* Logic Explⁿ of 437

→ Using the template of finding all paths viz # Preorder Traversal (NLR)

- Now in a particular path from root to leaf say :-

Path : 2 8 5 -7 10 4 || ~~targetSum~~

targetSum = 8

→ We use hashing to find all "subarrays" that sum to 8

- We store the freq of pfsum used & subseq ~~this~~ ↑ the rest

Cur Path : 2 8 5 -7 10 4

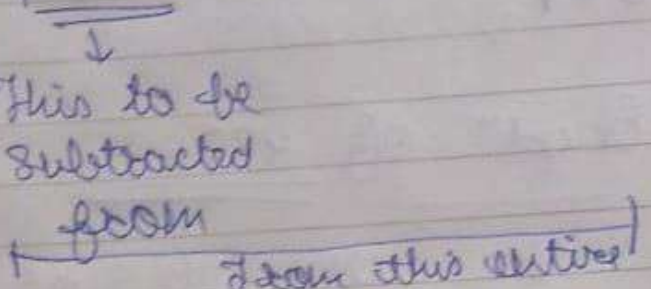
pf : 2 10 15 8 18 22

& Paths(5=8) = [8], [2, 8, 5, -7], [5, -7, 10]

- ∴ We will see if ans (pfsum) - targetSum

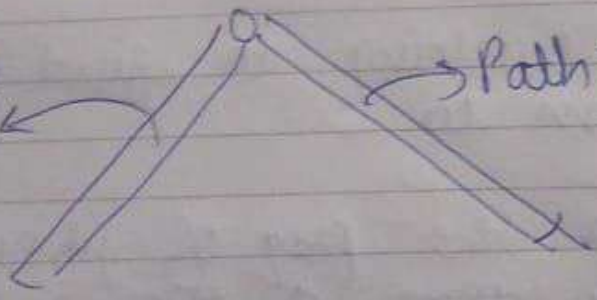
is in hashtable & 7 out of target subarrays

for ex: 2 8 | 5 -7 10 3
for this subarray



now to find this pf sum (subarray) to be subtracted from total curr pf sum we mark the pf sum (found till now) with their freq (which ↑ by 1 upon each time pf sum is found).

~~Another~~ imp pt



- both have diff paths with common node.
- Hence while backtracking ~~return~~ ↓ the freq of curr pf sum (path val) in map table by 1 so that pf sum of Path 1 doesn't interfere with Path 2.