Given the root of a binary tree, return *the number of nodes where the value of the node is equal to the****sum****of the values of its descendants*.

A **descendant** of a node x is any node that is on the path from node x to some leaf node. The sum is considered to be 0 if the node has no descendants.

**Example 1:**

A picture containing text, clock

Description automatically generated

**Input:** root = [10,3,4,2,1]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

For the node with value 10: The sum of its descendants is 3+4+2+1 = 10.

For the node with value 3: The sum of its descendants is 2+1 = 3.

**Example 2:**

Diagram

Description automatically generated

**Input:** root = [2,3,null,2,null]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

No node has a value that is equal to the sum of its descendants.

**Example 3:**

Icon

Description automatically generated

**Input:** root = [0]

**Output:** 1

For the node with value 0: The sum of its descendants is 0 since it has no descendants.

**Constraints:**

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 105].
* 0 <= Node.val <= 105