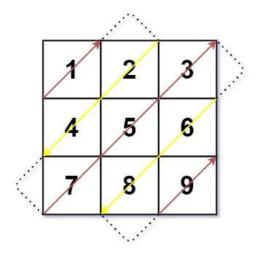
498. Diagonal Traverse

Given an m x n matrix mat, return an array of all the elements of the array in a diagonal order.

Example 1:



- Input: mat = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
- Output: [1,2,4,7,5,3,6,8,9]

Example 2:

- Input: mat = $\lceil \lceil 1, 2 \rceil, \lceil 3, 4 \rceil \rceil$
- Output: [1,2,3,4]

Constraints:

- m == mat.length
- n == mat[i].length
- 1 <= m, n <= 10⁴
- 1 <= m * n <= 10⁴
- -10⁵ <= mat[i][j] <= 10⁵