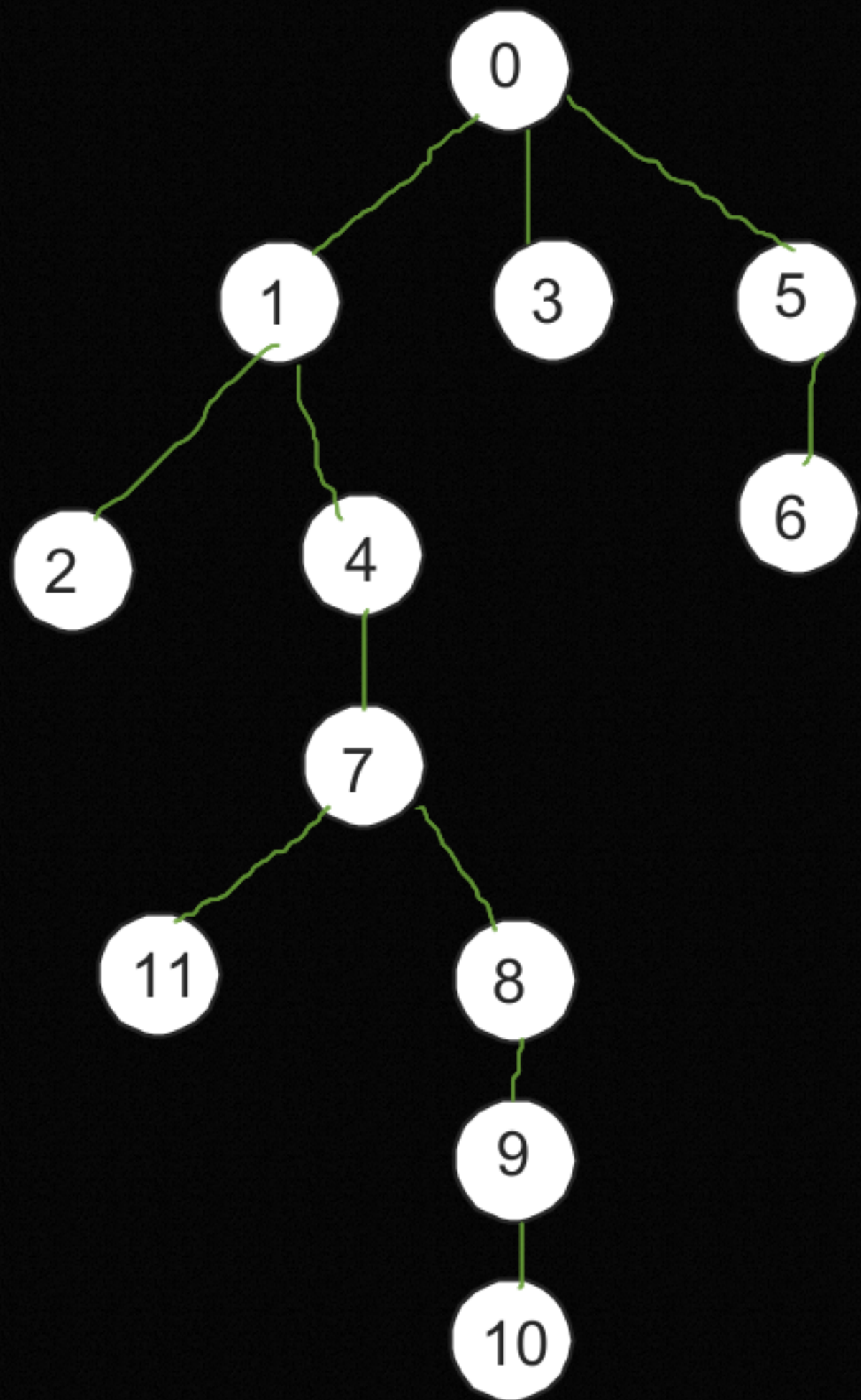


Binary Lifting



Find Kth ancestor of a given node U

$$\text{Qry}(10,0)=10$$

$$\text{Qry}(10,1)=9$$

$$\text{Qry}(10,2)=8$$

$$\text{Qry}(10,3)=7$$

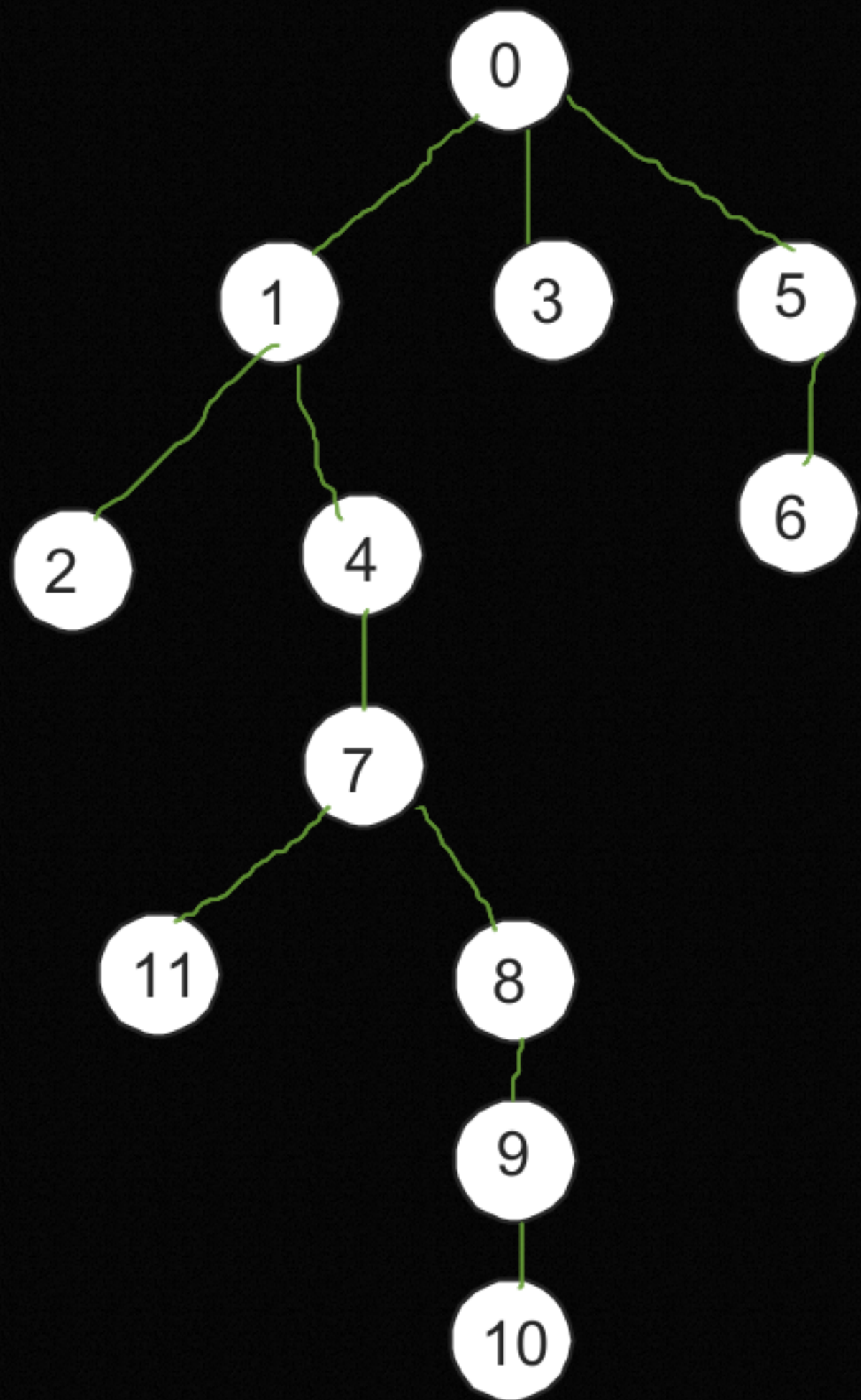
