

Description Solution Discuss (999+) Submissions

C++ Autocomplete i {} ↺

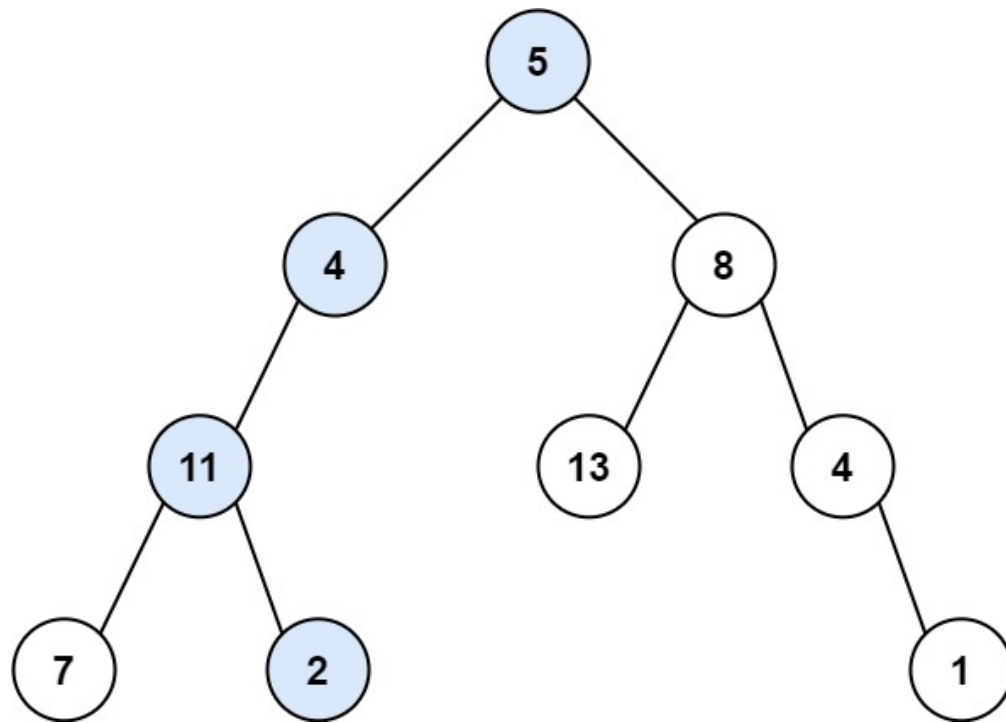
## 112. Path Sum

Easy 5992 809 Add to List Share

Given the `root` of a binary tree and an integer `targetSum`, return `true` if the tree has a **root-to-leaf** path such that adding up all the values along the path equals `targetSum`.

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

### Example 1:

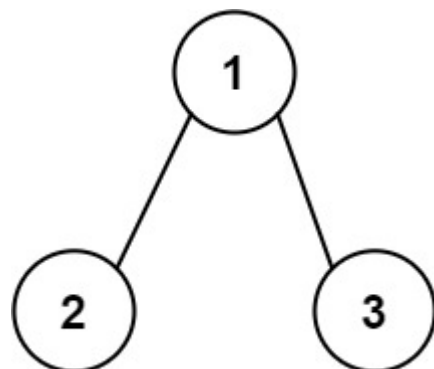


Input: `root = [5,4,8,11,null,13,4,7,2,null,null,null,1]`, `targetSum = 22`

Output: `true`

Explanation: The root-to-leaf path with the target sum is shown.

### Example 2:



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

Output: `false`

Explanation: There two root-to-leaf paths in the tree:

(1 --> 2): The sum is 3.

(1 --> 3): The sum is 4.

There is no root-to-leaf path with sum = 5.

### Example 3:

Input: `root = []`, `targetSum = 0`

Output: `false`

Explanation: Since the tree is empty, there are no root-to-leaf paths.

### Constraints:

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

```
1  /**
2   * Definition for a binary tree
3   * struct TreeNode {
4   *     int val;
5   *     TreeNode *left;
6   *     TreeNode *right;
7   *     TreeNode() : val(0),
8   *     left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
9   *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x),
10    *     left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
11    *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode
12    *left, TreeNode *right) :
13    val(x), left(left), right(right)
14    {}
15    * };
16    */
17    class Solution {
18    public:
19        bool hasPathSum(TreeNode*
20        root, int sum) {
21            if(root == nullptr){
22                return false;
23            }
24            return has(root, 0,
25            sum);
26        }
27        bool has(TreeNode* root, int
28        cur, int sum){
29            if(root->left == nullptr
30            && root->right == nullptr){
31                return sum == cur +
32                root->val;
33            }
34            cur += root->val;
35            bool res = false;
36            if(root->left !=
37            nullptr){
38                res = has(root->
39                left, cur, sum);
40            }
41            if(res) return true;
42            if(root->right !=
43            nullptr){
44                res = has(root->
45                right, cur, sum);
46            }
47            return res;
48        }
49    };
50    }
```

Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 3 ms

Your input [5,4,8,11,null,13,4,7,2,null,1]

Output true Diff

Expected true