156. Binary Tree Upside Down

Medium 264 845 Add to List Share

Given a binary tree where all the right nodes are either leaf nodes with a sibling (a left node that shares the same parent node) or empty, flip it upside down and turn it into a tree where the original right nodes turned into left leaf nodes. Return the new root.

Example:

```
Input: [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
  2   3
 / \
4   5

Output: return the root of the binary tree [4,5,2,#,#,3,1]

   4
  / \
 5   2
    / \
   3   1
```

Clarification:

Confused what `[4,5,2,#,#,3,1]` means? Read more below on how binary tree is serialized on OJ.

The serialization of a binary tree follows a level order traversal, where '#' signifies a path terminator where no node exists below.

Here's an example:

```
   1
  / \
 2   3
    /
   4
    \
     5
```

The above binary tree is serialized as `[1,2,3,#,#,4,#,#,5]`.

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