145 二叉树的后序遍历

Label：二叉树
给定一个二叉树，返回它的 后序 遍历。
    示例:
    输入: [1,null,2,3]
      1
       \
        2
       /
      3

    输出: [3,2,1]

- 递归

```java
class Solution {

    List<Integer> re = new ArrayList<>();
    public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
        traversal(root);
        return re;
    }

    private void traversal(TreeNode root) {
        if (root == null) return;
        traversal(root.left);
        traversal(root.right);
        re.add(root.val);
    }
}
```

- 迭代（不太好理解）

```java
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> postorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
        LinkedList<Integer> result = new LinkedList<>();
        Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<>();
        while (root != null || !stack.isEmpty()) {
            if (root != null) {
                stack.push(root);
                result.addFirst(root.val);
                root = root.right;
            } else {
                root = stack.pop();
                root = root.left;
            }
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```