**Bottom View of Binary Tree**

**There are different ways to look at a binary tree. The bottom view of a binary tree contains the set of nodes that will be visible if you look at the binary tree from the bottom.**

**Note: If there are multiple bottom-most nodes for a horizontal distance from root, use the later one in level-order traversal.**

**Given the root node of a binary tree, return an array containing the node elements in the bottom view, from left to right.**

**A diagram of a network

Description automatically generated**

**Testing**

**Input Format**

**The first line contains an integer *T* denoting the number of test cases.**

**For each test case, the input has 2 lines:**

* **The first line contains an integer *n* denoting the number of nodes in the tree (including the NULL nodes).**
* **The second line contains *n* space-separated integers that will form the binary tree. The integers follow level order traversal of the tree where -1 indicates a NULL node.**

**Output Format**

**For each test case, the output contains a line with space-separated integers representing the bottom view of the binary tree.**

**Sample Input**

**5**

**7**

**1 2 -1 4 -1 5 6**

**3**

**6 -1 4**

**7**

**8 -1 9 -1 10 11 12**

**5**

**28 14 11 -1 48**

**1**

**6**

**Expected Output**

**5 4 6 1**

**6 4**

**8 11 10 12**

**14 48 11**

**6**