

Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree (/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/)

Submission Detail

31 / 31 test cases passed.

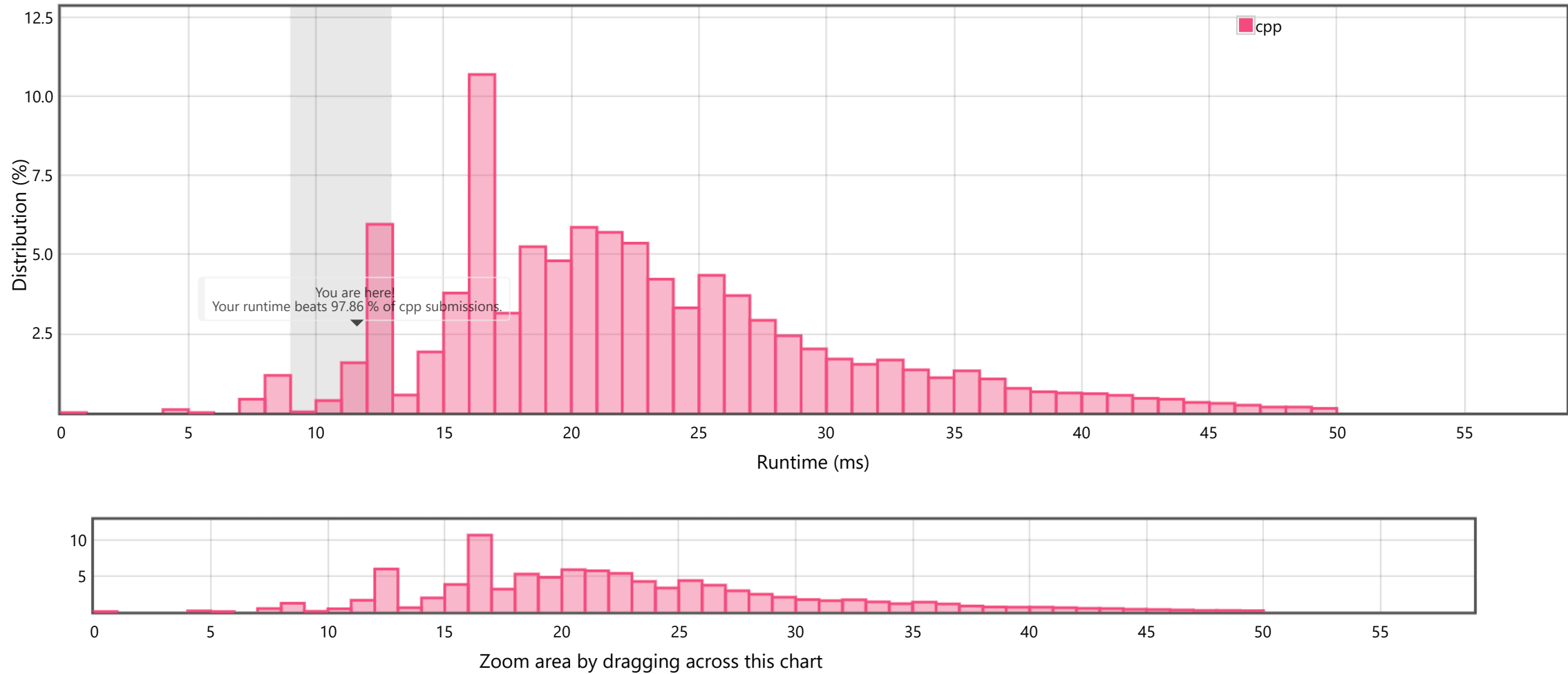
Runtime: 11 ms

Memory Usage: 17.4 MB

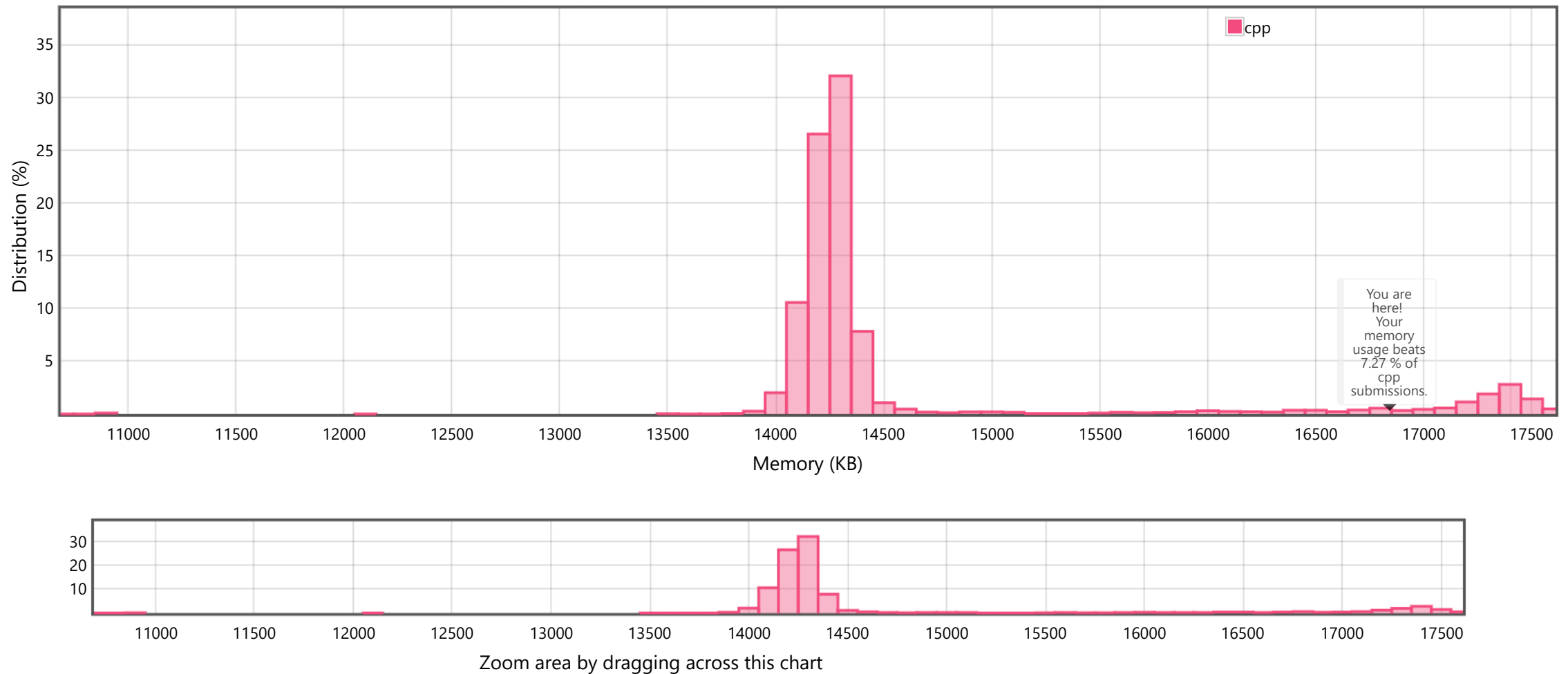
Status: Accepted

Submitted: 0 minutes ago

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



Accepted Solutions Memory Distribution



Invite friends to challenge **Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree**

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Submitted Code: 0 minutes ago

Language: cpp

Edit Code

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * struct TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode *left;
6  *     TreeNode *right;
7  *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
8  * };
9  */
10 class Solution {
11 public:
12     bool solve(TreeNode* root, vector<TreeNode*>& path, TreeNode* p){
13         if(root == NULL)
14             return false;
15         path.push_back(root);
16         if(root->val == p->val)
17             return true;
18         bool l = solve(root->left, path, p);
19         bool r = solve(root->right, path, p);
20         if(l or r)
21             return true;
22
23         path.pop_back();
24         return false;
25     }
26 }
27
28 TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
29     vector<TreeNode*> pathP, pathQ;
30     int l = solve(root, pathP, p);
31     int r = solve(root, pathQ, q);
32     if(!(l and r)) return (new TreeNode(-1));
33     int i = 0;
34     for(i = 0; i < min(pathP.size(), pathQ.size()); i++){
35         if(pathP[i] != pathQ[i])
36             return pathP[i - 1];
37     }
38     if(i == min(pathP.size(), pathQ.size()))
39         return pathP[i - 1];
```

```
40
41         return (new TreeNode(-1));
42     }
43 }
```

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