Given a binary tree, write a function to get the maximum width of the given tree. The width of a tree is the maximum width among all levels. The binary tree has the same structure as a **full binary tree**, but some nodes are null.

The width of one level is defined as the length between the end-nodes (the leftmost and right most non-null nodes in the level, where the null nodes between the end-nodes are also counted into the length calculation.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

1

/ \

3 2

/ \ \

5 3 9

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** The maximum width existing in the third level with the length 4 (5,3,null,9).

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

1

/

3

/ \

5 3

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The maximum width existing in the third level with the length 2 (5,3).

**Example 3:**

**Input:**

1

/ \

3 2

/

5

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The maximum width existing in the second level with the length 2 (3,2).

**Example 4:**

**Input:**

1

/ \

3 2

/ \

5 9

/ \

6 7

**Output:** 8

**Explanation:**The maximum width existing in the fourth level with the length 8 (6,null,null,null,null,null,null,7).

**Note:** Answer will in the range of 32-bit signed integer.