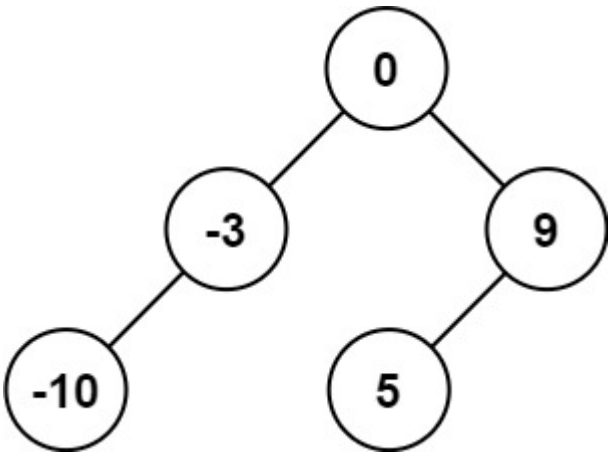
108. Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree

Given an integer array nums where the elements are sorted in ascending order, convert it to a height-balanced binary search tree.

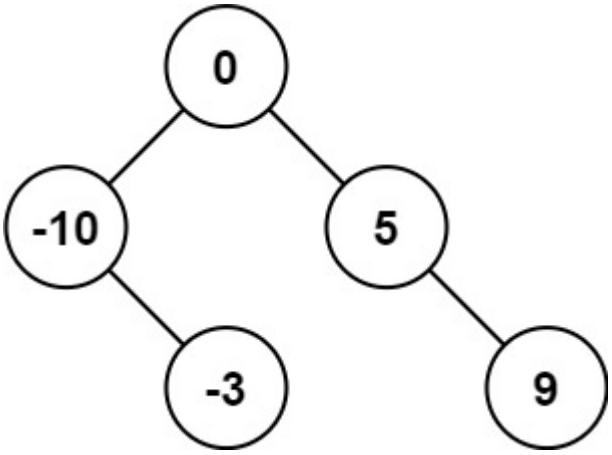
Example 1:



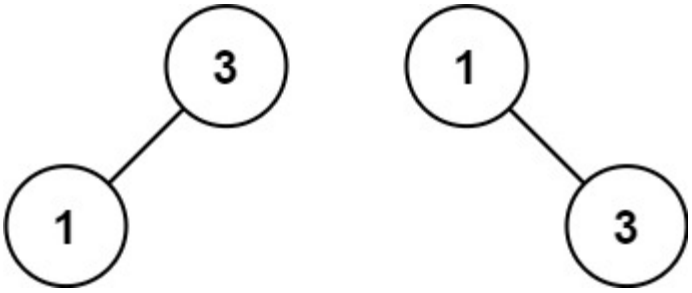
Input: nums = [-10,-3,0,5,9]

Output: [0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

Explanation: [0,-10,5,null,-3,null,9] is also accepted:



Example 2:



Input: nums = [1,3]

Output: [3,1]

Explanation: [1,null,3] and [3,1] are both height-balanced BSTs.

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 104
- -104 <= nums[i] <= 104
- nums is sorted in a strictly increasing order.