

Problem 236: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

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

: “The lowest common ancestor is defined between two nodes

p

and

q

as the lowest node in

T

that has both

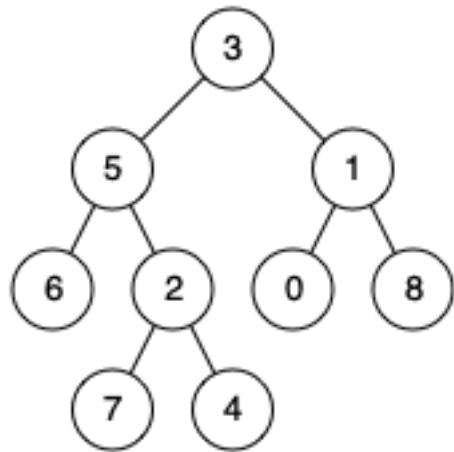
p

and

q

as descendants (where we allow
a node to be a descendant of itself
)."

Example 1:



Input:

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

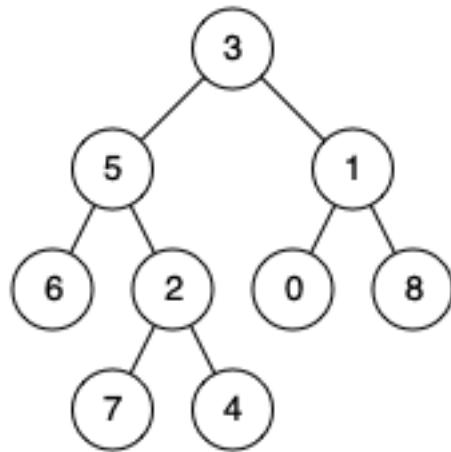
Output:

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

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':
```

Python:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.

# class TreeNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, x):
#         self.val = x
#         self.left = None
#         self.right = None

class Solution(object):

    def lowestCommonAncestor(self, root, p, q):
        """
        :type root: TreeNode
        :type p: TreeNode
        :type q: TreeNode
        :rtype: TreeNode
        """

```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * function TreeNode(val) {
 *     this.val = val;
 *     this.left = this.right = null;
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {TreeNode} root
 * @param {TreeNode} p
 * @param {TreeNode} q
 * @return {TreeNode}
 */
var lowestCommonAncestor = function(root, p, q) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.  
 * class TreeNode {  
 *   val: number  
 *   left: TreeNode | null  
 *   right: TreeNode | null  
 *   constructor(val?: number, left?: TreeNode | null, right?: TreeNode | null)  
 {  
 *     this.val = (val==undefined ? 0 : val)  
 *     this.left = (left==undefined ? null : left)  
 *     this.right = (right==undefined ? null : right)  
 *   }  
 * }  
 */  
  
function lowestCommonAncestor(root: TreeNode | null, p: TreeNode | null, q: TreeNode | null): TreeNode | null {  
  
};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
```

```

* struct TreeNode {
* int val;
* struct TreeNode *left;
* struct TreeNode *right;
* };
*/
struct TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(struct TreeNode* root, struct TreeNode*
p, struct TreeNode* q) {

}

```

Go:

```

/***
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* type TreeNode struct {
* Val int
* Left *TreeNode
* Right *TreeNode
* }
*/
func lowestCommonAncestor(root, p, q *TreeNode) *TreeNode {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

/***
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* class TreeNode(var `val`: Int = 0) {
* var left: TreeNode? = null
* var right: TreeNode? = null
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun lowestCommonAncestor(root: TreeNode?, p: TreeNode?, q: TreeNode?):
TreeNode? {
}
}

```

Swift:

```
/**  
 * Definition for a binary tree node.  
 * public class TreeNode {  
 *     public var val: Int  
 *     public var left: TreeNode?  
 *     public var right: TreeNode?  
 *     public init(_ val: Int) {  
 *         self.val = val  
 *         self.left = nil  
 *         self.right = nil  
 *     }  
 * }  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    func lowestCommonAncestor(_ root: TreeNode?, _ p: TreeNode?, _ q: TreeNode?) -> TreeNode? {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
// Definition for a binary tree node.  
// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]  
// pub struct TreeNode {  
//     pub val: i32,  
//     pub left: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>,<br/>  
//     pub right: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>,<br/>  
// }  
//  
// impl TreeNode {  
//     #[inline]  
//     pub fn new(val: i32) -> Self {  
//         TreeNode {  
//             val,  
//             left: None,  
//             right: None  
//         }  
//     }  
// }
```

```

use std::rc::Rc;
use std::cell::RefCell;
impl Solution {
    pub fn lowest_common_ancestor(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, p:
        Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, q: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) ->
        Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>> {
        }
    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right
# def initialize(val)
#   @val = val
#   @left, @right = nil, nil
# end
# end