$$\text{Qry}(10,5)=1$$

$$\text{Qry}(6,2)=0$$

$$\text{Qry}(11,3)=1$$

$$\text{Qry}(1,0)=0$$

$$\text{Qry}(7,3)=0$$



$Up[u][j] = 2^j$ th ancestor of u

$Up[u][0] = 2^0$ or 1st ancestor of U

$Up[u][0] = parent[u]$

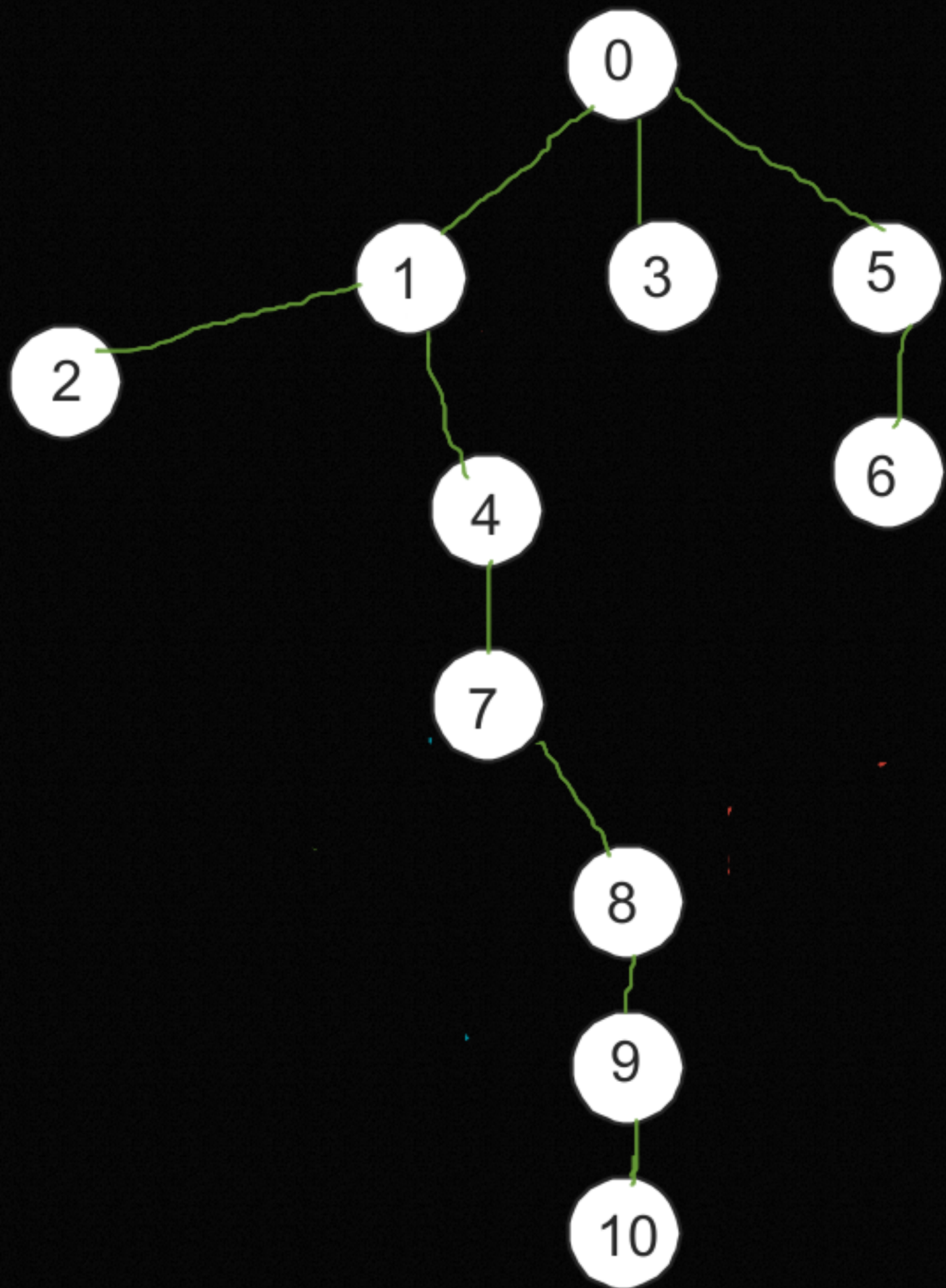
