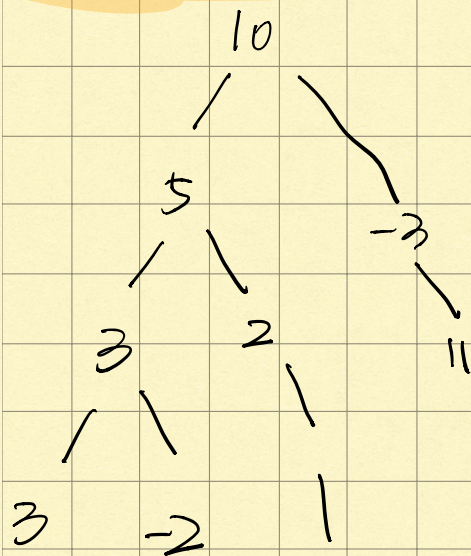


Solution

10



$G(\text{root}) =$

the number of paths
that sum to target
and start from root

$F(\text{root}) =$

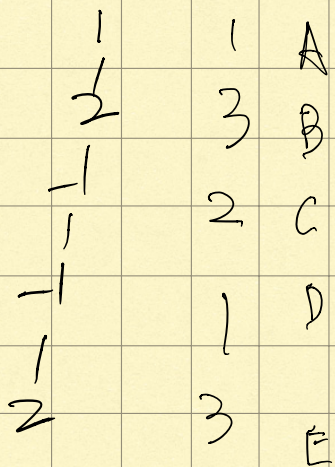
the number of paths
that sum to target
but does not need to
start from root.

$$F(\text{root}) = G(\text{root}) + F(\text{root.left}) + F(\text{root.right})$$

$$G(\text{root}) = (\text{root.val} == \text{target}) + \\ G(\text{root.left}, \text{prefixsum} + \text{root.val}, \text{target}) \\ + G(\text{root.right}, \text{prefixsum} + \text{root.val}, \text{target})$$

Solution two

prefix sum



```

prefixSum (root, prefixSum, target,
           prefixSumHash)

```

$$\text{curr sum} = \text{prefix sum} + \text{root.val}$$
$$\text{CumSum} - \text{target} = \text{Score Point}$$
$$\text{target} = 2$$
$$D \rightarrow E = 2 \quad \&$$

~~CurSum~~ - ~~CurL~~ 2 prefix sum hash, see definition (- array sum p)

$$A \rightarrow E = 2$$
$$\text{prefixsum hash} [\text{cursum}] + 1 = 1$$
$$\text{Cov}(\text{Sm}(\mathbb{F})) \rightarrow \text{Cov}(A) = 2$$

prefix (nuclef, cursor, end, prefix hash)

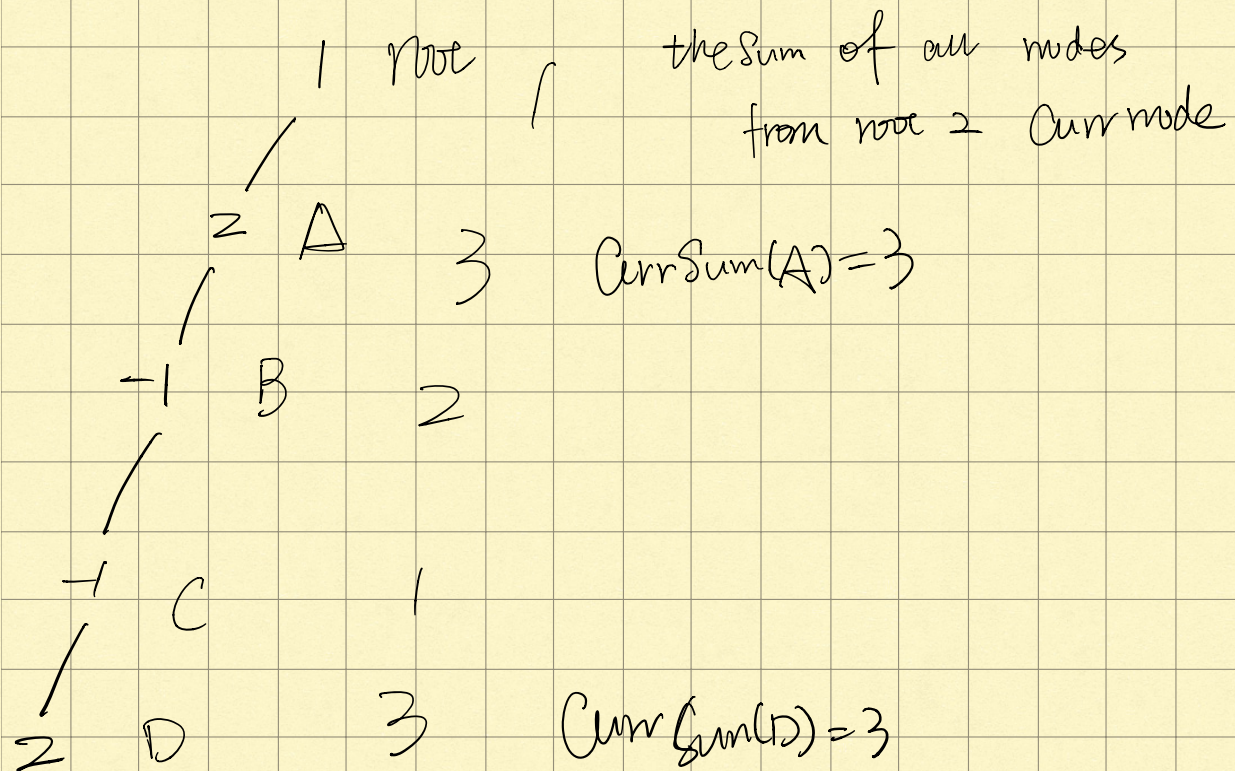
B	C	D
---	---	---

profit (income, surplus, profit)

$$B \subset \mathbb{Q}$$

prefix sum from 1 to sum $- 1$

CurSum: (Cur)



target = 2

$$\text{Sum}(A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D) = \text{target}$$

$$\text{Sum}(D) - \text{Sum}(root)$$

$$\text{Sum}(D) = \text{target}$$

$$\text{Sum}(D) - \text{Sum}(C)$$

So: if $\text{Sum}(D) - \text{target}$ has two
 state pos

$$\text{the } (\text{paths} = \text{target}) + = 2$$