

@LeetCode

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.

Note: A leaf is a node with no children.

Example:

Given binary tree `[3, 9, 20, null, null, 15, 7]`,

```
    3
   / \
  9  20
 /  \
15   7
```

return its depth = 3.