My code passed 29/29 test cases.

My code uses recursion to traverse to each node in the binary tree. The idea behind this algorithm is that on the way up from the recursion, we check to see if the children of the root are null and convert any nodes that are 0 to null. If both children are null and the node is 0, that means we have pruned the subtree at the root node 0, therefore, can successfully convert it to null. If not, then the value 1 is left as is and we will not convert the subtree to null. In sum, if the subtree contains a 1, don't touch the tree, if not, then the subtree would be null.