Given a binary search tree (BST), find the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of two given nodes in the BST.

According to the [definition of LCA on Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowest_common_ancestor): “The lowest common ancestor is defined between two nodes p and q as the lowest node in T that has both p and q as descendants (where we allow **a node to be a descendant of itself**).”

Given binary search tree:  root = [6,2,8,0,4,7,9,null,null,3,5]



**Example 1:**

**Input:** root = [6,2,8,0,4,7,9,null,null,3,5], p = 2, q = 8

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:** The LCA of nodes 2 and 8 is 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** root = [6,2,8,0,4,7,9,null,null,3,5], p = 2, q = 4

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The LCA of nodes 2 and 4 is 2, since a node can be a descendant of itself according to the LCA definition.

**Note:**

* All of the nodes' values will be unique.
* p and q are different and both values will exist in the BST.