2277. Closest Node to Path in Tree

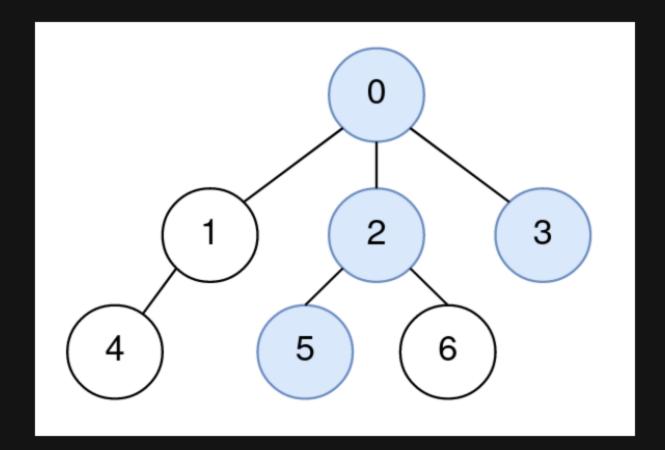
Description

You are given a positive integer [n] representing the number of nodes in a tree, numbered from [0] to [n-1] (inclusive). You are also given a 2D integer array [edges] of length [n-1], where $[edges[i] = [node1_i]$, $[node2_i]$ denotes that there is a bidirectional edge connecting $[node1_i]$ and $[node2_i]$ in the tree.

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array query of length m where $query[i] = [start_i, end_i, node_i]$ means that for the $[i]^{th}$ query, you are tasked with finding the node on the path from $[start_i]$ to $[end_i]$ that is **closest** to $[node_i]$.

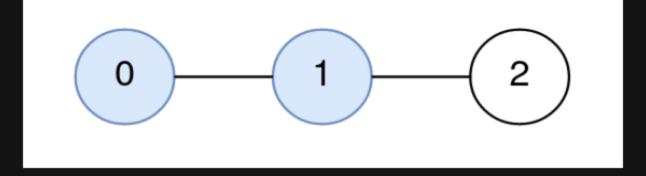
Return an integer array answer of length m, where answer[i] is the answer to the i th query.

Example 1:



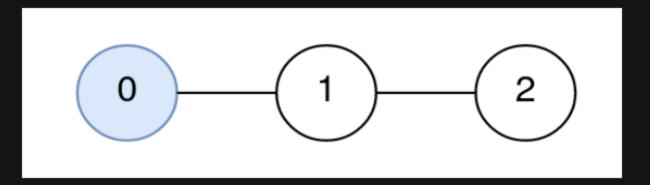
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Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,3],[1,4],[2,5],[2,6]], query = [[5,3,4],[5,3,6]]
Output: [0,2]
Explanation:
The path from node 5 to node 3 consists of the nodes 5, 2, 0, and 3.
The distance between node 4 and node 0 is 2.
Node 0 is the node on the path closest to node 4, so the answer to the first query is 0.
The distance between node 6 and node 2 is 1.
Node 2 is the node on the path closest to node 6, so the answer to the second query is 2.
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Example 2:



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Input: n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[1,2]], query = [[0,1,2]]
Output: [1]
Explanation:
The path from node 0 to node 1 consists of the nodes 0, 1.
The distance between node 2 and node 1 is 1.
Node 1 is the node on the path closest to node 2, so the answer to the first query is 1.
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Example 3:



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Input: n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[1,2]], query = [[0,0,0]]
Output: [0]
Explanation:
The path from node 0 to node 0 consists of the node 0.
Since 0 is the only node on the path, the answer to the first query is 0.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 1000
- edges.length == n 1
- edges[i].length == 2
- 0 <= node1 i , node2 i <= n 1
- node1 i != node2 i
- 1 <= query.length <= 1000
- query[i].length == 3
- $0 \le \text{start}_i$, end i, node $i \le n 1$
- The graph is a tree.