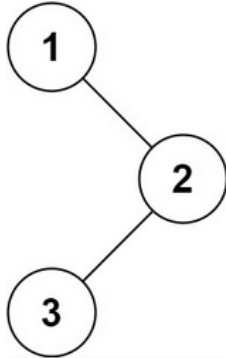


Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the preorder traversal of its nodes' values*.

Example 1:



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

Output: `[1,2,3]`

Example 2:

Input: `root = []`

Output: `[]`

Example 3:

Input: `root = [1]`

Output: `[1]`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 100]` .
- `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`