

Problem 1650: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given two nodes of a binary tree

p

and

q

, return

their lowest common ancestor (LCA)

Each node will have a reference to its parent node. The definition for

Node

is below:

```
class Node { public int val; public Node left; public Node right; public Node parent; }
```

According to the

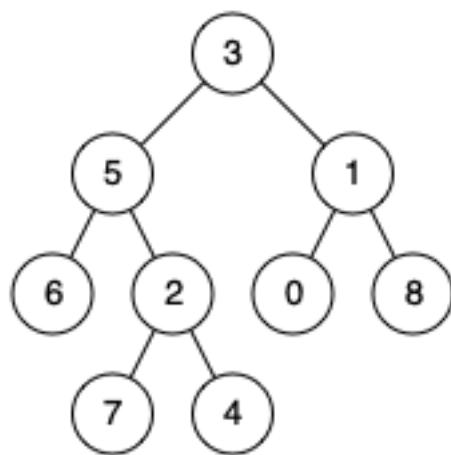
definition of LCA on Wikipedia

: "The lowest common ancestor of two nodes p and q in a tree T is the lowest node that has both p and q as descendants (where we allow

a node to be a descendant of itself

).

Example 1:



Input:

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

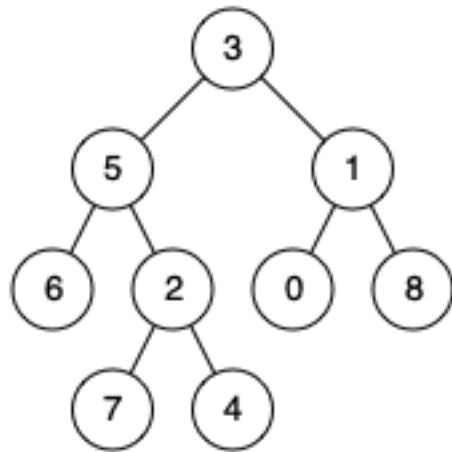
Output:

3

Explanation:

The LCA of nodes 5 and 1 is 3.

Example 2:



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, 10

5

]

-10

9

<= Node.val <= 10

9

All

Node.val

are

unique

p != q

p

and

q

exist in the tree.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node* parent;
};
*/
class Solution {
public:
    Node* lowestCommonAncestor(Node* p, Node * q) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
    public int val;
    public Node left;
    public Node right;
    public Node parent;
};
*/
class Solution {
    public Node lowestCommonAncestor(Node p, Node q) {
        }
    };
}
```

Python3:

```
"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
```

```

def __init__(self, val):
    self.val = val
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
    self.parent = None
    """
    class Solution:
        def lowestCommonAncestor(self, p: 'Node', q: 'Node') -> 'Node':

```

Python:

```

    """
    # Definition for a Node.
    class Node:
        def __init__(self, val):
            self.val = val
            self.left = None
            self.right = None
            self.parent = None
    """
    class Solution(object):
        def lowestCommonAncestor(self, p, q):
            """
            :type node: Node
            :rtype: Node
            """

```

JavaScript:

```

    /**
     * // Definition for a _Node.
     * function _Node(val) {
     *     this.val = val;
     *     this.left = null;
     *     this.right = null;
     *     this.parent = null;
     * };
     */

```

```

    /**

```

```

* @param {_Node} p
* @param {_Node} q
* @return {_Node}
*/
var lowestCommonAncestor = function(p, q) {
};

```

TypeScript:

```

/**
 * Definition for _Node.
 * class _Node {
 * val: number
 * left: _Node | null
 * right: _Node | null
 * parent: _Node | null
 *
 * constructor(v: number) {
 * this.val = v;
 * this.left = null;
 * this.right = null;
 * this.parent = null;
 * }
 * }
 */
function lowestCommonAncestor(p: _Node | null, q: _Node | null): _Node | null
{
};


```

C#:

```

/*
// Definition for a Node.
public class Node {
public int val;
public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;

```

```

}

*/



public class Solution {
    public Node LowestCommonAncestor(Node p, Node q) {
        }

    }
}

```

C:

```

/*
// Definition for a Node.
struct Node {
    int val;
    struct Node* left;
    struct Node* right;
    struct Node* parent;
};
*/
struct Node* lowestCommonAncestor(struct Node* p,struct Node* q) {
}

```

Go:

```

/***
 * Definition for Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func lowestCommonAncestor(p *Node, q *Node) *Node {
}

```

Kotlin:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 * var left: TreeNode? = null
 * var right: TreeNode? = null
 * var parent: Node? = null
 * }
 */

class Solution {
fun lowestCommonAncestor(p: Node?, q: Node?): Node? {
}
}

