

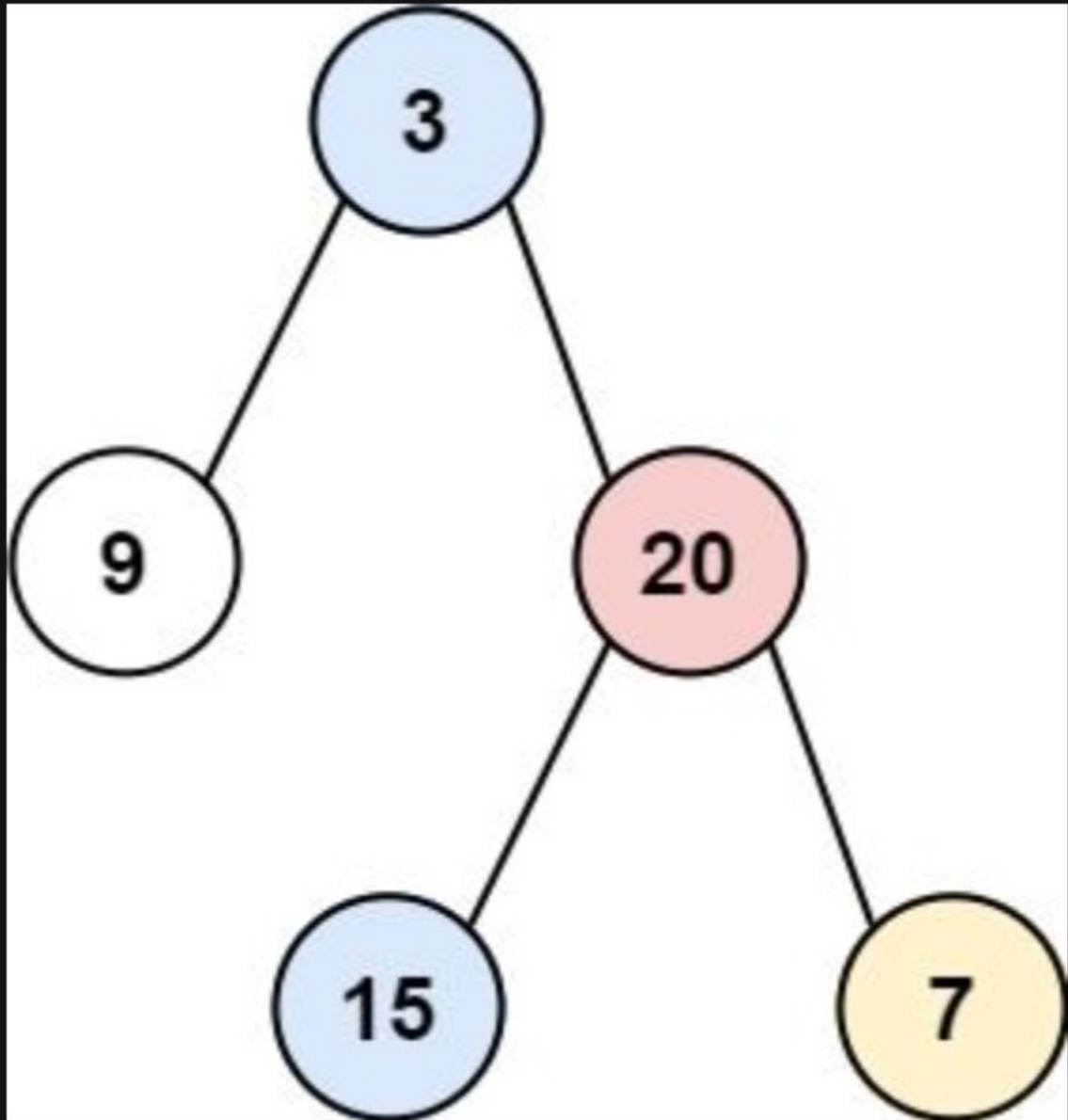
314. Binary Tree Vertical Order Traversal

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the vertical order traversal of its nodes' values*. (i.e., from top to bottom, column by column).

