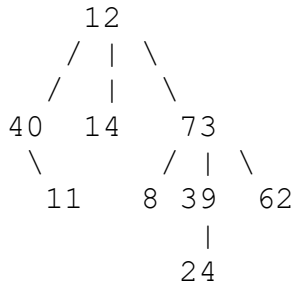**1)** (5 pts) ALG (Binary Trees)

Consider the following tree, which is a *ternary* tree (i.e., a tree where each node can have up to three children: a *left child*, a *middle child*, and a *right child*):

```
        12
       / | \
      /  |  \
    40  14   73
      \      / | \
      11    8 39  62
               |
              24
```

Give the preorder and postorder traversals of that tree. Follow the same general algorithms you use for giving the preorder and postorder traversals of a binary tree, but extend those ideas to work for a ternary tree without upending the fundamental principles behind those traversal algorithms.

Preorder traversal:

Postorder traversal: