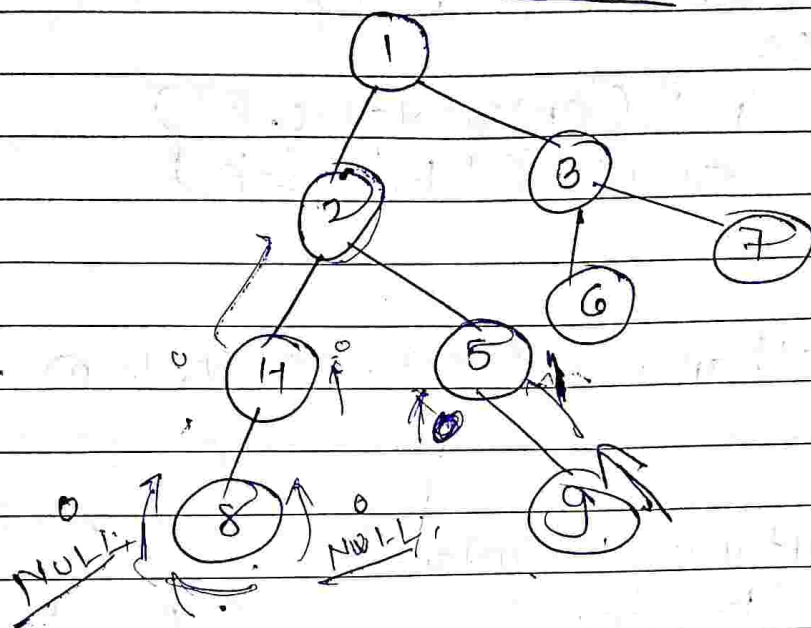


\* k<sup>th</sup> ancestor :- Leetcode :- 1483



$p = 9$

$k = 1^{st}$  ancestor  
 $= 5$

$k = 2^{nd}$  ancestor

$= 2$

$3^{rd}$  ancestor

$= 1$

int k<sup>th</sup> ancestor(struct node \* root, struct node \* p, int k)

{ int leftans, rightans

if (root == NULL)

{ return 0; }

if (root->data == p->data)

{ return 1; }

leftans = k-th ancestor (root->left, p, k);

rightans = k-th ancestor (root->right, p, k);

if (leftans < rightans)

return leftans;

```
main() { puts ("enter value of p")
```

```
scanf("%d", &p)
```

```
k =
```

```
puts ("enter value k")
```

```
scanf("%d", &k)
```

```
kth ancestor (root, create node p, create node k)
```

```
if (leftans || rightans)
```

```
(k--data)--;
```

```
if (k--data == 0)
```

```
{ printf("%d\n", root->data);
```

```
k--data = -1;
```

```
return leftans || rightans; }
```

जर दोन्ही उत्तरे काढून  
आले तर

Suppose k value 3rd ancestor

k--data == 0 means  
3rd ancestor  
found

print  
k--data  
which is third  
ancestor

1 1 1