

You are given the root of a **full binary tree** with the following properties:

- Leaf nodes have either the value 0 or 1, where 0 represents False and 1 represents True.
- Non-leaf nodes have either the value 2 or 3, where 2 represents the boolean OR and 3 represents the boolean AND.

The **evaluation** of a node is as follows:

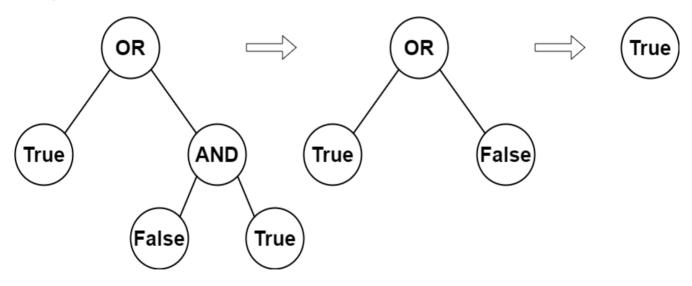
- If the node is a leaf node, the evaluation is the **value** of the node, i.e. True or False.
- Otherwise, evaluate the node's two children and apply the boolean operation of its value with the children's evaluations.

Return the boolean result of evaluating the root node.

A full binary tree is a binary tree where each node has either 0 or 2 children.

A leaf node is a node that has zero children.

## **Example 1:**



Input: root = [2,1,3,null,null,0,1]

Output: true

Explanation: The above diagram illustrates the evaluation process.

The AND node evaluates to False AND True = False. The OR node evaluates to True OR False = True.

The root node evaluates to True, so we return true.

## Example 2:

Input: root = [0]
Output: false

Explanation: The root node is a leaf node and it evaluates to false, so we

return false.

## **Constraints:**

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 1000].
- 0 <= Node.val <= 3
- Every node has either 0 or 2 children.
- Leaf nodes have a value of 0 or 1.
- Non-leaf nodes have a value of 2 or 3.

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