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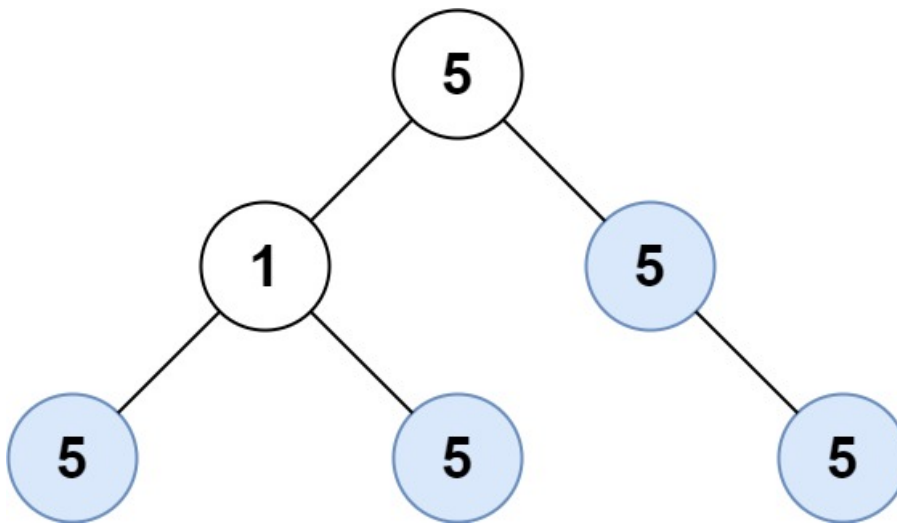
250. Count Unival Subtrees

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Given the `root` of a binary tree, return the number of **uni-value** subtrees.

A **uni-value subtree** means all nodes of the subtree have the same value.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [5,1,5,5,5,null,5]`

Output: 4

Example 2:

Input: `root = []`

Output: 0

Example 3:

Input: `root = [5,5,5,5,5,null,5]`

Output: 6

`i C++` [Auto](#)

```

20 {
21     c
22     r
23 }
24
25     bool
univalueTrees
>left,count);
26     bool
univalueTrees
>right,count)
27
28     if(le
29 {
30         i
31         0;
32         c
(!root->left)
((root->left-
>val)?currCou
33         c
(!root->right
((root->right
>val)?currCou
34         i
35         2)
36         r
37         == 2);
38     }
39     retur
40 }
41 int

```

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Accepted **Runtime**

Your input `[5,5,5`

Output `6`

Expected `6`

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