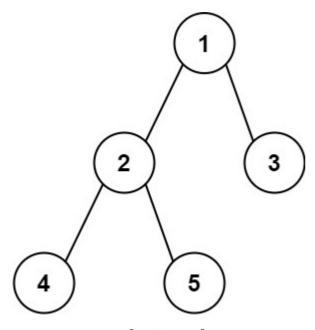


Given the root of a binary tree, return the length of the diameter of the tree.

The **diameter** of a binary tree is the **length** of the longest path between any two nodes in a tree. This path may o

The **length** of a path between two nodes is represented by the number of edges between them.

Example 1:



Input: root = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output: 3

Explanation: 3 is the length of the path [4,2,1,3] or [5,2,1,3].

Example 2:

Input: root = [1,2]

Output: 1

Constraints:

• The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 10⁴].