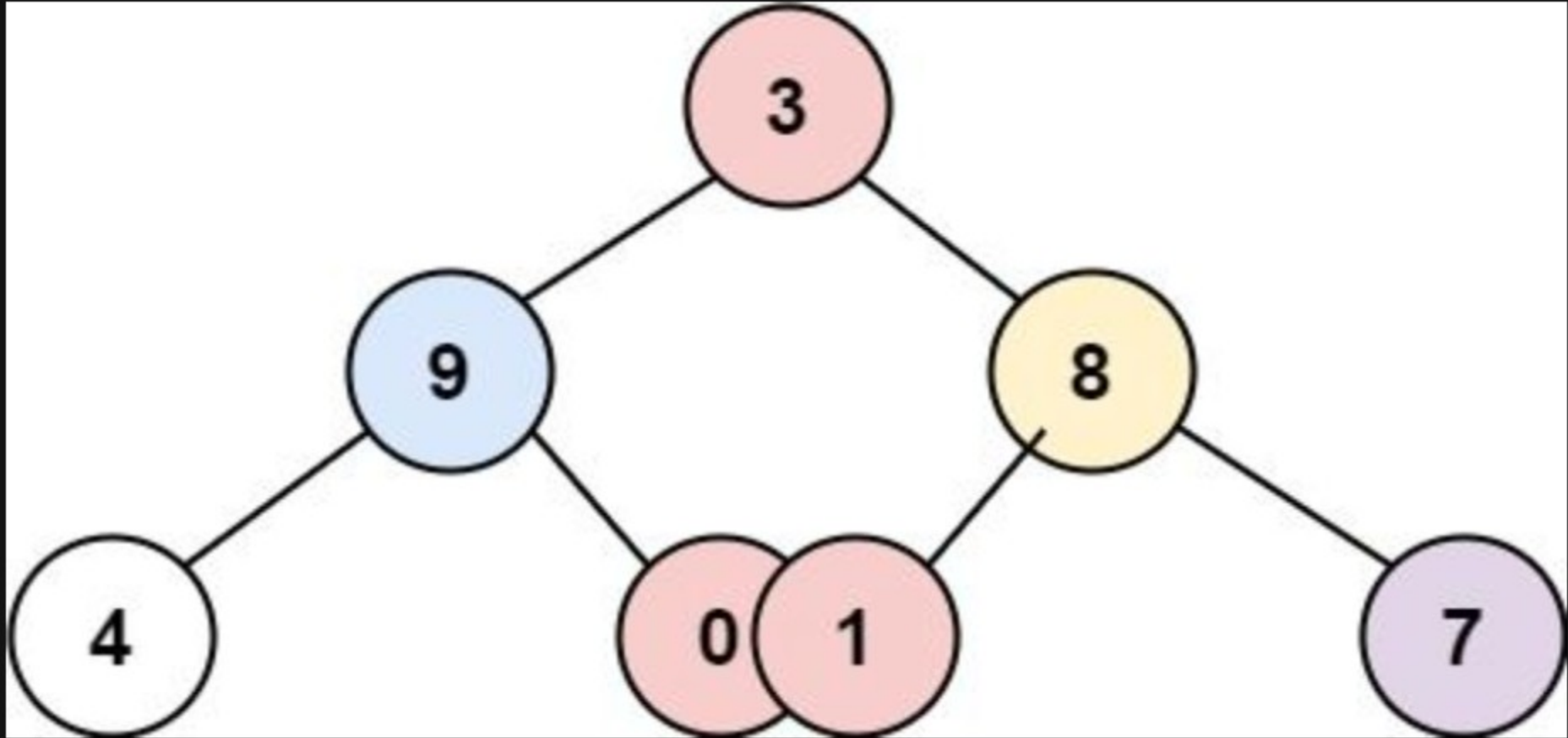
If two nodes are in the same row and column, the order should be from **left to right**.

