**67. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal**

中文

English

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

**Example**

**Example 1:**

Input：{1,2,3}

Output：[2,1,3]

Explanation:

1

/ \

2 3

it will be serialized {1,2,3}

Inorder Traversal

**Example 2:**

Input：{1,#,2,3}

Output：[1,3,2]

Explanation:

1

\

2

/

3

it will be serialized {1,#,2,3}

Inorder Traversal

**Challenge**

Can you do it without recursion?