

# Problem 1080: Insufficient Nodes in Root to Leaf Paths

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 54.46%

**Paid Only:** No

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

## Problem Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `limit`, delete all **insufficient nodes** in the tree simultaneously, and return `_the root of the resulting binary tree_`.

A node is **insufficient** if every root to **leaf** path intersecting this node has a sum strictly less than `limit`.

A **leaf** is a node with no children.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** root = [1,2,3,4,-99,-99,7,8,9,-99,-99,12,13,-99,14], limit = 1 **Output:**  
[1,2,3,4,null,null,7,8,9,null,14]

**Example 2:**



**Input:** root = [5,4,8,11,null,17,4,7,1,null,null,5,3], limit = 22 **Output:**  
[5,4,8,11,null,17,4,7,null,null,null,5]

**Example 3:**



**Input:** root = [1,2,-3,-5,null,4,null], limit = -1 **Output:** [1,null,-3,4]

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 5000]`.  
\* `-105 <= Node.val <= 105`  
\* `-109 <= limit <= 109`

## 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:
    TreeNode* sufficientSubset(TreeNode* root, int limit) {

    }
};
```

### 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:
    TreeNode sufficientSubset(TreeNode root, int limit) {

    }
}

```

### 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 sufficientSubset(self, root: Optional[TreeNode], limit: int) ->
        Optional[TreeNode]:

```