

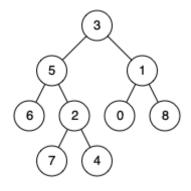
Given two nodes of a binary tree p and q, return their lowest common ancestor (LCA).

Each node will have a reference to its parent node. The definition for Node is below:

```
class Node {
   public int val;
   public Node left;
   public Node right;
   public Node parent;
}
```

According to the **definition of LCA on Wikipedia**: "The lowest common ancestor of two nodes p and q in a tree the lowest node that has both p and q as descendants (where we allow **a node to be a descendant of itself**)."

## Example 1:



```
Input: root = [3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4], p = 5, q = 1
```

Output: 3

Explanation: The LCA of nodes 5 and 1 is 3.

## Example 2: