

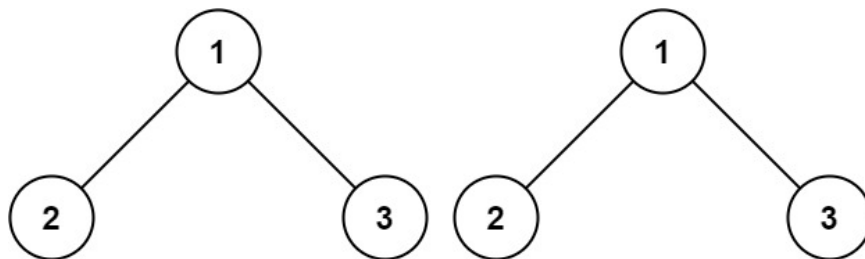
# 100. Same Tree

🕒 Created	@November 26, 2022 11:13 AM
📌 Difficulty	Easy
🔗 LC Url	<a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/same-tree/">https://leetcode.com/problems/same-tree/</a>
📌 Importance	
🏷️ Tag	DFS NEET Tree
📺 Video	

Given the roots of two binary trees `p` and `q`, write a function to check if they are the same or not.

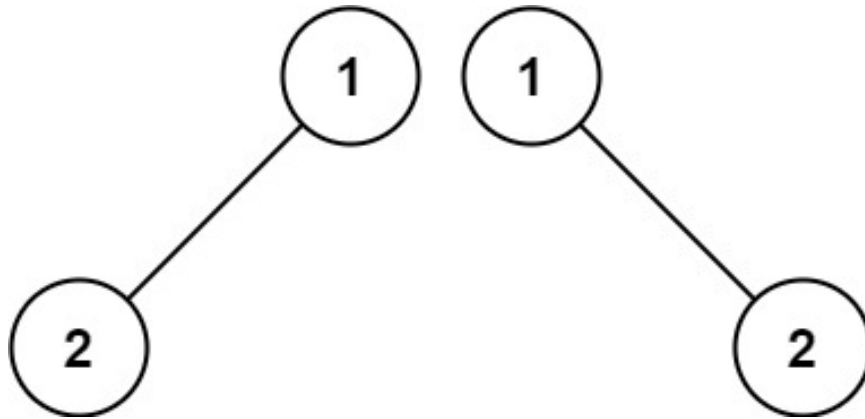
Two binary trees are considered the same if they are structurally identical, and the nodes have the same value.

**Example 1:**



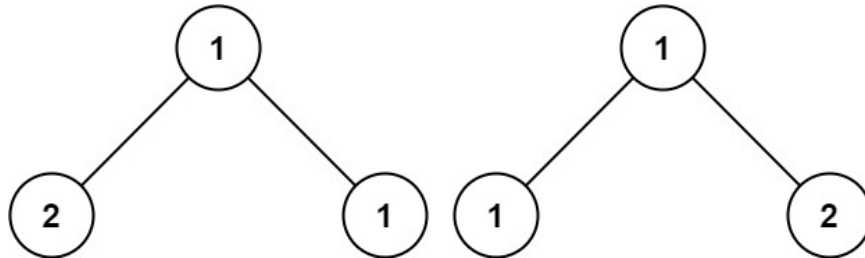
```
Input: p = [1,2,3], q = [1,2,3]
Output: true
```

**Example 2:**



Input: p = [1,2], q = [1,null,2]  
 Output: false

### Example 3:



Input: p = [1,2,1], q = [1,1,2]  
 Output: false

### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in both trees is in the range `[0, 100]`.
- `10<sup>4</sup> ≤ Node.val ≤ 10<sup>4</sup>`

## Solution

```

# 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 isSameTree(self, p: Optional[TreeNode], q: Optional[TreeNode]) -> bool:
        if not p and not q:
            return True
        if not p or not q:
            return False
        if p.val != q.val:
            return False
        return self.isSameTree(p.left, q.left) and self.isSameTree(p.right, q.right)
```

写的非常好：[写树算法的套路框架 - 相同的树 - 力扣 \(LeetCode\)](#)