2509. Cycle Length Queries in a Tree

Description

You are given an integer n. There is a **complete binary tree** with 2 n - 1 nodes. The root of that tree is the node with the value 1, and every node with a value val in the range [1, 2 n - 1 - 1] has two children where:

- The left node has the value 2 * val , and
- The right node has the value 2 * val + 1.

You are also given a 2D integer array queries of length m, where queries[i] = [ai, bi]. For each query, solve the following problem:

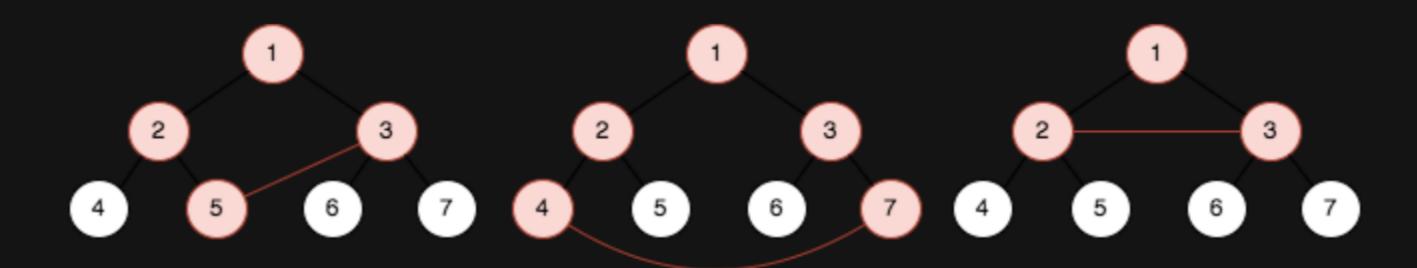
- 1. Add an edge between the nodes with values $\begin{bmatrix} a_i \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} b_i \end{bmatrix}$.
- 2. Find the length of the cycle in the graph.
- 3. Remove the added edge between nodes with values a_i and b_i .

Note that:

- A cycle is a path that starts and ends at the same node, and each edge in the path is visited only once.
- The length of a cycle is the number of edges visited in the cycle.
- There could be multiple edges between two nodes in the tree after adding the edge of the query.

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

Example 1:



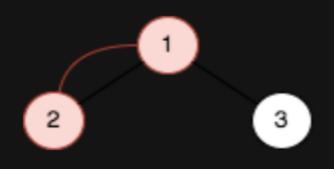
Input: n = 3, queries = [[5,3],[4,7],[2,3]]

Output: [4,5,3]

Explanation: The diagrams above show the tree of $2^3 - 1$ nodes. Nodes colored in red describe the nodes in the cycle after adding the edge. - After adding the edge between nodes 3 and 5, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [5,2,1,3]. Thus answer to the first query is 4. We delete the added edge and process the next query.

- After adding the edge between nodes 4 and 7, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [4,2,1,3,7]. Thus answer to the second query is 5. We delete the added edge and process the next query.
- After adding the edge between nodes 2 and 3, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [2,1,3]. Thus answer to the third query is 3. We delete the added edge.

Example 2:



Input: n = 2, queries = [[1,2]]

Output: [2]

Explanation: The diagram above shows the tree of $2^2 - 1$ nodes. Nodes colored in red describe the nodes in the cycle after adding the edge. - After adding the edge between nodes 1 and 2, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [2,1]. Thus answer for the first query is 2. We delete the added edge.

Constraints:

- 2 <= n <= 30
- m == queries.length
- 1 <= m <= 10 5
- queries[i].length == 2
- $1 \le a_i, b_i \le 2^n 1$
- a i != b i