

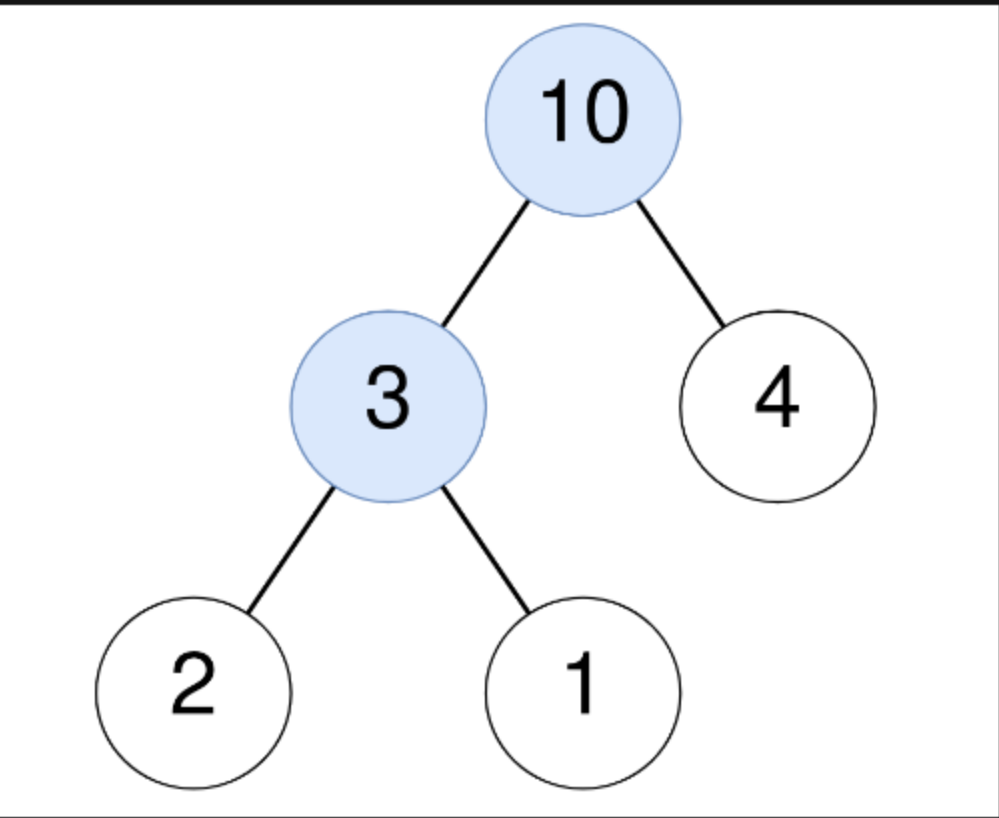
# 1973. Count Nodes Equal to Sum of Descendants

## Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the number of nodes where the value of the node is equal to the sum of the values of its descendants*.

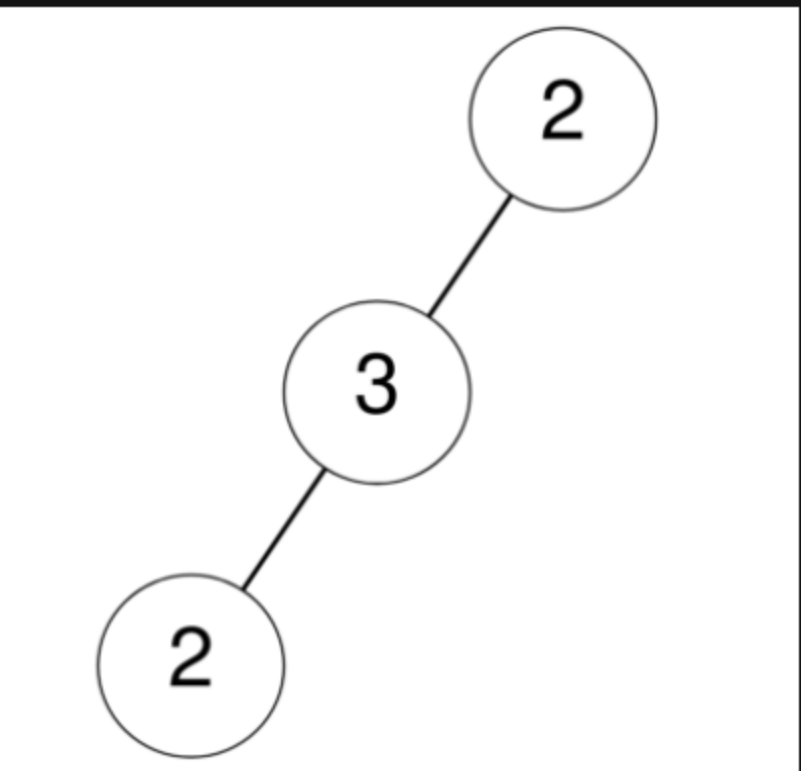
A **descendant** of a node `x` is any node that is on the path from node `x` to some leaf node. The sum is considered to be `0` if the node has no descendants.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `root = [10,3,4,2,1]`  
**Output:** `2`  
**Explanation:**  
For the node with value 10: The sum of its descendants is  $3+4+2+1 = 10$ .  
For the node with value 3: The sum of its descendants is  $2+1 = 3$ .

### Example 2:



**Input:** `root = [2,3,null,2,null]`  
**Output:** `0`  
**Explanation:**  
No node has a value that is equal to the sum of its descendants.

### Example 3:



**Input:** `root = [0]`  
**Output:** `1`  
For the node with value 0: The sum of its descendants is 0 since it has no descendants.

### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 105]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 105`

