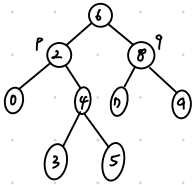


Lowest Common Ancestor of a BST

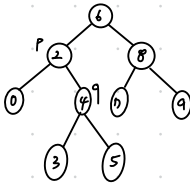
: The lowest common ancestor is defined between two nodes p and q as the lowest node in T that has both p and q as descendants.

We allow a node can be a descendant of itself.

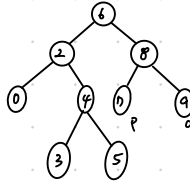
Ex 1)



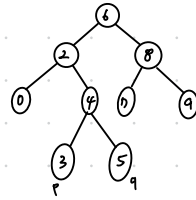
Out: 6



Out: 2



Out: 6



Out: 4

★ Key: Check if $p.val < root.val$ and $q.val < root.val \rightarrow$ Go left
if $p.val > root.val$ and $q.val > root.val \rightarrow$ Go right
else return root