

# 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

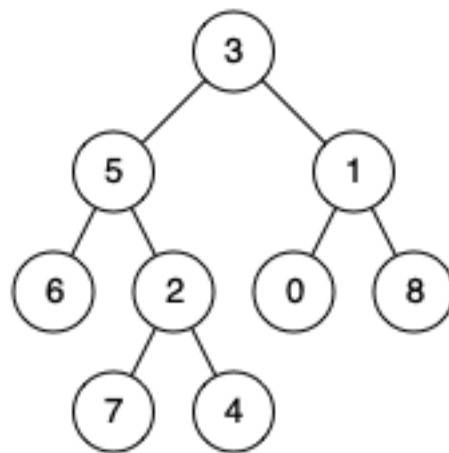
definition of LCA on Wikipedia

: "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

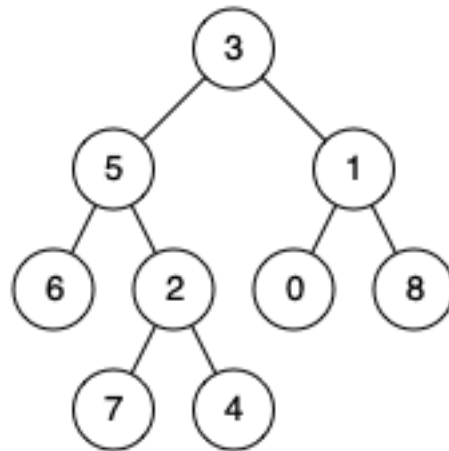
Output:

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

$\leq \text{Node.val} \leq 10$

9

All

Node.val

are

unique

.

$p \neq q$

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 = {

}

}

```

