

Problem 113: Path Sum II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 61.33%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Backtracking, Tree, Depth-First Search, Binary Tree

Problem Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `targetSum`, return `_all` **root-to-leaf** paths where the sum of the node values in the path equals `_targetSum` `_`. Each path should be returned as a list of the node **values**, not node references `_`.

A **root-to-leaf** path is a path starting from the root and ending at any leaf node. A **leaf** is a node with no children.

Example 1.



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

`[[5,4,11,2],[5,8,4,5]]` **Explanation:** There are two paths whose sum equals `targetSum`: $5 + 4 + 11 + 2 = 22$ $5 + 8 + 4 + 5 = 22$

Example 2.



Input: `root = [1,2,3]`, `targetSum = 5` **Output:** `[]`

Example 3.

Input: `root = [1,2]`, `targetSum = 0` **Output:** `[]`

Constraints:

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 5000]`. * `-1000 <= Node.val <= 1000` *
`-1000 <= targetSum <= 1000`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode *left;
 *   TreeNode *right;
 *   TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *   TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *   TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left),
right(right) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    vector<vector<int>> pathSum(TreeNode* root, int targetSum) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *   int val;
 *   TreeNode left;
 *   TreeNode right;
 *   TreeNode() {}
 *   TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *   TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
 *     this.val = val;
 *     this.left = left;
 *     this.right = right;
 *   }
 * }
```

```

* }
*/
class Solution {
public List<List<Integer>> pathSum(TreeNode root, int targetSum) {

}

}

```

Python3:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution:
    def pathSum(self, root: Optional[TreeNode], targetSum: int) ->
    List[List[int]]:

```