15/11/2017 HackerRank



Kth Ancestor



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A tree of P nodes is an un-directed connected graph having P-1 edges. Let us denote R as the root node. If A is a node such that it is at a distance of L from R, and B is a node such that it is at at distance of L+1 from R and A is connected to B, then we call A as the parent of B.

Similarly, if A is at a distance of L from R and B is at a distance of L+K from R and there is a path of length K from A to B, then we call A as the $\boldsymbol{K}^{\text{th}}$ parent of \boldsymbol{B} .

Susan likes to play with graphs and Tree data structure is one of her favorites. She has designed a problem and wants to know if anyone can solve it. Sometimes she adds or removes a leaf node. Your task is to figure out the $K^{ ext{th}}$ parent of a node at any instant.

Input Format

The first line contain an integer T denoting the number of test cases. T test cases follow. First line of each test case contains an integer P, the number of nodes in the tree. P lines follows each containing two integers X and Y separated by a single space denoting Y as the parent of X. If Y is Q, then Xis the root node of the tree. (0 is for namesake and is not in the tree).

The next line contains an integer Q, the number of queries.

Q lines follow each containing a query.

- 0 Y X : X is added as a new leaf node whose parent is Y : X is not in the tree while Y is in.
- 1 X: This tells that leaf node X is removed from the tree. X is a leaf in the tree.
- 2 X K: In this guery output the K^{th} parent of X. X is a node in the tree.

Note

• Each node index is any number between 1 and 10⁵ i.e., a tree with a single node can have its root indexed as 10⁵

Constraints

 $1 \le T \le 3$

 $1 \le P \le 10^5$

 $1 \le Q \le 10^5$

 $1 \le X \le 10^5$

 $0 \le Y \le 10^5$

 $1 \le K \le 10^5$

Output Format

For each query of type $\mathbf{2}$, output the \mathbf{K}^{th} parent of \mathbf{X} . If \mathbf{K}^{th} parent doesn't exist, output $\mathbf{0}$ and if the node doesn't exist, output $\mathbf{0}$.

Sample Input

2 0

5 2

3 5

Sample Output

Explanation

There are 2 test cases. The first test case has 7 nodes with 2 as its root. There are 10 queries

- 0 5 15 -> 15 is added as a leaf node to 5.
- 2 15 2 -> 2nd parent of 15 is 15->5->2 is 2.
- 13 -> leaf node 3 is removed from the tree.
- 0 15 20 -> 20 is added as a leaf node to 15.
- 0 20 13 -> 13 is added as a leaf node to 20.
- 2 13 4 -> 4th parent of 13 is 2.
- 2 13 3 -> 3rd parent of 13 is 5.
- 2 6 10 -> there is no 10th parent of 6 and hence 0.
- 2 11 1 -> 11 is not a node in the tree, hence 0.
- 2 9 1 -> 9's parent is 8.

the second testcase has a tree with only 1 node (10000).

- 0 10000 4 -> 4 is added as a leaf node to 10000.
- 14 -> 4 is removed.
- 2 4 1 -> as 4 is already removed, answer is 0.

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Submissions: 1204

Max Score:90 Difficulty: Hard

More

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Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & • •
                                                                                          Java 7
 1 ▼ import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 3 import java.text.*;
 4 import java.math.*;
   import java.util.regex.*;
 5
 6
 7 ▼ public class Solution {
 8
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 9 ₹
            /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
10 ▼
11
12 }
                                                                                                                    Line: 1 Col: 1
1 Upload Code as File
                     Test against custom input
                                                                                                       Run Code
                                                                                                                     Submit Code
```

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