104. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

Easy 2702 78 Add to List Share

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.

Note: A leaf is a node with no children.

Example:

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

```
    3
   / \
  9  20
    /  \
   15   7
```

return its depth = 3.

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Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

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```java
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode left;
 *     TreeNode right;
 *     TreeNode() {}
 *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.left = left;
 *         this.right = right;
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {
        if (root == null)
            return 0;
        if (root.left == null && root.right == null)
            return 1;
        return 1 + Math.max(maxDepth(root.left), maxDepth(root.right));
    }
    }

```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default

Testcase Run Code Result Debugger

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Your input `[3,9,20,null,null,15,7]`

Output `3` Diff

Expected `3`