Construct Binary Search Tree from Preorder Traversal

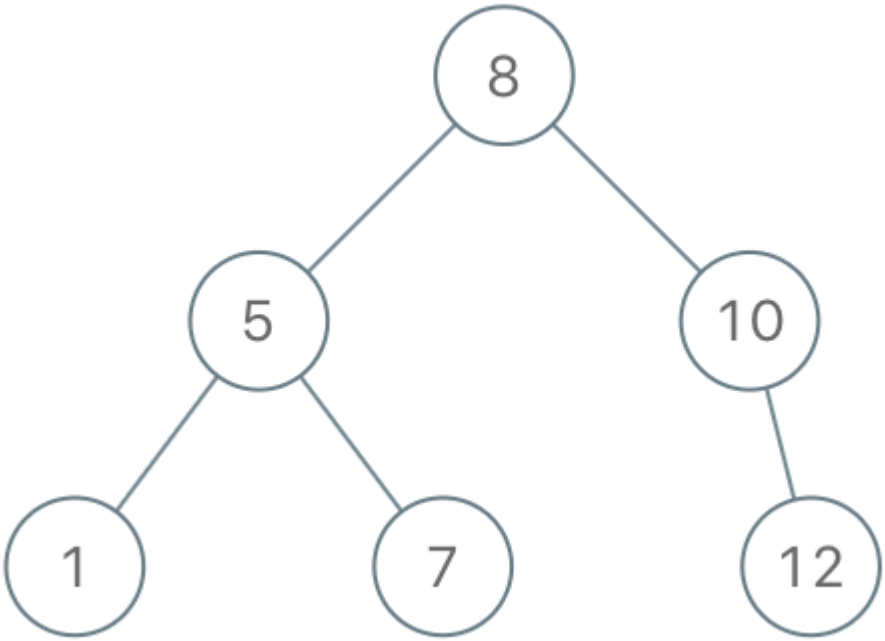
Given an array of integers preorder, which represents the **preorder traversal** of a BST (i.e., **binary search tree**), construct the tree and return *its root*.

It is **guaranteed** that there is always possible to find a binary search tree with the given requirements for the given test cases.

A **binary search tree** is a binary tree where for every node, any descendant of `Node.left` has a value **strictly less than** `Node.val`, and any descendant of `Node.right` has a value **strictly greater than** `Node.val`.

A **preorder traversal** of a binary tree displays the value of the node first, then traverses `Node.left`, then traverses `Node.right`.

Example 1:




```
Input: preorder = [8,5,1,7,10,12]

Output: [8,5,10,1,7,null,12]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: preorder = [1,3]

Output: [1,null,3]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= preorder.length <= 100`
- `1 <= preorder[i] <= 1000`
- All the values of `preorder` are **unique**.

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