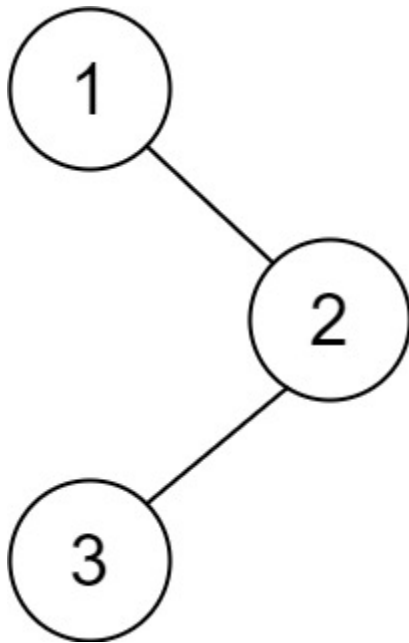


145. Binary Tree Postorder Traversal

Given the root of a binary tree, return the postorder traversal of its nodes' values.

Example 1:



Input: root = [1,null,2,3]

Output: [3,2,1]

Example 2:

Input: root = []

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: root = [1]

Output: [1]

Constraints:

- The number of the nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 100].
- $-100 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 100$

Follow up: Recursive solution is trivial, could you do it iteratively?