Lists are Mutable

```
The problem wiht this code is:

The output should be [[1,2,5],[1,3]]

But i am getting [[1,2,5,3],[1,2,5,3]]

What is wrong?
```

```
# class TreeNode:
      def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#
          self.val = val
#
          self.left = left
#
          self.right = right
#
class Solution:
    def __init__(self):
        self.op = []
    def binaryTreePaths(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List
        if not root:
            return
        cur_path = []
        self.dfs(root, cur_path)
        return self.op
    def dfs(self, root, cur_path):
        # Append the cur node to cur_path
        cur_path.append(root.val)
        # If leaf node
```

```
if not root.left and not root.right:
    self.op.append(cur_path)
    return

# If not leaf node
if root.left:
    self.dfs(root.left, cur_path)

if root.right:
    self.dfs(root.right, cur_path)

return
```

What is wrong?

The issue lies in the way you handle the **cur_path** list when performing a depth-first traversal.

Since

lists are mutable in Python, when you append a value to cur_path and pass it recursively, all the recursive calls share the same list object.

This leads to unintended changes in the list during backtracking, causing your result to include incorrect paths.

```
To fix this, you should create a new list when you pass cur_path
"""

class Solution:
    def __init__(self):
        self.op = []
```

```
def binaryTreePaths(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> List
    if not root:
        return []
    cur_path = []
    self.dfs(root, cur_path)
    return self.op
def dfs(self, root, cur_path):
    # Create a new path list for the current recursion level
    cur_path = cur_path + [root.val] # Only change is here
    # If it's a leaf node, append the path to self.op
    if not root.left and not root.right:
        self.op.append(cur path)
        return
    # Recur for the left and right children if they exist
    if root.left:
        self.dfs(root.left, cur_path)
    if root.right:
        self.dfs(root.right, cur_path)
```

Key Changes

- Instead of appending to cur_path directly, a new list, cur_path + [root.val] is created for each recursive call. This ensures that changes in one recursive call do not affect other calls.
- The logic for appending the current path to self.op remains the same.

Explanation

• By using cur_path + [root.val], a new list is created for each recursion step, isolating the modifications in the current recursive path.

• This ensures that the cur_path used in one branch of the tree is not shared or corrupted by another branch.