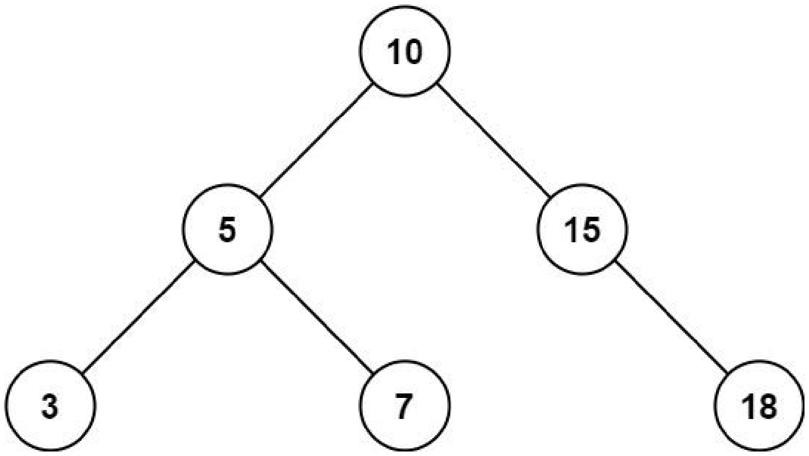
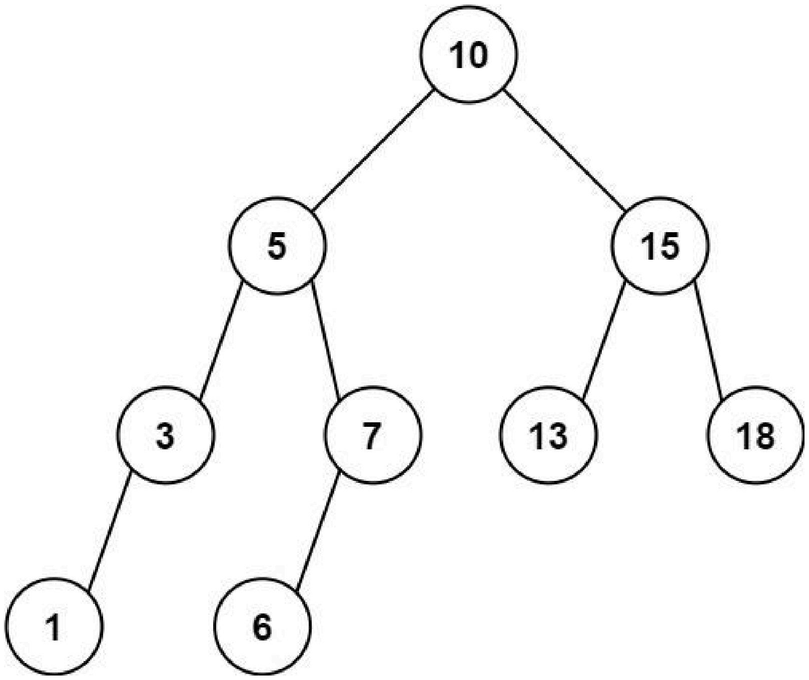
Given the root node of a binary search tree and two integers low and high, return *the sum of values of all nodes with a value in the inclusive range* [low, high].

Example 1:



Input: root = [10,5,15,3,7,null,18], low = 7, high = 15
Output: 32
Explanation: Nodes 7, 10, and 15 are in the range [7, 15]. 7 + 10 + 15 = 32.

Example 2:



Input: root = [10,5,15,3,7,13,18,1,null,6], low = 6, high = 10
Output: 23
Explanation: Nodes 6, 7, and 10 are in the range [6, 10]. 6 + 7 + 10 = 23.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, $2 * 10^4$].
- $1 <= Node.val <= 10^5$
- $1 <= low <= high <= 10^5$
- All Node.val are unique.

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int rangeSumBST(TreeNode root, int low, int high) {
        if(root==null){
            return 0;
        }
        int res=0;
        if(low<=root.val&&root.val<=high){
            res+=root.val;
        }
        if(low<=root.val){
            res+=rangeSumBST(root.left,low,high);
        }
        if(root.val<=high){
            res+=rangeSumBST(root.right,low,high);
        }
        return res;
    }
}
```