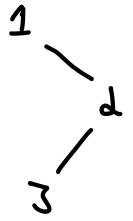
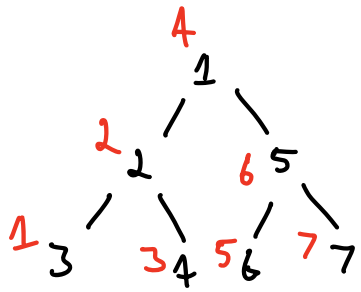
- Given the root of a binary tree, return in-order traversal of it's nodes



[1, 3, 2]

```
traverse(tree* root) → List[int]
    result : List[int]
    helper(root, result)
    return result
```



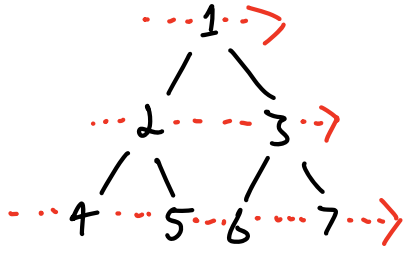
[3,4,2,1, 6,5,7]

```
helper(tree* node, List[int] values) → void
    if node is null => return

    helper(node→left, values)
    values.push-back(node→value)
    helper(node→right, values)
```

Pretty standard. I like to imagine the left node as the "root" for each subtree. Go as far left and then start printing / inserting into list.

Also, for displaying as a list:



[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]