

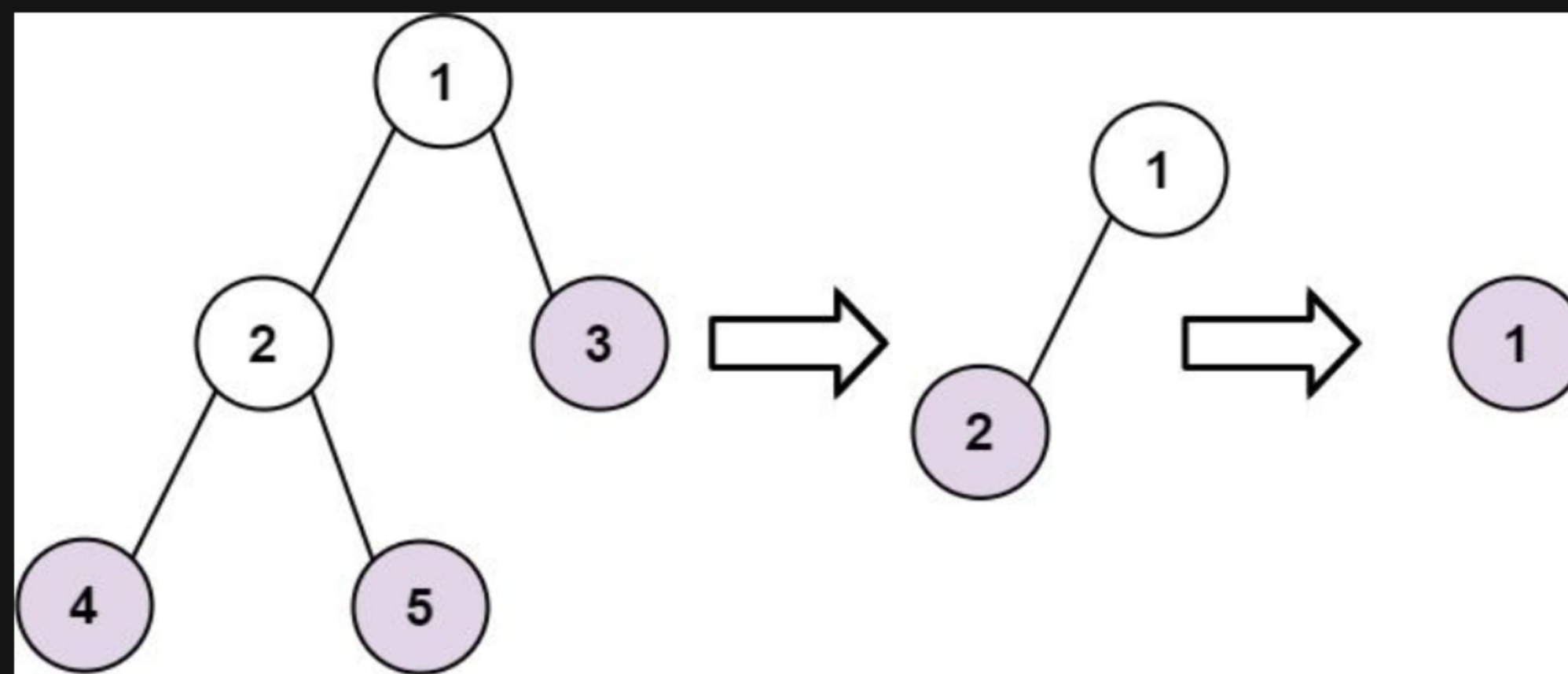
366. Find Leaves of Binary Tree

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, collect a tree's nodes as if you were doing this:

- Collect all the leaf nodes.
- Remove all the leaf nodes.
- Repeat until the tree is empty.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [1,2,3,4,5]`

Output: `[[4,5,3],[2],[1]]`

Explanation:

`[[3,5,4],[2],[1]]` and `[[3,4,5],[2],[1]]` are also considered correct answers since per each level it does not matter the order on which elements are returned.

Example 2:

Input: `root = [1]`

Output: `[[1]]`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 100]`.
- `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`

