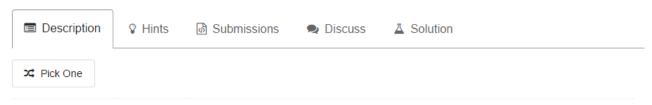
## 94. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal



Given a binary tree, return the inorder traversal of its nodes' values.

## Example:

```
Input: [1,null,2,3]
    1
    \
    2
    /
    3
Output: [1,3,2]
```

```
public class L94 {
    public class TreeNode{
        int val;
        TreeNode left;
        TreeNode right;
        public TreeNode(int x) {
           val = x;
     * 这道题目是中序遍历二叉树,利用循环的方式,还可以利用递归的方式。
      public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
          List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
          Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<>();
          TreeNode curNode = root;
          while (!stack.isEmpty() || curNode != null) {
            while(curNode != null) {
                stack.push(curNode);
                curNode = curNode.left;
            if(!stack.isEmpty()) {
                curNode = stack.pop();
                list.add(curNode.val);
                curNode = curNode.right;
        }
          return list;
}
```