## 剑指34二叉树中和为某一值的路径

点评:本问题是典型的二叉树方案搜索问题,使用回溯法解决,其包含 先序遍历 + 路径记录 两部分。

Tips:将target改为不断减去节点,最终用target == o表示达到目标状态,这样能少用一个成员变量。

## TODO: 做一次用栈的非递归遍历试试~~~

```
1 // 第一次尝试、性能非常低:
 2 // 原因大概是vector<int>作为函数参数不断传递。
3 class Solution {
 4 public:
 5
       vector<vector<int>> output;
 6
       int mtarget;
 7
      void DFS(TreeNode* node, int sum, vector<int> line) {
 8
           if (!node) return;
 9
           sum += node->val;
10
           line.push_back(node->val);
11
           if (node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL && sum == mtarget) {
               output.push_back(line);
12
13
               return;
14
           DFS(node->left, sum, line);
15
           DFS(node->right, sum, line);
16
17
18
19
       vector<vector<int>>> pathSum(TreeNode* root, int target) {
20
           mtarget = target;
21
           DFS(root, 0, {});
22
           return output;
23
       }
24 };
25
26
27 // 自我优化:
28 class Solution {
29 public:
30
       vector<vector<int>> output;
31
       vector<int> line;
32
      int mtarget;
       void DFS(TreeNode* node, int sum) {
33
34
           if (!node) return;
35
           sum += node->val;
           line.push_back(node->val);
36
37
           if (node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL && sum == mtarget) {
38
               output.push_back(line);
39
           DFS(node->left, sum);
40
41
           DFS(node->right, sum);
```

```
42
           line.pop_back();
43
44
       vector<vector<int>>> pathSum(TreeNode* root, int target) {
45
           mtarget = target;
46
           DFS(root, 0);
47
           return output;
48
49 };
50
51 // 最终改进: 删除mtarget
52 class Solution {
53 public:
54
       vector<vector<int>> output;
55
       vector<int> line;
       void DFS(TreeNode* node, int sum) {
56
           if (!node) return;
57
58
           sum -= node->val;
59
           line.push_back(node->val);
           if (node->left == NULL && node->right == NULL && sum == 0) {
60
61
               output.push_back(line);
62
           DFS(node->left, sum);
63
           DFS(node->right, sum);
64
65
           line.pop_back();
66
       vector<vector<int>>> pathSum(TreeNode* root, int target) {
67
68
           DFS(root, target);
69
           return output;
70
       }
71 };
```