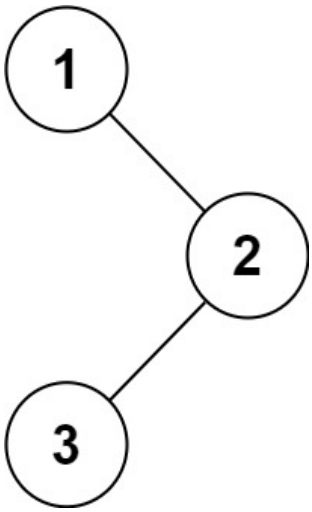
Leetcode Problem 2. (Easy)

Binary Tree Inorder Traversal

Given the root of a binary tree, return the inorder traversal of its nodes' values.

Example 1:



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

Output: [1,3,2]

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?

Link:-

https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-inorder-traversal/

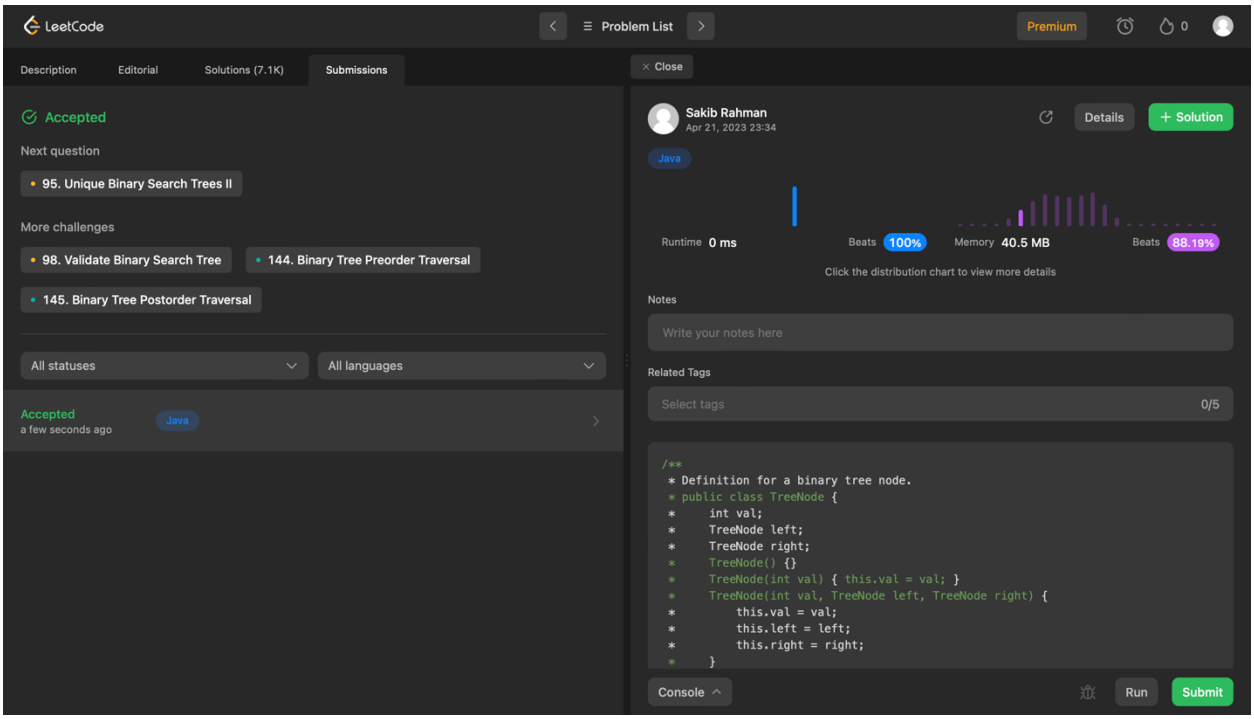
```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> inorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {

    List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        Stack<TreeNode> stack = new Stack<>();

        while (root != null || !stack.isEmpty()) {
            while (root != null) {
                stack.push(root);
                root = root.left;
            }

            root = stack.pop();
            result.add(root.val);
            root = root.right;
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```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/**
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* public class TreeNode {
*   int val;
*   TreeNode left;
*   TreeNode right;
*   TreeNode() {}
*   TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
*   TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
*   this.val = val;
*   this.left = left;
*   this.right = right;
*   }
Console
Run
Submit