

# 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]]:
```