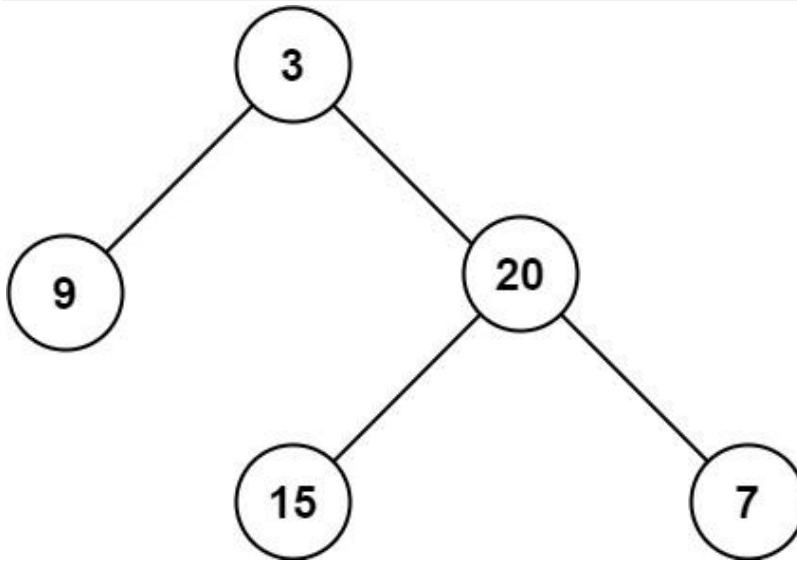


Given the root of a binary tree, return *its maximum depth*. A binary tree's maximum depth is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

Example 1:



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

Example 2:

Input: root = [1,null,2] Output: 2

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 10⁴].
- -100 ≤ Node.val ≤ 100

Solution:

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