

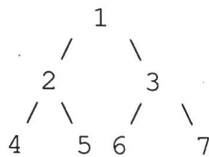
Question statement (6):

Given pointers to two nodes a and b in a rooted binary tree (not BST) where every node has a pointer to its parent, determine whether the two nodes have a common ancestor besides the root.

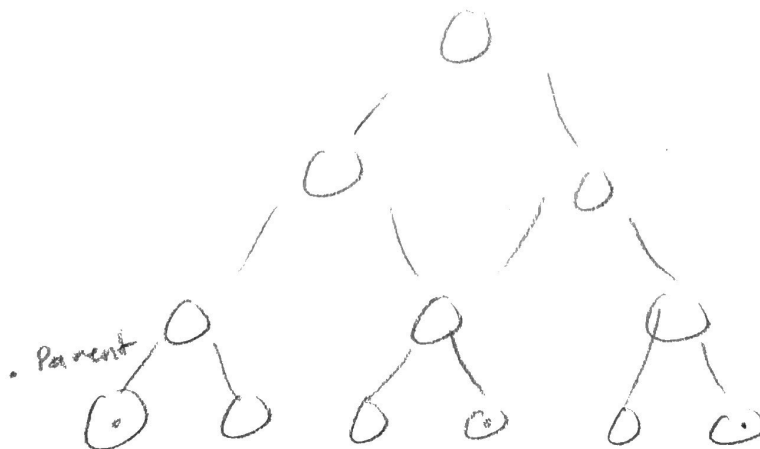
You can give the candidate a prototype of the function like:

```
boolean haveCommonAncestorsBesideRoot(  
    Node node1, Node node2, Node root) {  
    ...  
}
```

Example



```
haveCommonAncestorsBesideRoot(4, 5, 1) -> true  
haveCommonAncestorsBesideRoot(4, 6, 1) -> false
```



(compare nodes)

Question 6

I identify
the prob
(what's going?)

we need to find out roots of
2 nodes

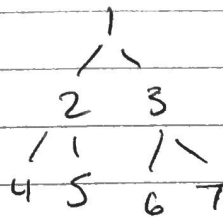
Define
the goal

we have to find out if the
2 nodes ~~are~~ have the same
root, i.e., are in the same subtree
sounds like a dynamic programming
prob!



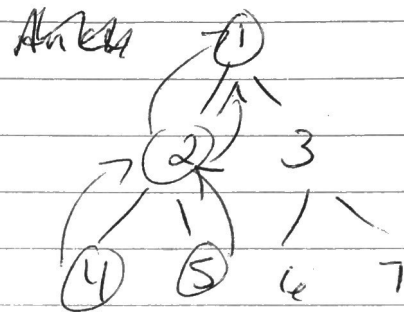
E - explain/
A - anticipate
- act
through Duke's
Approach

1) work out E.g.s by hand



// save all subtree of 1st node
then check if 2nd node is
inside of ~~that~~ subtree of 1st
the

have Common Ancestor Besides root (4, 5, 1)



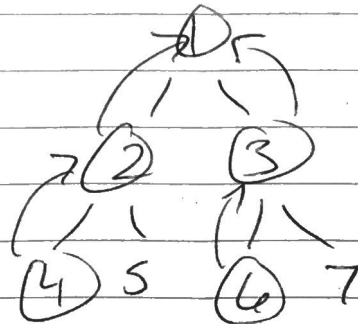
// helper method
ancestorsOf(4) \rightarrow 2, 1

ancestorsOf(5) \rightarrow 2, 1

// look if ^{any one of} the numbers of
ancestorsOf(4) are
contained in ancestorsOf(5)

return true

have Common Ancestor Besides root (4, 6, 1)



// looking for like elements,
returned 1, which is root

return false

2) write what I did

•) Sub Prob 1: looking gathering
all ancestors of
a given node

•) Sub Prob 2: seeing if 2 nodes
have same node
aside from root