

## 993. Cousins in Binary Tree

Easy

👍 949

💬 54

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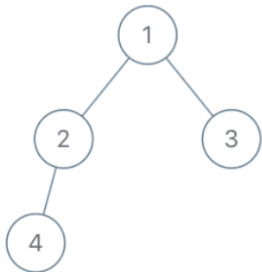
In a binary tree, the root node is at depth `0`, and children of each depth `k` node are at depth `k+1`.

Two nodes of a binary tree are *cousins* if they have the same depth, but have **different parents**.

We are given the `root` of a binary tree with unique values, and the values `x` and `y` of two different nodes in the tree.

Return `true` if and only if the nodes corresponding to the values `x` and `y` are cousins.

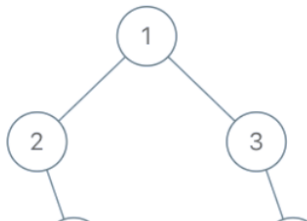
### Example 1:



**Input:** `root = [1,2,3,4]`, `x = 4`, `y = 3`

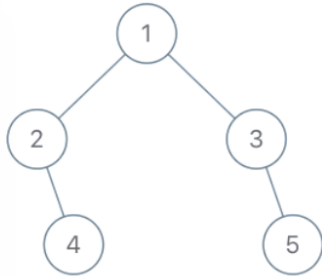
**Output:** `false`

### Example 2:



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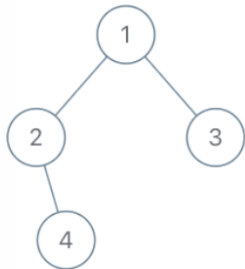
### Example 2:



**Input:** root = [1,2,3,null,4,null,5], x = 5, y = 4

**Output:** true

### Example 3:



**Input:** root = [1,2,3,null,4], x = 2, y = 3

**Output:** false

### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree will be between 2 and 100 .
- Each node has a unique integer value from 1 to 100 .