

## Day-10 Q-02: Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

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

For example:

Given binary tree [3,9,20,null,null,15,7],

```
3
/ \
9 20
/ \
15 7
```

return its bottom-up level order traversal as:

```
[ [15,7], [9,20], [3]
```