

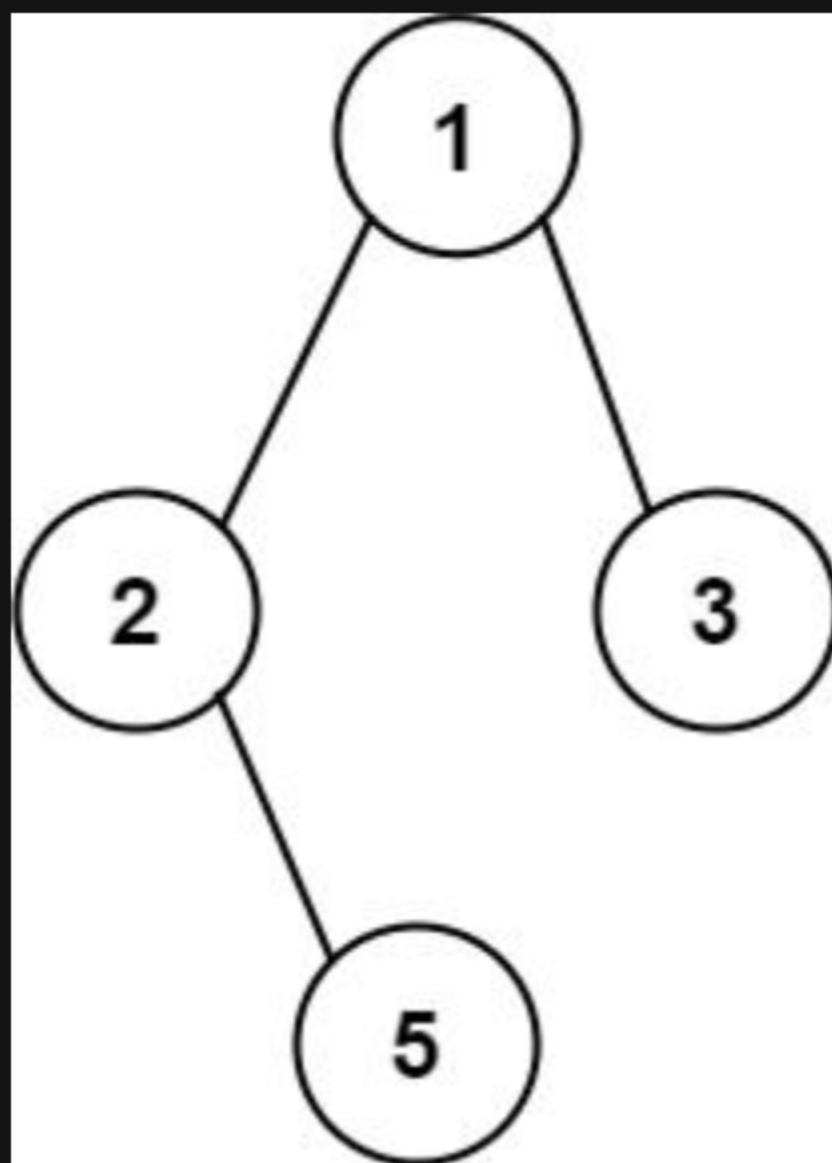
257. Binary Tree Paths

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *all root-to-leaf paths in any order*.

A **leaf** is a node with no children.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [1,2,3,null,5]`
Output: `["1->2->5","1->3"]`

Example 2:

Input: `root = [1]`
Output: `["1"]`

Constraints:

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

