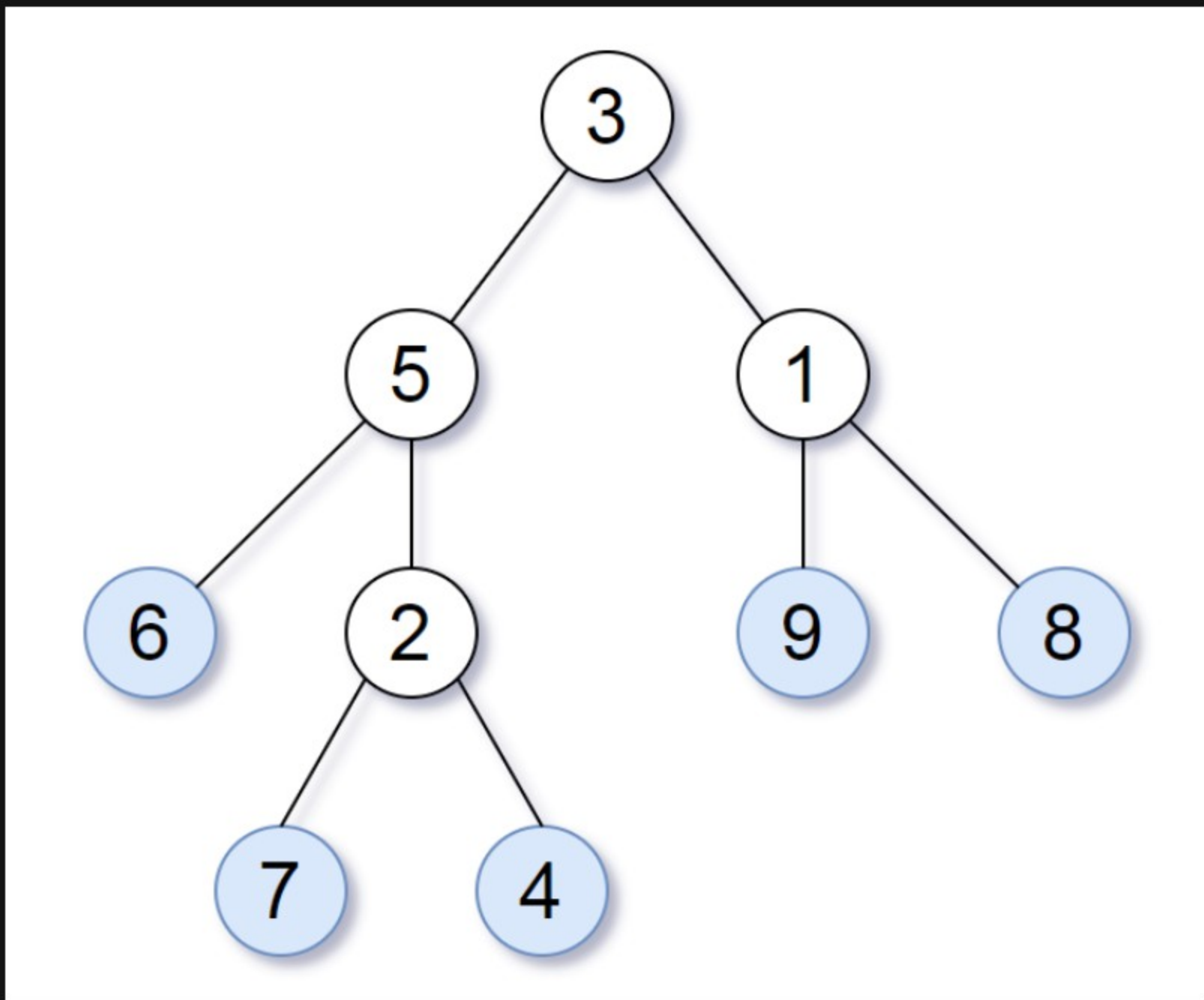# 872. Leaf-Similar Trees

Description

Consider all the leaves of a binary tree, from left to right order, the values of those leaves form a **leaf value sequence** .
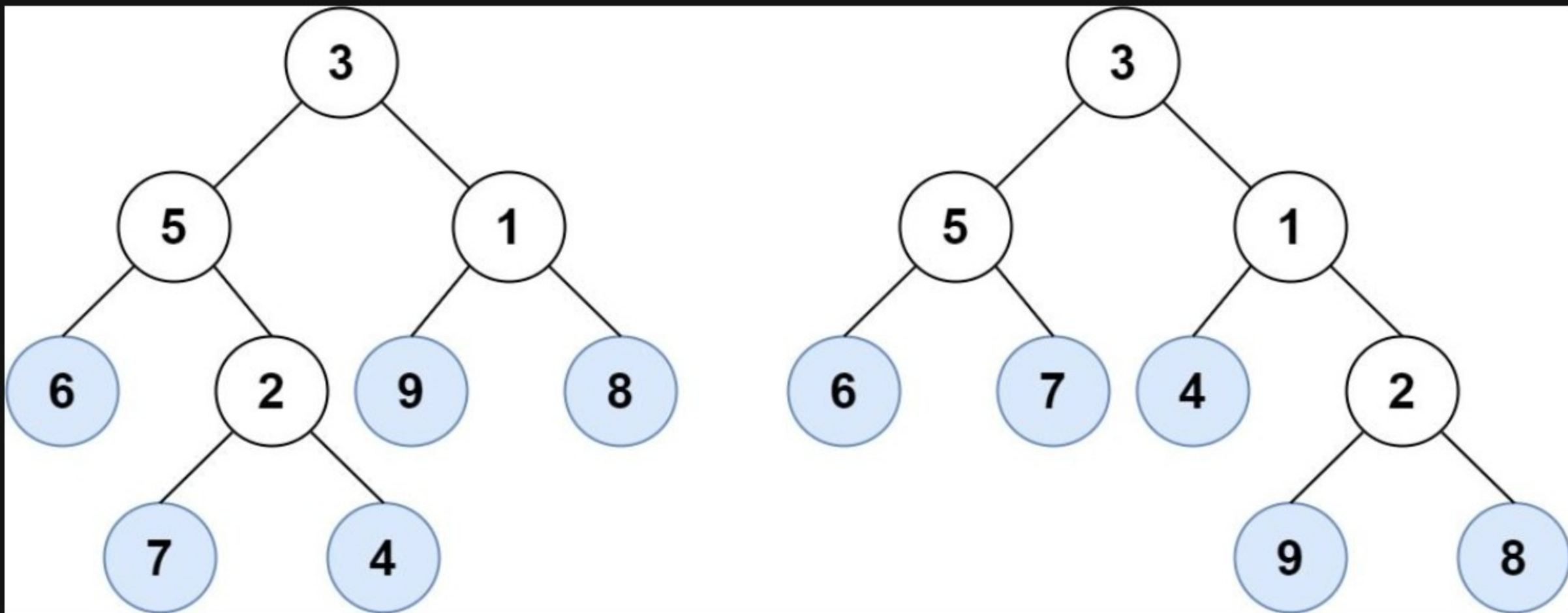

For example, in the given tree above, the leaf value sequence is `(6, 7, 4, 9, 8)` .

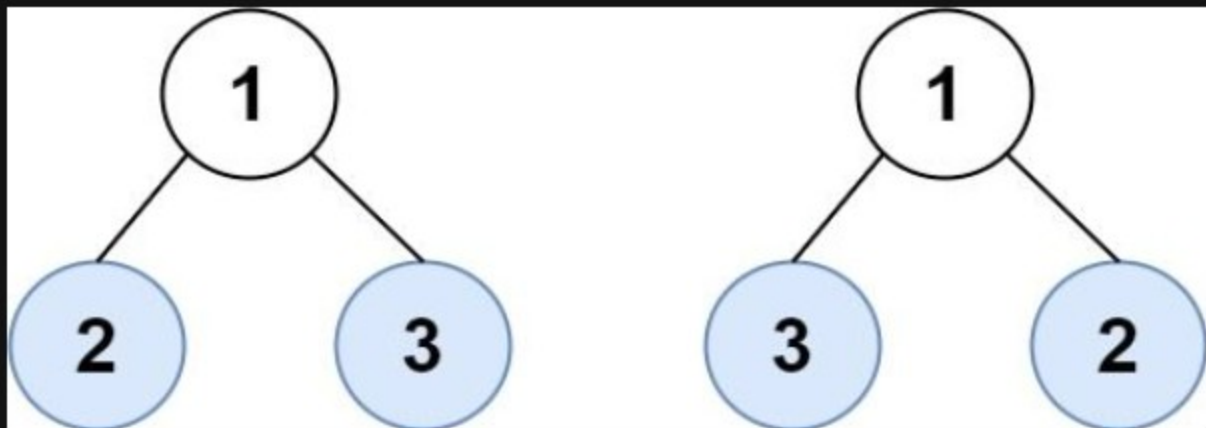Two binary trees are considered *leaf-similar* if their leaf value sequence is the same.

Return `true` if and only if the two given trees with head nodes `root1` and `root2` are leaf-similar.

Example 1:


```
Input:  root1 = [3,5,1,6,2,9,8,null,null,7,4], root2 = [3,5,1,6,7,4,2,null,null,null,null,null,null,9,8]
Output: true
```

Example 2:


```
Input:  root1 = [1,2,3], root2 = [1,3,2]
Output: false
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in each tree will be in the range `[1, 200]` .
- Both of the given trees will have values in the range `[0, 200]` .