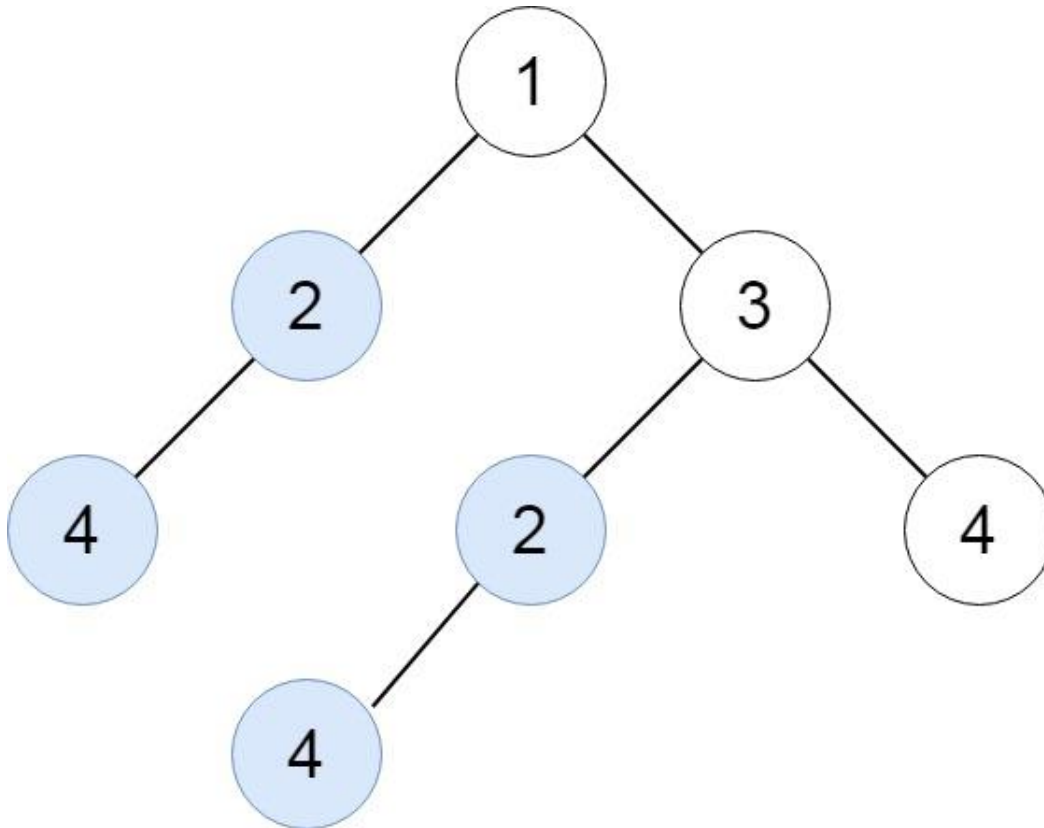# Find Duplicate Subtrees

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.

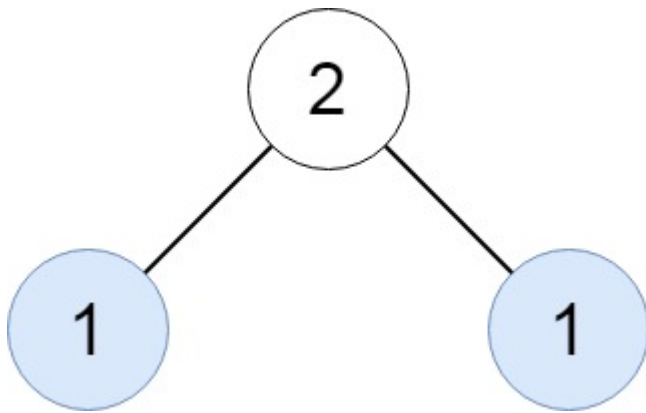Two trees are **duplicate** if they have the **same structure** with the **same node values**.

Example 1:

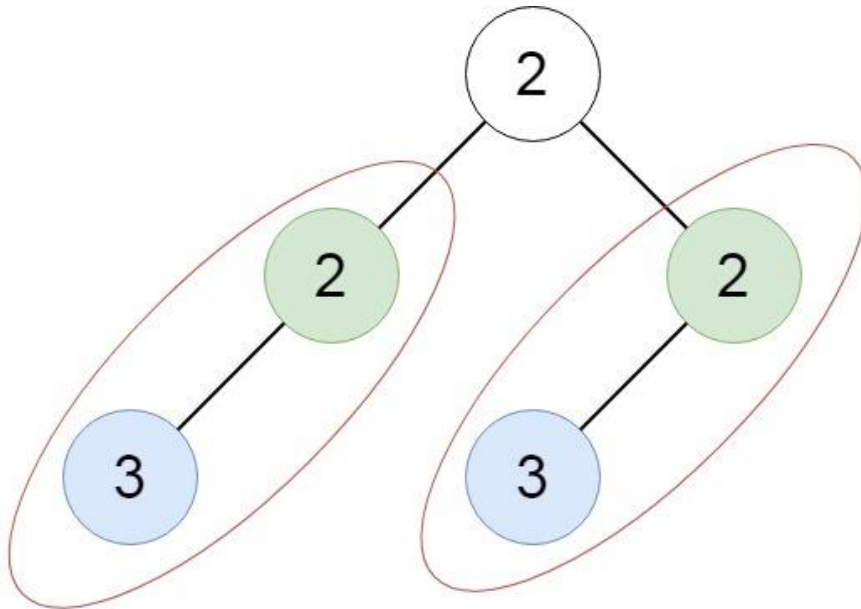**Input:** root = [1,2,3,4,null,2,4,null,null,4]

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