

Problem 236: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 68.12%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Tree, Depth-First Search, Binary Tree

Problem Description

Given a binary tree, find the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of two given nodes in the tree.

According to the [definition of LCA on

Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowest_common_ancestor): "The lowest common ancestor is defined between two nodes `p` and `q` as the lowest node in `T` that has both `p` and `q` as descendants (where we allow **a node to be a descendant of itself**)."

Example 1:

A binary tree diagram showing a root node 3. Node 3 has a left child 5 and a right child 1. Node 5 has a left child 6 and a right child 2. Node 6 has a left child 0 and a right child 8. Node 1 has a left child 7 and a right child 4.

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.

Example 2:

A binary tree diagram showing a root node 3. Node 3 has a left child 5 and a right child 1. Node 5 has a left child 6 and a right child 2. Node 6 has a left child 0 and a right child 8. Node 1 has a left child 7 and a right child 4.

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.

Example 3:

****Input:**** root = [1,2], p = 1, q = 2 ****Output:**** 1

****Constraints:****

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[2, 105]`. * `-109 <= Node.val <= 109` * All `Node.val` are ****unique****. * `p != q` * `p` and `q` will exist in the tree.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode left;
 *     TreeNode right;
 *     TreeNode(int x) { val = x; }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.  
# class TreeNode:  
#     def __init__(self, x):  
#         self.val = x  
#         self.left = None  
#         self.right = None  
  
class Solution:  
    def lowestCommonAncestor(self, root: 'TreeNode', p: 'TreeNode', q:  
        'TreeNode') -> 'TreeNode':
```