Binary Search Tree

Given an array where elements are sorted in ascending order, convert it to a height balanced BST.

For this problem, a height-balanced binary tree is defined as a binary tree in which the depth of the two subtrees of_every_node never differ by more than 1.

Example:

```
1 Given the sorted array: [-10,-3,0,5,9],
2
3 One possible answer is: [0,-3,9,-10,null,5], which represents
4
5      0
6      / \
7      -3      9
8      /      /
9      -10      5
```

Analysis

因为数组是排序过的,因此只需要利用递归,将中点设为根节点,左右子树则分别对应被中点分隔的左右两部分有序数组,再递归生成子树即可。



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Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

