

Week 8

Topic: Depth-First Search, DFS

236. Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

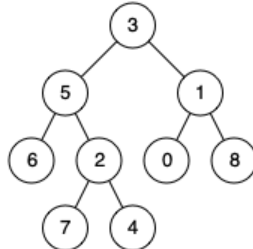
- Difficulty: Medium
- Problem URL: <https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/description/>
- Description:
給定一棵二元樹，和其中的兩個節點 p 和 q ，請找出它們的最近共同祖先節點。

Example1:

Input: root = [3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4], $p = 5$, $q = 1$

Output: 3

Explanation: The LCA of nodes 5 and 1 is 3.



Example2:

Input: root = [3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4], $p = 5$, $q = 4$

Output: 5

Explanation: The LCA of nodes 5 and 4 is 5, since a node can be a descendant of itself according to the LCA definition.

Example3:

Input: root = [1,2], $p = 1$, $q = 2$

Output: 1

詳細說明與約束條件請參考 *Leetcode* 網站。

124. Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

- Difficulty: Hard
- Problem URL: <https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-maximum-path-sum/description/>
- Description:
給定一棵二元樹，需要找出該樹中 任意一條路徑的節點值總和最大 的那條路徑，並回傳這個「最大路徑和」的值

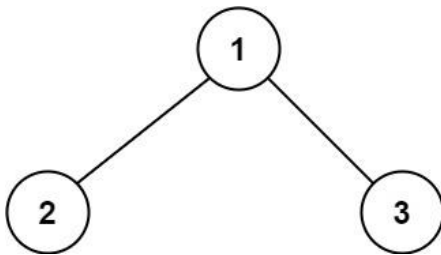
Example1:

Input: root = [1,2,3]

Output: 6

Explanation:

The optimal path is 2 -> 1 -> 3 with a path sum of $2 + 1 + 3 = 6$.



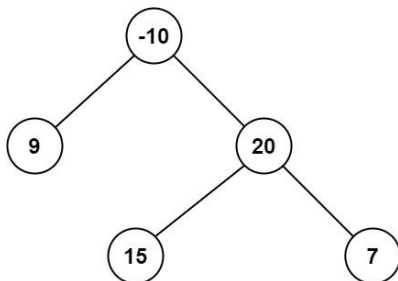
Example2:

Input: root = [-10,9,20,null,null,15,7]

Output: 45

Explanation:

The optimal path is 15 -> 20 -> 7 with a path sum of $15 + 20 + 7 = 42$.



詳細說明與約束條件請參考 [Leetcode](https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-maximum-path-sum/) 網站。

834. Sum of Distances in Tree

- Difficulty: Hard
- Problem URL: <https://leetcode.com/problems/sum-of-distances-in-tree/description/>
- Description:

有一棵 無向且連通的樹，包含 n 個節點，節點標號從 0 到 $n - 1$ 。這棵樹總共有 $n - 1$ 條邊，每條邊都是一對節點 $[a, b]$ ，表示節點 a 和 b 有連接。請你返回一個長度為 n 的整數陣列 $answer$ ，其中 $answer[i]$ 是節點 i 到所有其他節點的距離總和。

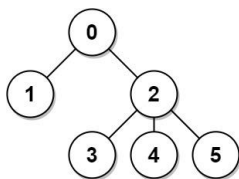
Example1:

Input: $n = 6$, $edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[2,3],[2,4],[2,5]]$

Output: $[8,12,6,10,10,10]$

Explanation:

The tree is shown above. We can see that $\text{dist}(0,1) + \text{dist}(0,2) + \text{dist}(0,3) + \text{dist}(0,4) + \text{dist}(0,5)$ equals $1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$. Hence, $answer[0] = 8$, and so on.



Example2:

Input: $n = 1$, $edges = []$

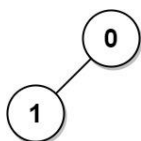
Output: $[0]$



Example3:

Input: $n = 2$, $edges = [[1,0]]$

Output: $[1,1]$



詳細說明與約束條件請參考 *Leetcode* 網站。