Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

Approach: BFS:

1. Use a queue to traverse level by level.
2. For each level:
   - Record the size of the queue (number of nodes at that level).
   - Process nodes one by one, enqueueing their children.
   - Store values of nodes in a vector for that level.
3. Append each level's vector to the result.

Complexity:

- Time: $O(n)$ - each node is visited once.
- Space: $O(n)$ - queue stores nodes of one level at most.