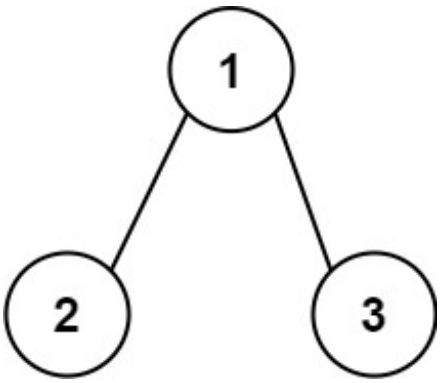
129. Sum Root to Leaf Numbers

- You are given the root of a binary tree containing digits from 0 to 9 only.
- Each root-to-leaf path in the tree represents a number.
- For example, the root-to-leaf path 1 -> 2 -> 3 represents the number 123.
- Return the total sum of all root-to-leaf numbers. Test cases are generated so that the answer will fit in a 32-bit integer.
- A leaf node is a node with no children.

Example 1:



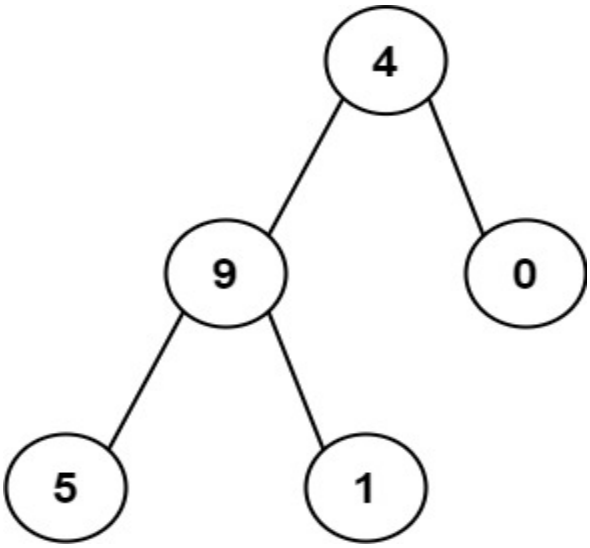
Input: root = [1,2,3]

Output: 25

Explanation:

- The root-to-leaf path 1->2 represents the number 12.
- The root-to-leaf path 1->3 represents the number 13.
- Therefore, sum = 12 + 13 = 25.

Example 2:



Input: root = [4,9,0,5,1]

Output: 1026

Explanation:

- The root-to-leaf path 4->9->5 represents the number 495.
- The root-to-leaf path 4->9->1 represents the number 491.
- The root-to-leaf path 4->0 represents the number 40.
- Therefore, sum = 495 + 491 + 40 = 1026.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 1000].
- 0 <= Node.val <= 9
- The depth of the tree will not exceed 10.