

1676. Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree IV

Medium

349

13

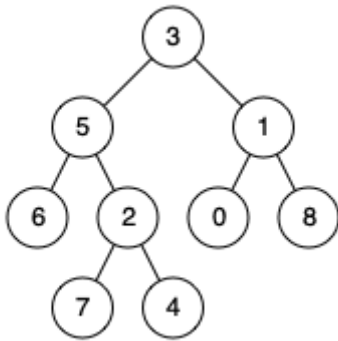
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Given the `root` of a binary tree and an array of `TreeNode` objects `nodes`, return *the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of all the nodes in nodes*. All the nodes will exist in the tree, and all values of the tree's nodes are **unique**.

Extending the **definition of LCA on Wikipedia**: "The lowest common ancestor of n nodes p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n in a binary tree T is the lowest node that has every p_i as a **descendant** (where we allow **a node to be a descendant of itself**) for every valid i ". A **descendant** of a node x is a node y that is on the path from node x to some leaf node.

Example 1:

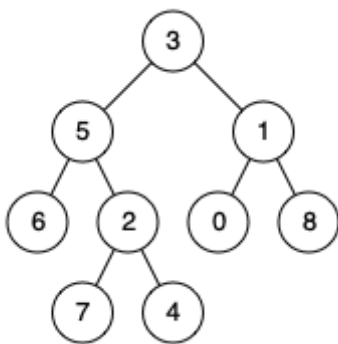


Input: `root = [3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4]`, `nodes = [4,7]`

Output: 2

Explanation: The lowest common ancestor of nodes 4 and 7 is node 2.

Example 2:



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

Output: 1