**Easy** 



You are given two binary trees root1 and root2.

**₽** 242

Imagine that when you put one of them to cover the other, some nodes of the two trees are overlapped while the merge the two trees into a new binary tree. The merge rule is that if two nodes overlap, then sum node values up merged node. Otherwise, the NOT null node will be used as the node of the new tree.

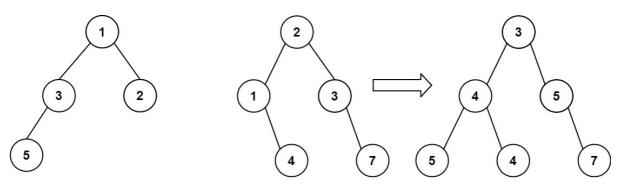
Return the merged tree.

**6**508

Note: The merging process must start from the root nodes of both trees.

Add to List

## **Example 1:**



Input: root1 = [1,3,2,5], root2 = [2,1,3,null,4,null,7]

**Output:** [3,4,5,5,4,null,7]

## Example 2:

Input: root1 = [1], root2 = [1,2]

Output: [2,2]

## **Constraints:**

- The number of nodes in both trees is in the range [0, 2000].
- $-10^4 <= Node.val <= 10^4$

Accepted 559,245 Submissions 717,511

Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

 $\equiv$  Problems

➢ Pick One