$Up[4][0] = 1$

$Up[9][0] = 8$

$Up[11][0] = 7$

$Up[9][1] = 7$; $2^1=2$; $Qry(9,2) = 7$

$Up[9][2] = 1$; $2^2=4$; $Qry(9,4) = 1$



$Up[u][j] = 2^j$ th ancestor of u

$Up[7][1] = 1$; $2^1=2$; $Qry(7,2) = 1$

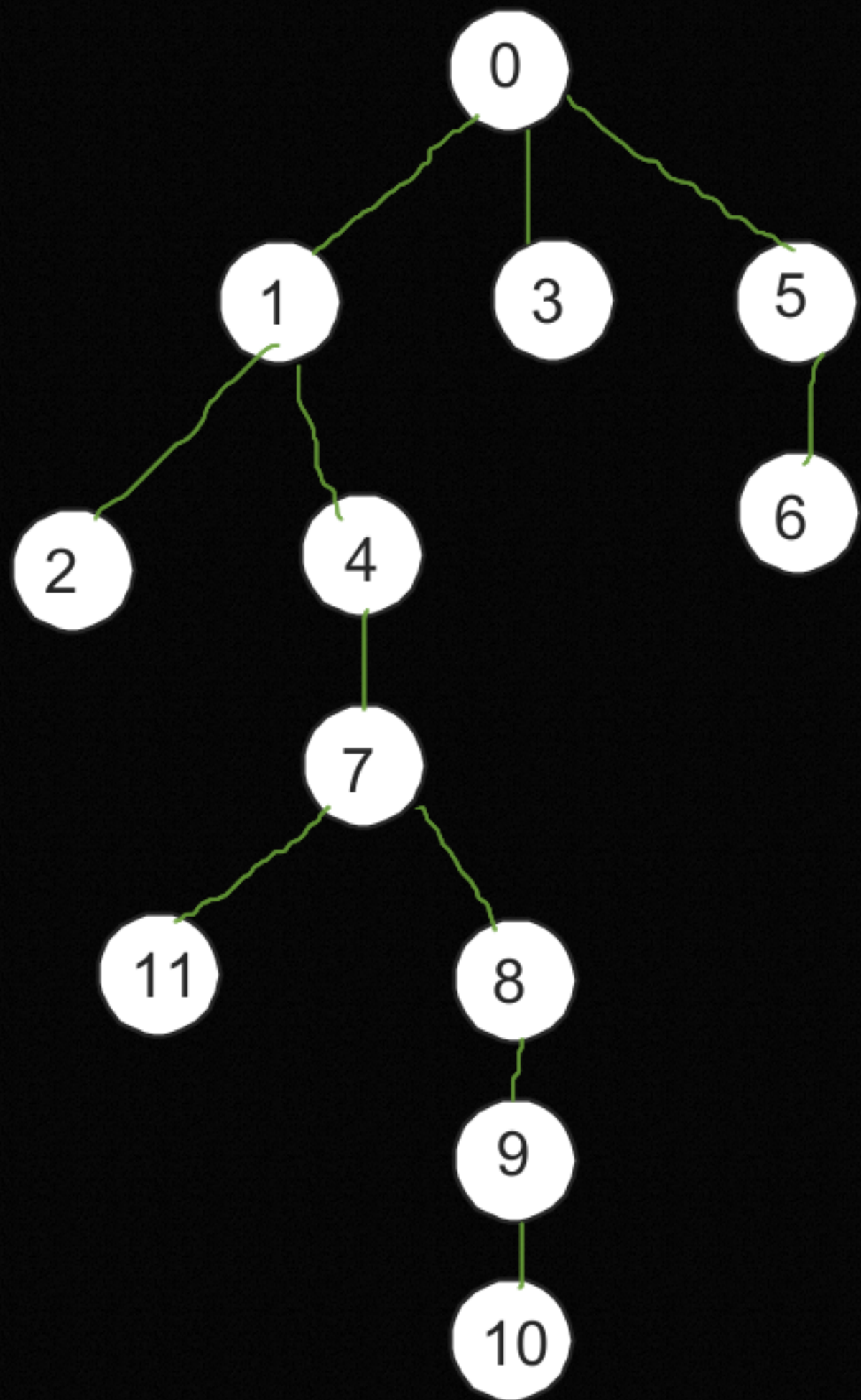
$Up[9][1] = 7$; $2^1=2$; $Qry(9,2) = 7$

$Up[9][2] = 1$; $2^2=4$; $Qry(9,4) = 1$

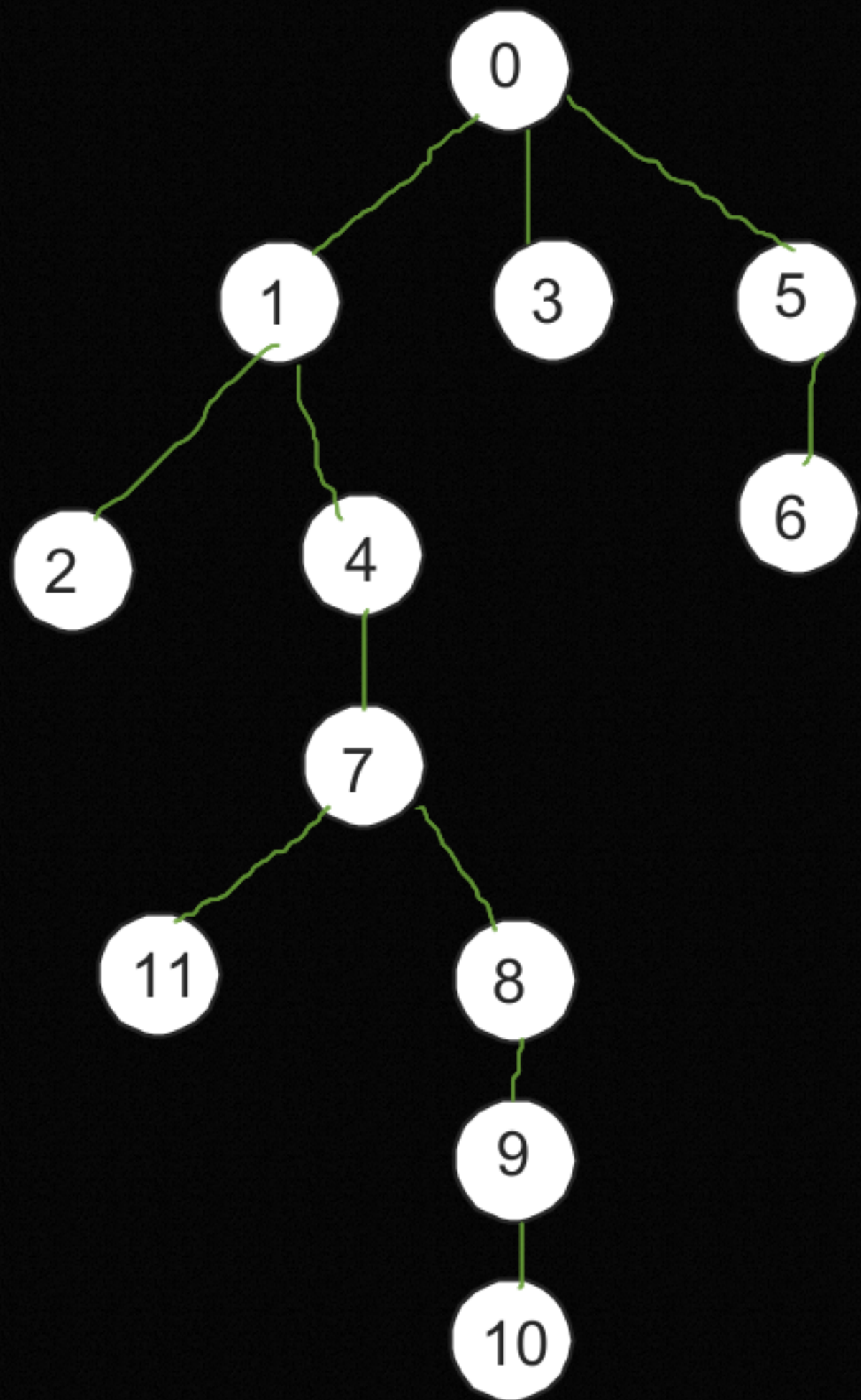
$Up[9][2] = Up[7][1]$

$Up[9][2] = Up[Up[9][1]][1]$

$Up[u][j] = Up[Up[u][j-1]][j-1]$



```
// up[v][j] is 2^j -th ancestor of node v
parent[0] = 0;
for(int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
    up[v][0] = parent[v];
    for(int j = 1; j < LOG; j++) {
        up[v][j] = up[ up[v][j-1] ][j-1];
    }
}
```

