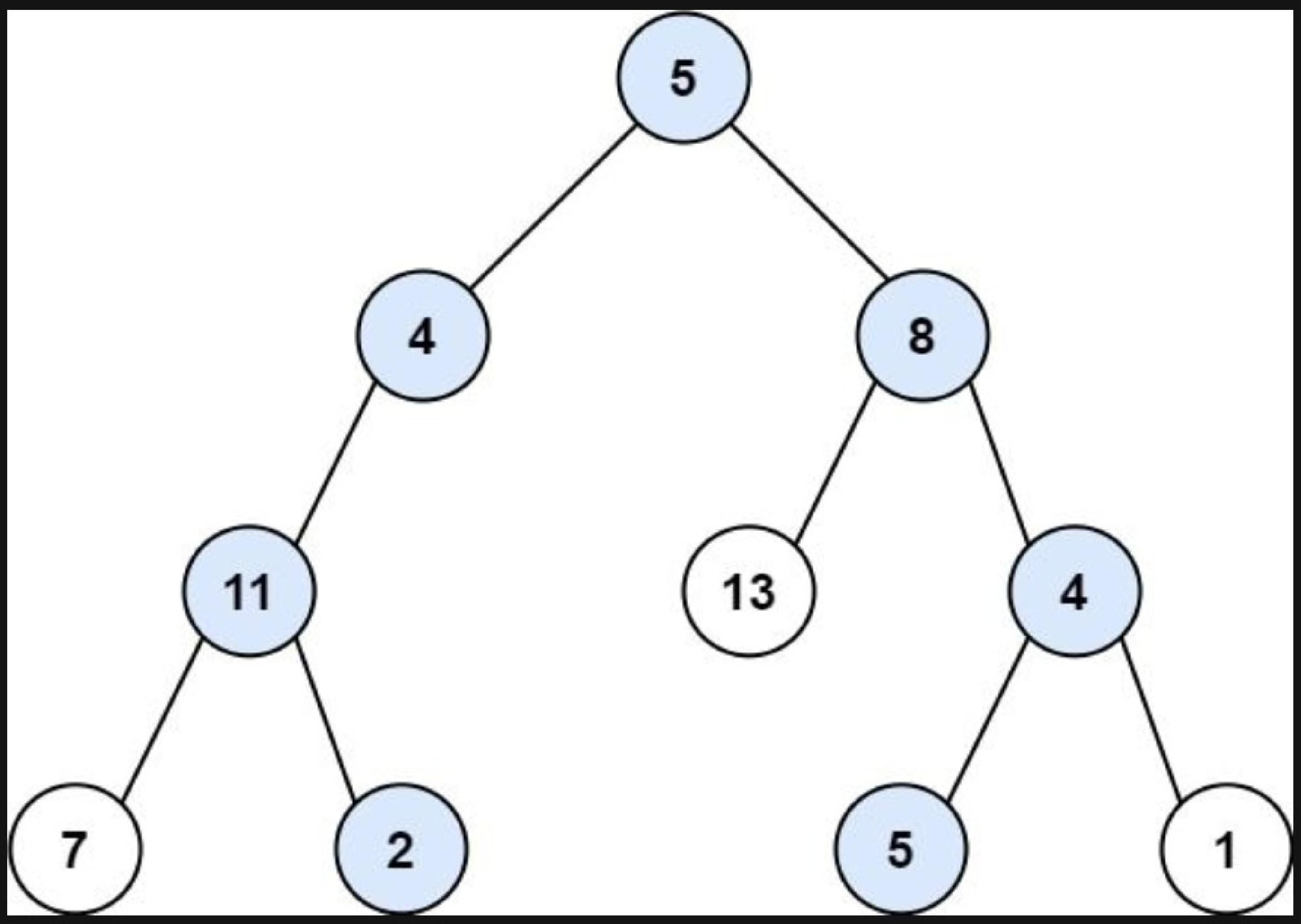
113. Path Sum II

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `targetSum`, return *all **root-to-leaf** paths where the sum of the node values in the path equals* `targetSum`*. Each path should be returned as a list of the node **values**, not node references*.

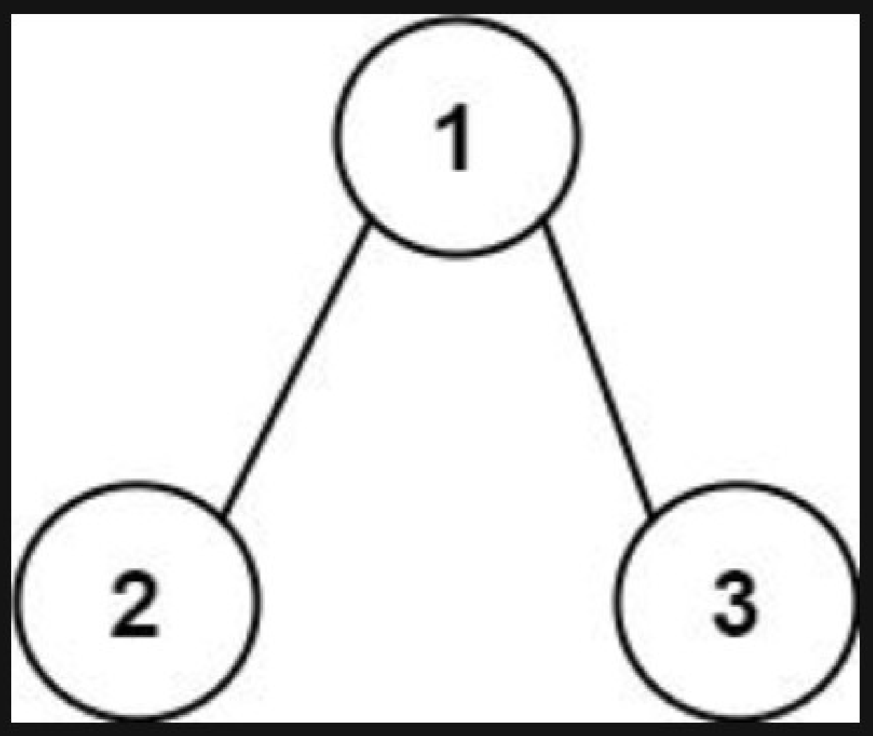
A **root-to-leaf** path is a path starting from the root and ending at any leaf node. A **leaf** is a node with no children.

Example 1:



```
Input: root = [5,4,8,11,null,13,4,7,2,null,null,5,1], targetSum = 22
Output: [[5,4,11,2],[5,8,4,5]]
Explanation: There are two paths whose sum equals targetSum:
5 + 4 + 11 + 2 = 22
5 + 8 + 4 + 5 = 22
```

Example 2:



```
Input: root = [1,2,3], targetSum = 5
Output: []
```

Example 3:

```
Input: root = [1,2], targetSum = 0
Output: []
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 5000]`.
- `-1000 <= Node.val <= 1000`
- `-1000 <= targetSum <= 1000`