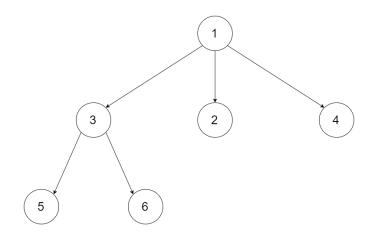
给定一个N叉树,返回其节点值的后序遍历。

## 例如,给定一个3叉树:



返回其后序遍历: [5,6,3,2,4,1].

思路, 递归做遍历, 很简单, 注意root可以为NULL就ok。

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    vector<Node*> children;

    Node() {}

    Node(int _val, vector<Node*> _children) {
       val = _val;
       children = _children;
    }
};
*/
class Solution {
public:
```

```
void dfs(vector<int> &result,Node* root){
     int n=root->children.size();
     for(int i=0;i< n;++i){
        dfs(result,root->children[i]);
     }
     result.push_back(root->val);
  }
  vector<int> postorder(Node* root) {
     vector<int> result;
     if(root==NULL){}
        return result;
     }
     dfs(result,root);
     return result;
  }
};
```