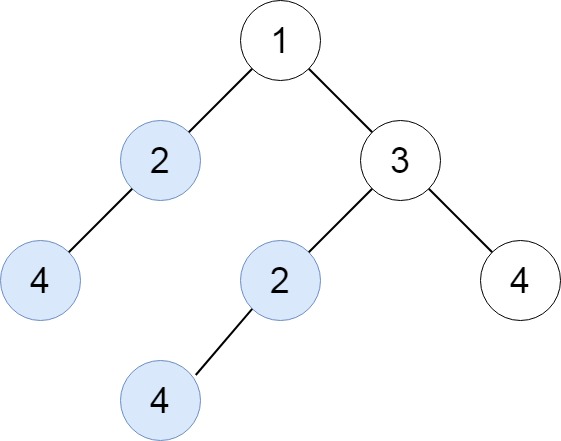
Given the root of a binary tree, return all **duplicate subtrees**.

For each kind of duplicate subtrees, you only need to return the root node of any **one** of them.

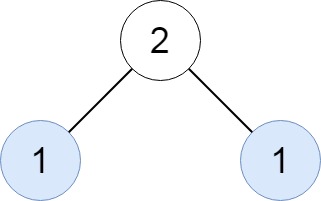
Two trees are **duplicate** if they have the **same structure** with the **same node values**.

**Example 1:**



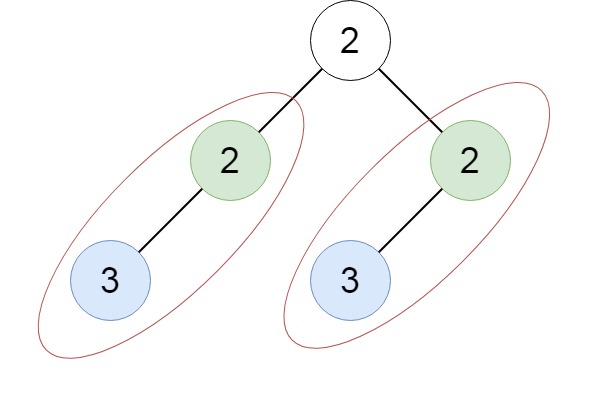
Input: root = [1,2,3,4,null,2,4,null,null,4]  
Output: [[2,4],[4]]

**Example 2:**



Input: root = [2,1,1]  
Output: [[1]]

**Example 3:**



Input: root = [2,2,2,3,null,3,null]  
Output: [[2,3],[3]]

**Constraints:**

* The number of the nodes in the tree will be in the range [1, 5000]
* -200 <= Node.val <= 200