Example 1:



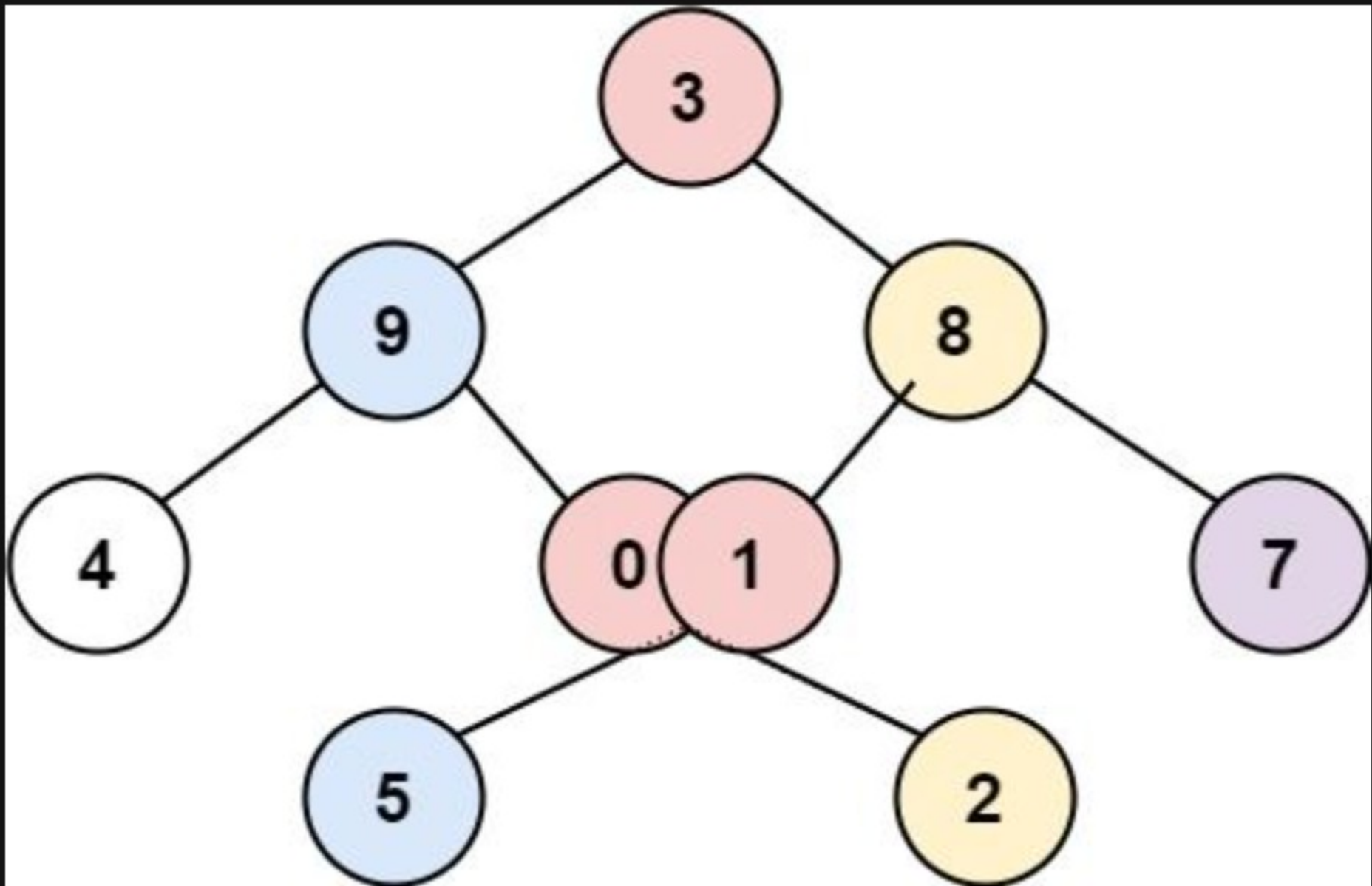
Input: `root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`
Output: `[[9], [3,15], [20], [7]]`

Example 2:



Input: `root = [3,9,8,4,0,1,7]`
Output: `[[4], [9], [3,0,1], [8], [7]]`

Example 3:



Input: `root = [3,9,8,4,0,1,7,null,null,null,2,5]`
Output: `[[4], [9,5], [3,0,1], [8,2], [7]]`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 100]`.
- `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`

