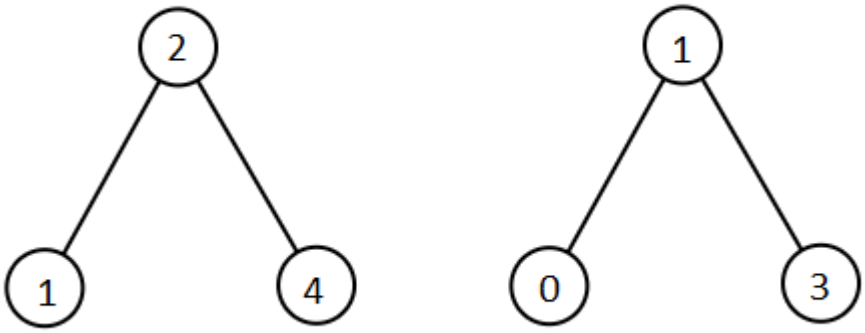
Given two binary search trees `root1` and `root2`.

Return a list containing *all the integers* from *both trees* sorted in **ascending** order.

Example 1:




```
Input: root1 = [2,1,4], root2 = [1,0,3]

Output: [0,1,1,2,3,4]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: root1 = [0,-10,10], root2 = [5,1,7,0,2]

Output: [-10,0,0,1,2,5,7,10]
```

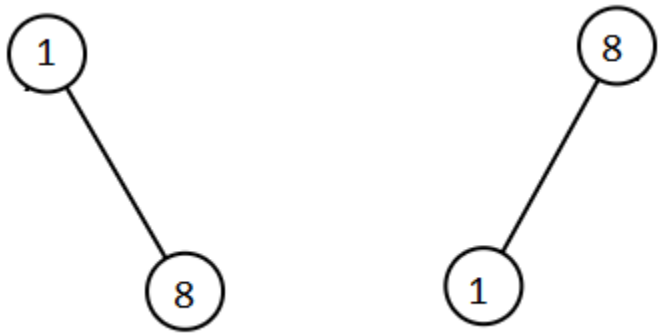
Example 3:

```
Input: root1 = [], root2 = [5,1,7,0,2]

Output: [0,1,2,5,7]
```

Example 4:

```
Input: root1 = [0,-10,10], root2 = []

Output: [-10,0,10]
```

Example 5:




```
Input: root1 = [1,null,8], root2 = [8,1]

Output: [1,1,8,8]
```

Constraints:

- Each tree has at most `5000` nodes.
- Each node's value is between `[-10^5, 10^5]`