104. Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

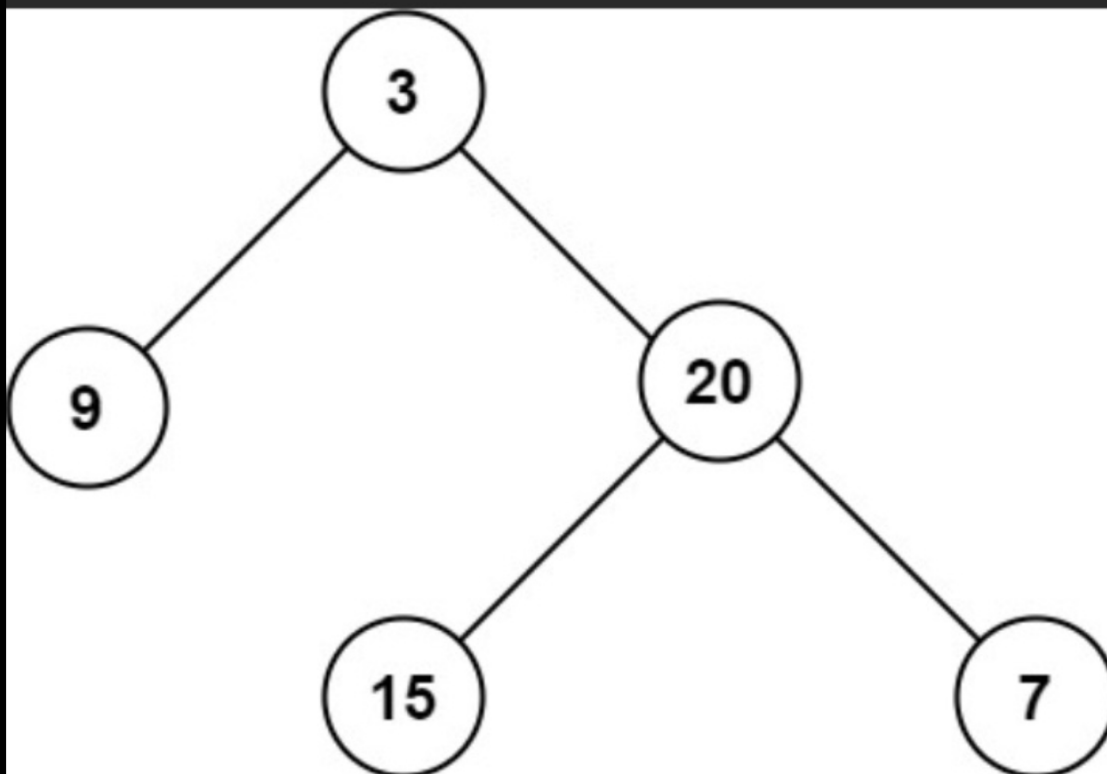Easy ✓ 👍 11.8K 👎 192 ☆ ↻

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Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *its maximum depth*.

A binary tree's **maximum depth** is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node.

Example 1:


```
Input:  root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]
Output: 3
```
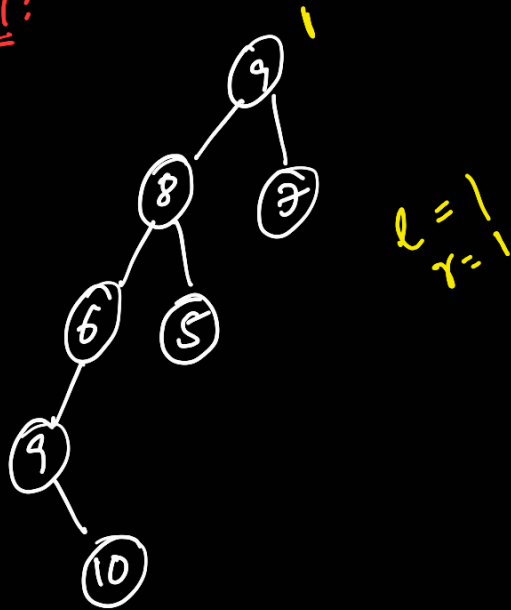
Example 2:

```
Input:  root = [1,null,2]
Output: 2
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range $[0, 10^4]$.

- $-100 <= Node.val <= 100$

Accepted **2.6M** | Submissions **3.4M** | Acceptance Rate **74.5%**

max depth = 5

$l = 1$
$r = 1$

```
find (node)
{
    if (node is null) return 0

    int l = find (node→left)
    int r = find (node→right)

    return max(l,r) +1
}
```