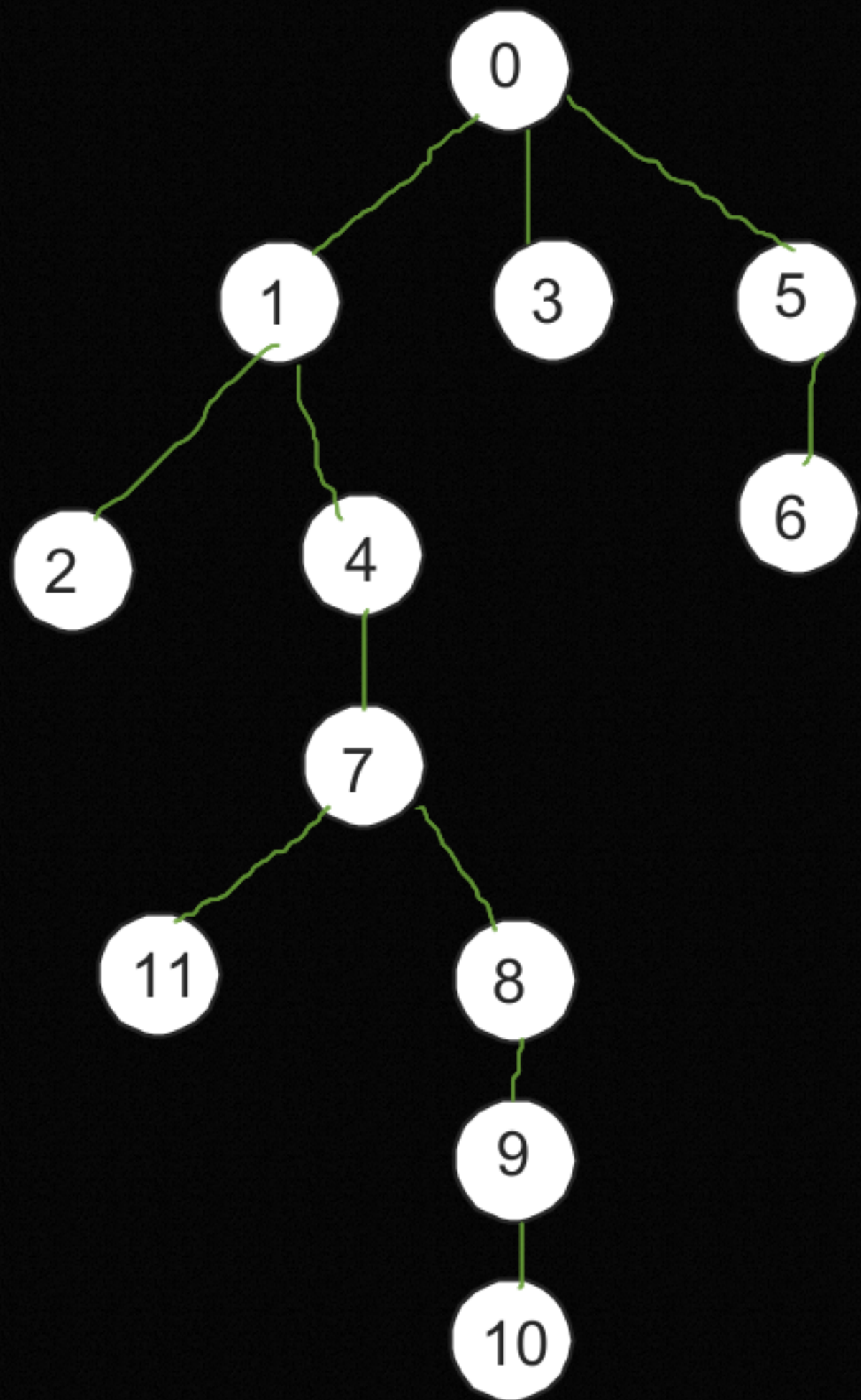



```
// qry ( v , k ) = kth parent of v  
up [ v ][ j ] = qry ( v , 2^j )  
up [ 8 ][ 2 ] = qry ( 8 , 4 ) = 0  
up [ 10 ][ 1 ] = qry ( 10 , 2 ) = 8
```

$\text{qry} (10 , 6) = 6\text{th parent of } 10 = 0$

Binary Form of 6 => 0110

$\text{qry}(10,6) = \text{up}[10][1] \Rightarrow \text{up}[8][2]$
 $= 8 \Rightarrow 0$



$\text{qry}(10, 6) = 6\text{th parent of } 10 = 0$

Binary Form of 6 $\Rightarrow 0110$

$\Rightarrow 2^2 + 2^1$

$\text{qry}(10, 6) = \text{up}[10][1] \Rightarrow \text{up}[8][2]$
 $= 8 \Rightarrow 0$

```
int getKthAncestor(int node, int k) {  
    if(depth[node] < k) {  
        return -1;  
    }  
    for(int j = 0; j < LOG; j++) {  
        if(k & (1 << j)) {  
            node = up[node][j];  
        }  
    }  
    return node;  
}
```