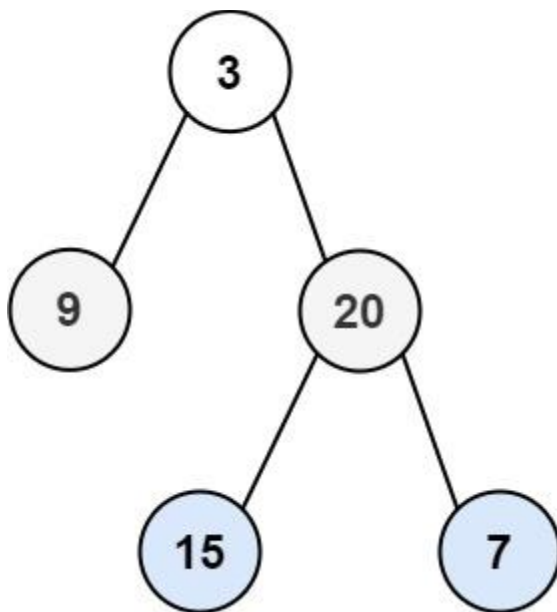


107. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

Given the root of a binary tree, return the bottom-up level order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, level by level from leaf to root).

Example 1:



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

Output: [[15,7],[9,20],[3]]

Example 2:

Input: root = [1]

Output: [[1]]

Example 3:

Input: root = []

Output: []

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 2000].
- $-1000 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 1000$