/* Given a binary tree, find its maximum depth.

The maximum depth is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

For example: Given binary tree [3,9,20,null,null,15,7],

3 / \ 9 20 / \ 15 7

return its depth = 3.*/

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- 思想：
- (1) 比较简单，自递归即可

```
public int maxDepth(TreeNode root) {

    if (root == null) {
        return 0;
    }

    return 1 + Math.max(maxDepth(root.left), maxDepth(root.right));

}
```