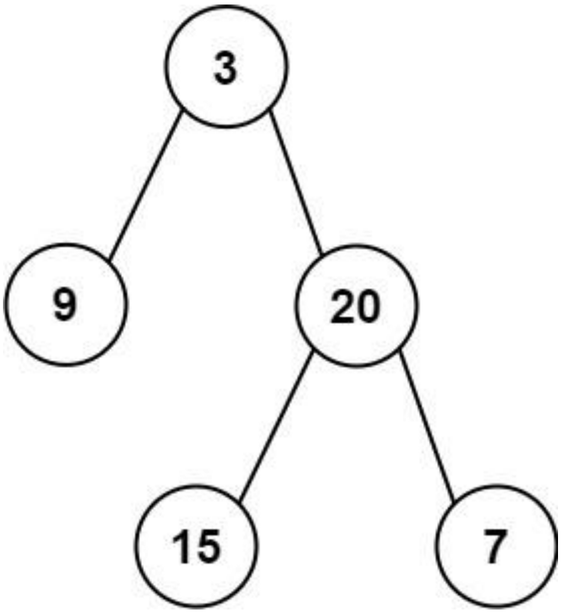
404. Sum of Left Leaves

Given the root of a binary tree, return *the sum of all left leaves.*

A **leaf** is a node with no children. A **left leaf** is a leaf that is the left child of another node.

Example 1:



Input: root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]

Output: 24

Explanation: There are two left leaves in the binary tree, with values 9 and 15 respectively.

Example 2:

Input: root = [1]

Output: 0

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 1000].
- -1000 <= Node.val <= 1000

```
# 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 sumOfLeftLeaves(self, root):
        if not root:
            return 0

        ans = 0
        if root.left:
            if not root.left.left and not root.left.right:
                ans += root.left.val
            else:
                ans += self.sumOfLeftLeaves(root.left)

        ans += self.sumOfLeftLeaves(root.right)
        return ans
```