



# Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III

Try to solve the Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III problem.

## We'll cover the following



- Statement
- Example
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

## Statement

You are given two nodes,  $p$  and  $q$ . The task is to return their lowest common ancestor (LCA). Both nodes have a reference to their parent node. The tree's root is not provided; you must use the parent pointers to find the nodes' common ancestor.





**Note:** The lowest common ancestor of two nodes,  $p$  and  $q$ , is the lowest node in the binary tree, with both  $p$  and  $q$  as descendants.

In a tree, a descendant of a node is any node reachable by following edges downward from that node, including the node itself.

### Constraints:

- $-10^4 \leq \text{Node.data} \leq 10^4$
- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range  $[2, 500]$ .
- All  $\text{Node.data}$  are unique.
- $p \neq q$
- Both  $p$  and  $q$  are present in the tree.

## Example



