

### 6268. Cycle Length Queries in a Tree

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You are given an integer  $n$ . There is a **complete binary tree** with  $2^n - 1$  nodes. The root of that tree is the node with the value 1, and every node with a value  $val$  in the range  $[1, 2^{n-1} - 1]$  has two children where:

- The left node has the value  $2 * val$ , and
- The right node has the value  $2 * val + 1$ .

You are also given a 2D integer array `queries` of length `m`, where `queries[i] = [ai, bi]`. For each query, solve the following problem:

1. Add an edge between the nodes with values  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ .
2. Find the length of the cycle in the graph.
3. Remove the added edge between nodes with values  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ .

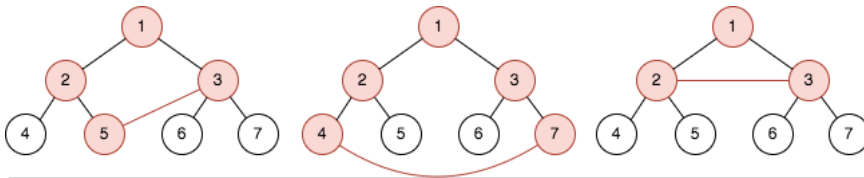
**Note that:**

- A **cycle** is a path that starts and ends at the same node, and each edge in the path is visited only once.
- The length of a cycle is the number of edges visited in the cycle.
- There could be multiple edges between two nodes in the tree after adding the edge of the query.

Return an array `answer` of length `m` where `answer[i]` is the answer to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  query.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Hard

### Example 1:



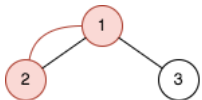
**Input:** n = 3, queries = [[5,3],[4,7],[2,3]]

**Output:** [4,5,3]

**Explanation:** The diagrams above show the tree of  $2^3 - 1$  nodes. Nodes colored in red describe the nodes in the cycle after adding

- After adding the edge between nodes 3 and 5, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [5,2,1,3]. Thus answer to the first query is 4.
- After adding the edge between nodes 4 and 7, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [4,2,1,3,7]. Thus answer to the second query is 5.
- After adding the edge between nodes 2 and 3, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [2,1,3]. Thus answer to the third query is 3.

### Example 2:



**Input:**  $n = 2$ , queries =  $[[1,2]]$

**Output:** [2]

**Explanation:** The diagram above shows the tree of  $2^2 - 1$  nodes. Nodes colored in red describe the nodes in the cycle after adding - After adding the edge between nodes 1 and 2, the graph contains a cycle of nodes [2,1]. Thus answer for the first query is 2.

**Constraints:**

- $2 \leq n \leq 30$
- $m == \text{queries.length}$
- $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$
- $\text{queries}[i].\text{length} == 2$
- $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq 2^n - 1$
- $a_i \neq b_i$

JavaScript



```
1 ▽ const cycleLengthQueries = (n, queries) => {
```

```
2   let res = [];  
3   for (let [u, v] of queries) {  
4       let cnt = 1;  
5       while (u != v) {  
6           u > v ? u >>= 1 : v >>= 1;  
7           cnt++;  
8       }  
9       res.push(cnt);  
10  }  
11  return res;  
12 };
```

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