Given two **non-empty** binary trees **s** and **t**, check whether tree **t** has exactly the same structure and node values with a subtree of **s**. A subtree of **s** is a tree consists of a node in **s** and all of this node's descendants. The tree **s** could also be considered as a subtree of itself.

**Example 1:**  
Given tree s:

3

/ \

4 5

/ \

1 2

Given tree t:

4

/ \

1 2

Return **true**, because t has the same structure and node values with a subtree of s.

**Example 2:**  
Given tree s:

3

/ \

4 5

/ \

1 2

/

0

Given tree t:

4

/ \

1 2

Return **false**.