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

end

```

PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *     public $val = null;
 *     public $left = null;
 *     public $right = null;
 *     function __construct($value) { $this->val = $value; }
 * }
 */

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param TreeNode $root
 * @param TreeNode $p
 * @param TreeNode $q
 * @return TreeNode
 */
function lowestCommonAncestor($root, $p, $q) {

}
}

```

Scala:

```

/** 
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(var _value: Int) {
 *   var value: Int = _value
 *   var left: TreeNode = null
 *   var right: TreeNode = null
 * }
 */

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

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/



/**
 * 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 Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * 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) {  
    if (root == null || root == p || root == q) return root;  
    TreeNode left = lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q);  
    TreeNode right = lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q);  
    if (left != null && right != null) return root;  
    return left != null ? left : right;  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: tree, search  
  
Approach: DFS or BFS traversal  
Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes  
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
"""  
  
# 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':  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
:type root: TreeNode
:type p: TreeNode
:type q: TreeNode
:rtype: TreeNode
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * function TreeNode(val) {
 *   this.val = val;
 *   this.left = this.right = null;
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {TreeNode} root
 * @param {TreeNode} p
 * @param {TreeNode} q
 * @return {TreeNode}
 */
var lowestCommonAncestor = function(root, p, q) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

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

```

* Tags: tree, search
*
* Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
* Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

```

```

/***
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* class TreeNode {
* val: number
* left: TreeNode | null
* right: TreeNode | null
* constructor(val?: number, left?: TreeNode | null, right?: TreeNode | null)
{
* this.val = (val==undefined ? 0 : val)
* this.left = (left==undefined ? null : left)
* this.right = (right==undefined ? null : right)
* }
* }
*/

```

```

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

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, search
*
* Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
* Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

```

```

/***
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* class TreeNode {
* val: number
* left: TreeNode | null
* right: TreeNode | null
* constructor(val?: number, left?: TreeNode | null, right?: TreeNode | null)
{
* this.val = (val==undefined ? 0 : val)
* this.left = (left==undefined ? null : left)
* this.right = (right==undefined ? null : right)
* }
* }
*/

```

```

* public class TreeNode {
*     public int val;
*     public TreeNode left;
*     public TreeNode right;
*     public TreeNode(int x) { val = x; }
* }
*/
public class Solution {
    public TreeNode LowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root, TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     struct TreeNode *left;
 *     struct TreeNode *right;
 * };
 */
struct TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(struct TreeNode* root, struct TreeNode*
p, struct TreeNode* q) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * type TreeNode struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *TreeNode
 *     Right *TreeNode
 * }
 */
func lowestCommonAncestor(root, p, q *TreeNode) *TreeNode {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode(var `val`: Int = 0) {
 *     var left: TreeNode? = null
 *     var right: TreeNode? = null
 * }
 */

class Solution {

    fun lowestCommonAncestor(root: TreeNode?, p: TreeNode?, q: TreeNode?): TreeNode? {
        if (root == null || root === p || root === q) return root
        val left = lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q)
        val right = lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q)
        if (left != null && right != null) return root
        return if (left != null) left else right
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {

```

```

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

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

// Definition for a binary tree node.
// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub struct TreeNode {
//   pub val: i32,
//   pub left: Option<RefCell<TreeNode>>,
//   pub right: Option<RefCell<TreeNode>>,
// }
//
// impl TreeNode {
//   #[inline]
//   pub fn new(val: i32) -> Self {
//     TreeNode {
//       val,
//     }
//   }
// }

```

```

// left: None,
// right: None
// }
// }
// }

use std::rc::Rc;
use std::cell::RefCell;
impl Solution {
    pub fn lowest_common_ancestor(root: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, p:
        Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>, q: Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>>) ->
        Option<Rc<RefCell<TreeNode>>> {
        }

        }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right
# def initialize(val)
#   @val = val
#   @left, @right = nil, nil
# end
# end

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

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * class TreeNode {
 *     public $val = null;
 *     public $left = null;
 *     public $right = null;
 * }
 */

```

```

* public $right = null;
* function __construct($value) { $this->val = $value; }
* }
*/
class Solution {
/**
* @param TreeNode $root
* @param TreeNode $p
* @param TreeNode $q
* @return TreeNode
*/
function lowestCommonAncestor($root, $p, $q) {
}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/** 
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* class TreeNode(var _value: Int) {
* var value: Int = _value
* var left: TreeNode = null
* var right: TreeNode = null
* }
*/
object Solution {
def lowestCommonAncestor(root: TreeNode, p: TreeNode, q: TreeNode): TreeNode
= {
}
}

```