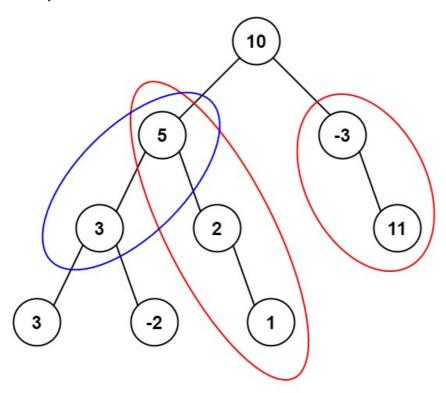


Given the root of a binary tree and an integer targetSum, return the number of paths where the sum of the valuequals targetSum.

The path does not need to start or end at the root or a leaf, but it must go downwards (i.e., traveling only from pa

## **Example 1:**



Input: root = [10,5,-3,3,2,null,11,3,-2,null,1], targetSum = 8

Output: 3

Explanation: The paths that sum to 8 are shown.

## Example 2:

Input: root = [5,4,8,11,null,13,4,7,2,null,null,5,1], targetSum = 22

Output: 3

## Constraints

≡ Problems

➢ Pick One