

104. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

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- Depth-first Search + Tree

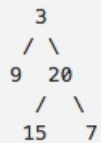
Description

Given a binary tree, find its maximum depth.

The maximum depth is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

For example:

Given binary tree `[3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`,



return its depth = 3.

1. Thought line

2. Depth-first Search + Tree

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * struct TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode *left;
6  *     TreeNode *right;
7  *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
8  * };
9  */
10
11
12 class Solution {
13 public:
14     int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {
15         if (root==nullptr) return 0;
16         return 1+max(maxDepth(root->left),maxDepth(root->right));
17     }
18 };
```