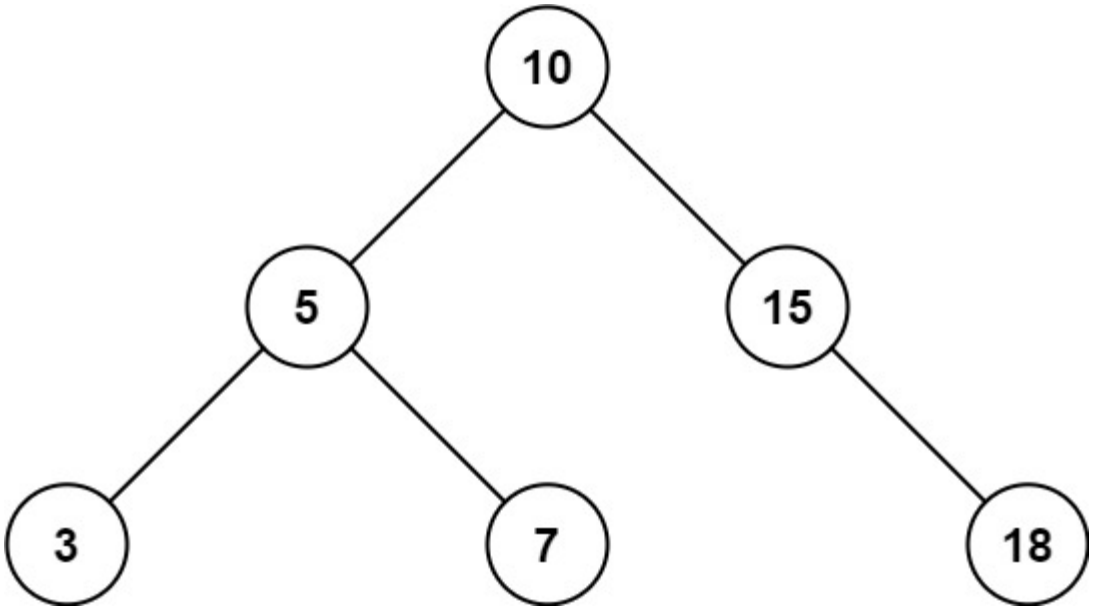
938. Range Sum of BST

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:

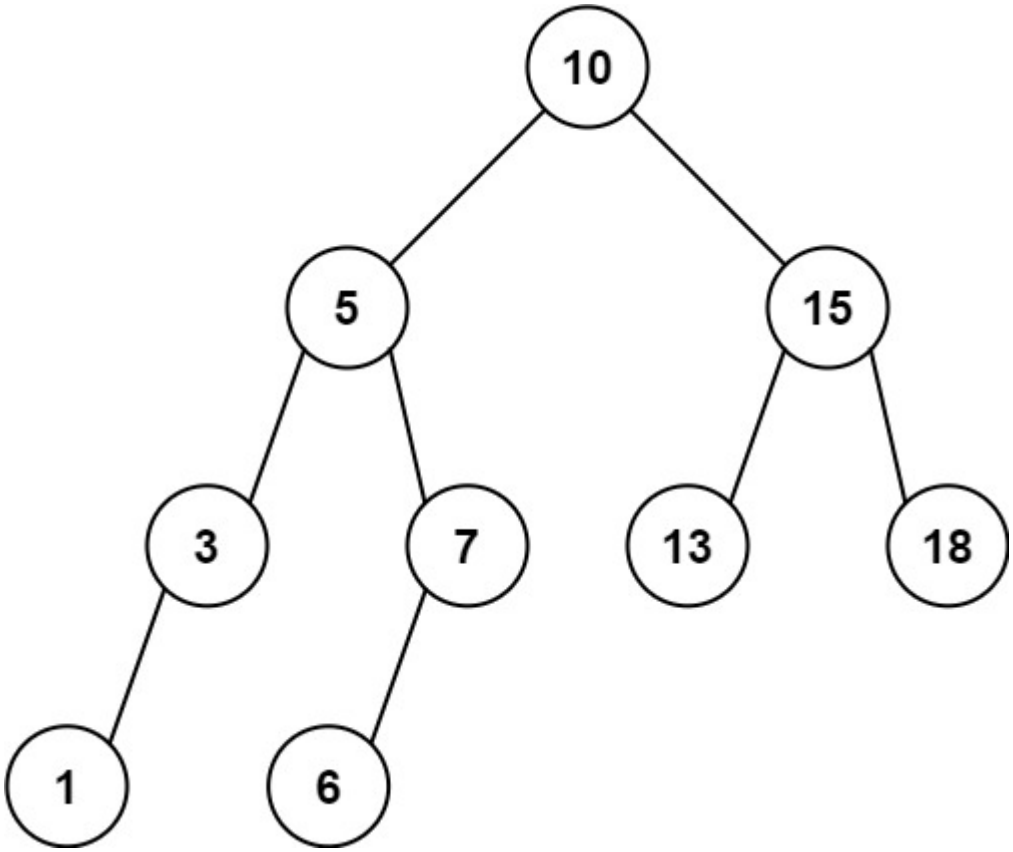


Input: root = [10,5,15,3,7,null,18], low = 7, high = 15

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**.

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution(object):
    def rangeSumBST(self, root, low, high):
        res = 0
        q = [root]
        while q:
            curr = q.pop()
            if curr:
                if low <= curr.val <= high:
                    res+=curr.val
                if curr.val > low:
                    q.append(curr.left)
                if curr.val < high:
                    q.append(curr.right)
        return res
```