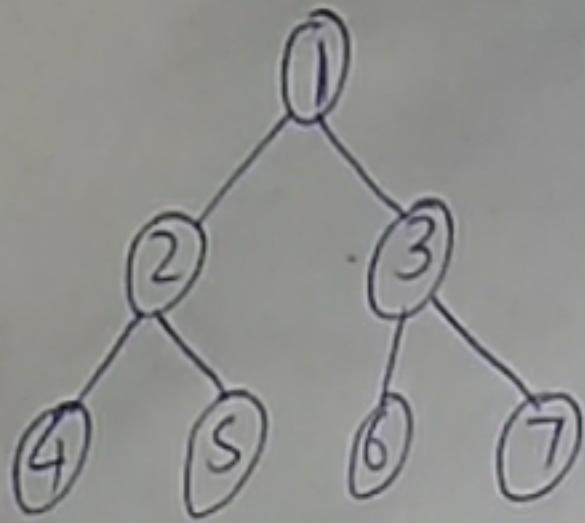


Day 21

Lowest    Common    Ancestor    in    a    binary    tree



Examples

$$\Rightarrow \text{LCA}(4, 5) = 2$$

$$\text{LCA}(4, 6) = 1$$

$$\text{LCA}(3, 4) = 1$$

$$\text{LCA}(2, 4) = 2$$

- \* find path from root to  $n_1$  and store it in vector or array
- \* find path from root to  $n_2$  and store it in another vector or array
- \* Traverse both paths till the values in array are same. Return the common element just before the mismatch

Implementation :

Class Node :

~~self~~  $\rightarrow$  def \_\_init\_\_(self, key)

self.key = key

self.right = ~~right~~ None

self.left = None

```

def findlca(root, n1, n2):
    If root is None:
        return None
    if root.key == n1 or root.key == n2:
        return None root
    left-lca = findlca (root.left, n1, n2)
    right-lca = findlca (root.right, n1, n2)
    if left-lca and right-lca:
        return root
    return left-lca if lca is not None
    else right-lca

```

### Input:

```

root = Node(1)
root.left = Node(2)
root.right = Node(3)
root.left.left = Node(4)
root.left.right = Node(5)
root.right.left = Node(6)
root.right.right = Node(7)

```

### Output:

```

LCA(4,5) = 2
LCA(4,6) = 1

```

```

print("LCA (4,5) = ", findlca(root, 4, 5).key)
print("LCA (4,6) = ", findlca(root, 4, 6).key)

```

## Diameter of Binary tree

The diameter of a tree is the number of nodes on the longest path between two end nodes.

- \* the diameter of T's left subtree
- \* the diameter of T's right subtree
- \* The longest path between leaves that goes through root t,

Implementation:

Class Node :

```
def __init__(self, data):
```

```
    self.data = data
```

```
    self.left = self.right = None
```

Class Height():

```
def __init__(self):
```

```
    self.h = 0
```

def diameter0(root, height):

lh = Height()

rh = Height()

If root is None:

height.h = 0

return 0

ldiameter = diameter0(root.left, lh)

rdiameter = diameter0(root.right, rh)

height.h = max(lh.h, rh.h) + 1

return max(lh.h + rh.h + 1, max(ldiameter,  
rdiameter))

def diameter (root):

height = Height()

return diameter0(root, height)

Input :

root = Node(1)

root.left = Node(2)

root.right = Node(3)

root.left.left = Node(4)

root.left.right = Node(5)

print(diameter(root))

Output :-

5 4