

## 144. Binary Tree Preorder Traversal

Easy



7.4K

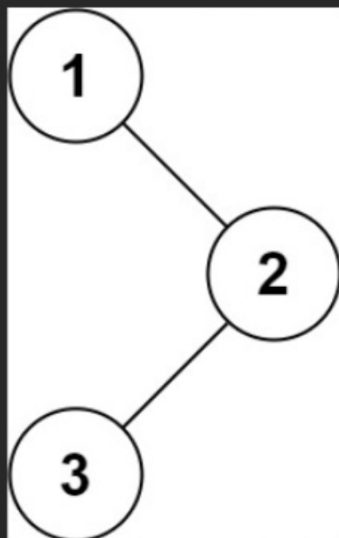
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Companies

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the preorder traversal of its nodes' values*.

Example 1:



**Input:** `root = [1,null,2,3]`

**Output:** `[1,2,3]`

Example 2:

**Input:** `root = []`

**Output:** `[]`

Example 3:

**Input:** `root = [1]`

**Output:** `[1]`

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 100]`.
- `-100 <= Node.val <= 100`

**Follow up:** Recursive solution is trivial, could you do it iteratively?

Approach 1: recursive implementation

< val left right >

```
Preorder(root)
{
    if (root is null) return

    Print val
    Preorder (root → left)
    Preorder (root → right)
}
```

$T(n) : O(n)$   
 $S(n) : \text{recursion}$   
stack space

Approach 2: iterative implementation

→ Curr = root

```
while (Curr is not null // stack is not empty)
{
    if (Curr is not null)
    {
        add val to ans
    }
}
```

```

    push curr to stack
    curr = curr → left
}
else means we found a node without
    LST so now explore its right .
    temp = top of stack
    pop
    curr = temp → right
}
}

```

$$T(n) : O(n)$$

$$S(n) : O(n)$$