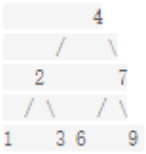
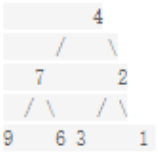
二叉树的镜像

请完成一个函数，输入一个二叉树，该函数输出它的镜像。

例如输入：



镜像输出：



示例 1：

输入： root = [4,2,7,1,3,6,9]
输出： [4,7,2,9,6,3,1]

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct TreeNode *left;
 *     struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */
/*
//自底向上
struct TreeNode* travel(struct TreeNode* root)
{
    if(root==NULL)
        return NULL;
    struct TreeNode* left=travel(root->left);
    struct TreeNode* right=travel(root->right);
    root->left=right;
    root->right=left;
    return root;
}

struct TreeNode* mirrorTree(struct TreeNode* root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return NULL;
    return travel(root);
```

```
}*/
//自顶向下
struct TreeNode* mirrorTree(struct TreeNode* root)
{
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    struct TreeNode* left=root->left;
    struct TreeNode* right=root->right;
    root->left=right;
    root->right=left;
    mirrorTree(root->left);
    mirrorTree(root->right);
    return root;
}
```