# 题目

您需要在二叉树的每一行中找到最大的值。

**示例：**

输入:

1

/ \

3 2

/ \ \

5 3 9

输出: [1, 3, 9]

# 分析

/\*\*

\* Definition for a binary tree node.

\* struct TreeNode {

\* int val;

\* TreeNode \*left;

\* TreeNode \*right;

\* TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}

\* };

\*/

class Solution {

public:

vector<int> res;

void dfs(TreeNode\* curNode, int level) {

if(res.size() == level) res.push\_back(INT\_MIN);

res[level] = max(res[level], curNode->val);

if(curNode->left) dfs(curNode->left, level+1);

if(curNode->right) dfs(curNode->right, level+1);

}

vector<int> largestValues(TreeNode\* root) {

if(root == NULL) return res;

dfs(root, 0);

return res;

}

};