Given a binary tree containing digits from 0-9 only, each root-to-leaf path could represent a number.

An example is the root-to-leaf path 1->2->3 which represents the number 123.

Find the total sum of all root-to-leaf numbers.

For example,

1

/ \

2 3

The root-to-leaf path 1->2 represents the number 12.  
The root-to-leaf path 1->3 represents the number 13.

Return the sum = 12 + 13 = 25.

sn(root,num)

递归思路：

设一个全局变量记录相加的结果。

从根节点开始递归遍历，遍历时设置一个num变量计算该路径的所组成的数的大小，如果为空则返回

如果是叶节点，则num += leaf.val

如果不是叶节点，num+=root.val递归调用函数sn(root.left,10\*root.val)、sn(root.right,10\*root.val)