

For example, in the given tree above, the leaf value sequence is (6, 7, 4, 9, 8).

/\*\* \* Definition for a binary tree node. \* public class TreeNode { public var val: Int public var left: TreeNode? public var right: TreeNode? public init() { self.val = 0; self.left = nil; self.right = nil; } public init( val: Int) { self.val = val; self.left = nil; self.right = nil; } public init(\_ val: Int, \_ left: TreeNode?, \_ right: TreeNode?) { self.val = val self.left = left self.right = right } \* } \*/

```
class Solution {
   func leafSimilar(_ root1: TreeNode?, _ root2: TreeNode?) ->
Bool {
       var leafsOfFirstArray : [Int] = [Int]()
       var leafsOfSecondtArray : [Int] = [Int]()
       getLeafNodes(root1, &leafsOfFirstArray)
        getLeafNodes(root2, &leafsOfSecondtArray)
       return leafsOfFirstArray == leafsOfSecondtArray
    }
    func getLeafNodes( root: TreeNode?, currans: inout [Int]) {
       guard let root = root else {
           return
        getLeafNodes(root.left, &currans)
       if(root.left == nil && root.right == nil){
            currans.append(root.val)
       getLeafNodes(root.right, &currans)
}
```