

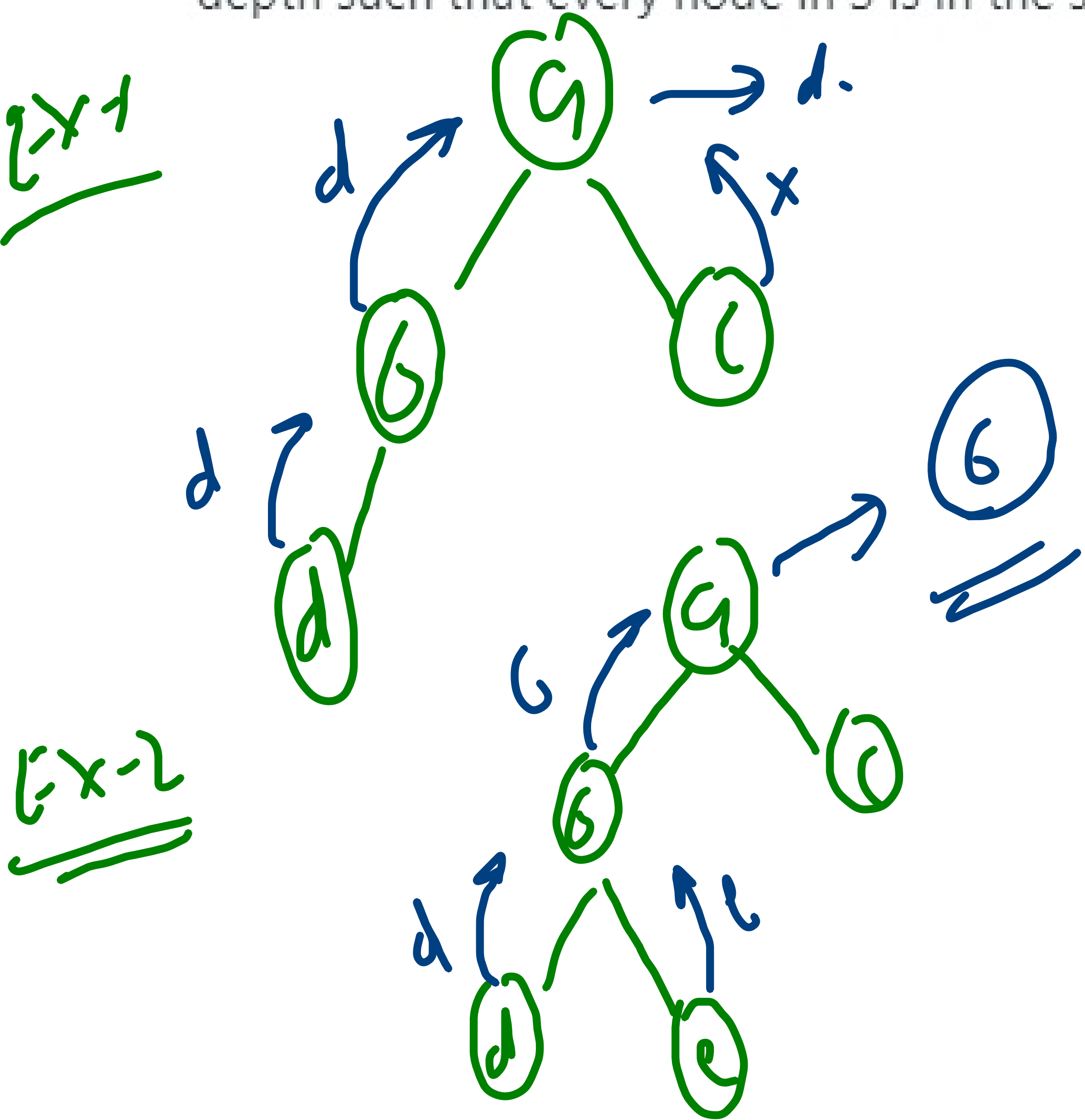
1123. Lowest Common Ancestor of Deepest Leaves

Medium 283 373 Add to List Share

Given a rooted binary tree, return the lowest common ancestor of its deepest leaves.

Recall that:

- The node of a binary tree is a *leaf* if and only if it has no children
- The *depth* of the root of the tree is 0, and if the depth of a node is d , the depth of each of its children is $d+1$.
- The *lowest common ancestor* of a set S of nodes is the node A with the largest depth such that every node in S is in the subtree with root A .



(these 5 are
deepest
leaf)