```

Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * public class Node {
 * public var val: Int
 * public var left: Node?
 * public var right: Node?
 * public var parent: Node?
 * public init(_ val: Int) {
 * self.val = val
 * self.left = nil
 * self.right = nil
 * self.parent = nil
 * }
 * }
 */

class Solution {
func lowestCommonAncestor(_ p: Node?, _ q: Node?) -> Node? {
}
}

```

Ruby:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node

```

```

# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
#   @val = val
#   @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def lowest_common_ancestor(p, q)

end

```

PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 *   public $val = null;
 *   public $left = null;
 *   public $right = null;
 *   public $parent = null;
 *   function __construct($val = 0) {
 *     $this->val = $val;
 *     $this->left = null;
 *     $this->right = null;
 *     $this->parent = null;
 *   }
 * }
 */

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Node $node
 * @return Node
 */
function lowestCommonAncestor($p, $q) {

}
}

```

Scala:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a Node.  
 * class Node(var _value: Int) {  
 *   var value: Int = _value  
 *   var left: Node = null  
 *   var right: Node = null  
 *   var parent: Node = null  
 * }  
 */  
  
object Solution {  
  def lowestCommonAncestor(p: Node, q: Node): Node = {  
    }  
}
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
/*  
// Definition for a Node.  
class Node {  
public:  
  int val;  
  Node* left;  
  Node* right;  
  Node* parent;  
};
```

```

*/



class Solution {
public:
Node* lowestCommonAncestor(Node* p, Node * q) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public int val;
public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
};

class Solution {
public Node lowestCommonAncestor(Node p, Node q) {

}
}


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III

```

Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

```
"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution:
    def lowestCommonAncestor(self, p: 'Node', q: 'Node') -> 'Node':
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution(object):
    def lowestCommonAncestor(self, p, q):
        """
:type node: Node
:rtype: Node
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
/**  
 * // Definition for a _Node.  
 * function _Node(val) {  
 *     this.val = val;  
 *     this.left = null;  
 *     this.right = null;  
 *     this.parent = null;  
 * };  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {_Node} p  
 * @param {_Node} q  
 * @return {_Node}  
 */  
var lowestCommonAncestor = function(p, q) {  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */
```

```

/**
 * Definition for _Node.
 * class _Node {
 * val: number
 * left: _Node | null
 * right: _Node | null
 * parent: _Node | null
 *
 * constructor(v: number) {
 * this.val = v;
 * this.left = null;
 * this.right = null;
 * this.parent = null;
 * }
 * }
 */

function lowestCommonAncestor(p: _Node | null, q: _Node | null): _Node | null
{
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/*
// Definition for a Node.
public class Node {
public int val;
public Node left;

```

```

public Node right;
public Node parent;
}
*/
public class Solution {
public Node LowestCommonAncestor(Node p, Node q) {
}

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/*
// Definition for a Node.
struct Node {
int val;
struct Node* left;
struct Node* right;
struct Node* parent;
};
*/

struct Node* lowestCommonAncestor(struct Node* p, struct Node* q) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree III
// Difficulty: Medium

```

```

// Tags: array, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

/**
 * Definition for Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func lowestCommonAncestor(p *Node, q *Node) *Node {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: TreeNode? = null
 *     var right: TreeNode? = null
 *     var parent: Node? = null
 * }
 */

class Solution {
    fun lowestCommonAncestor(p: Node?, q: Node?): Node? {
        }
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 */

```

```

* public class Node {
*   public var val: Int
*   public var left: Node?
*   public var right: Node?
*   public var parent: Node?
*   public init(_ val: Int) {
*     self.val = val
*     self.left = nil
*     self.right = nil
*     self.parent = nil
*   }
* }
*/
class Solution {
func lowestCommonAncestor(_ p: Node?, _ q: Node?) -> Node? {
}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
#   @val = val
#   @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def lowest_common_ancestor(p, q)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
* Definition for a Node.

```

```

* class Node {
*     public $val = null;
*     public $left = null;
*     public $right = null;
*     public $parent = null;
*
*     function __construct($val = 0) {
*         $this->val = $val;
*         $this->left = null;
*         $this->right = null;
*         $this->parent = null;
*     }
* }
*/
class Solution {
    /**
     * @param Node $node
     * @return Node
     */
    function lowestCommonAncestor($p, $q) {
}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var _value: Int) {
 *     var value: Int = _value
 *     var left: Node = null
 *     var right: Node = null
 *     var parent: Node = null
 * }
*/

object Solution {
    def lowestCommonAncestor(p: Node, q: Node): Node = {
}
}

```

