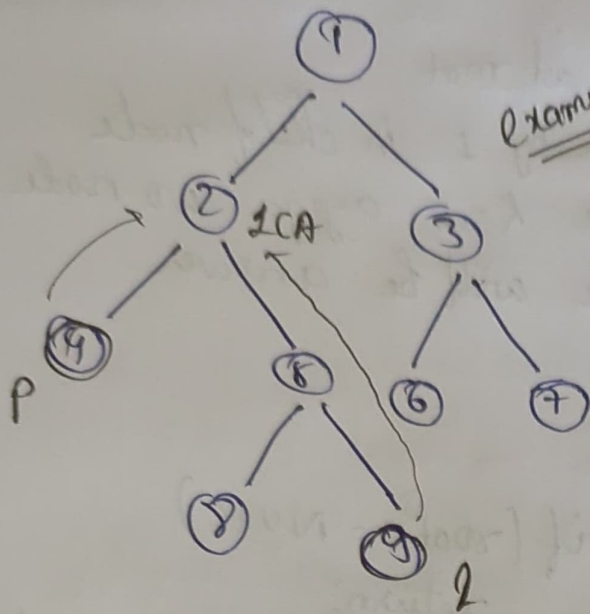


LCA (Lowest Common Ancestor) {LC: 236}

Note:- A node can also be ancestor to itself
node $\rightarrow p, q$ ($p \neq q$)



example

if $p=5, q=7$
 $LCA=1$

if $p=6, q=7$
 $LCA=3$

if $p=6, q=3$
 $LCA=3$

\Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} LCA \\ \downarrow \\ \text{1st node of subtree in which } p \& q \text{ exist} \end{array} \right.$

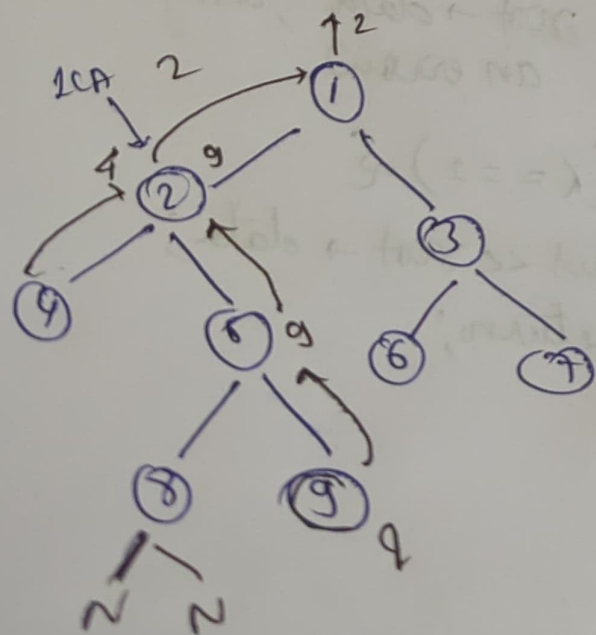
Approach: check if $p \& q$ exist in left or right subtree

4 Cases:

① left LCA = NULL & right LCA = NULL
Return NULL

② & ③ left LCA valid || right LCA valid
return valid value

④ ! left LCA & ! right LCA \Rightarrow both not null
return root
 $\hookrightarrow LCA$ (does valid value)



Pseudo Code

Node* LCA(root, p, q)

if (root == NULL) return NULL;

if (root == p || root == q)

return root;

left LCA = LCA(root → left, p, q)

right LCA = LCA(root → right, p, q)

if (left LCA == right LCA)

return root;

else if (left LCA != NULL)

return left LCA;

else

return right LCA;

}

236. Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

Solved ✓

Medium

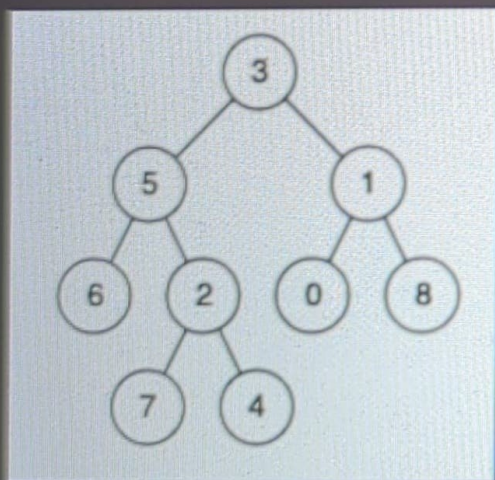
Topics

Companies

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:

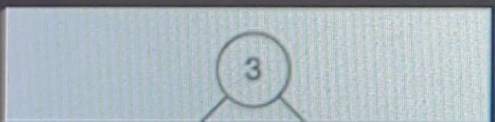


Input: root = [3,5,1,6,2,0,8,null,null,7,4], p = 5, q = 1

Output: 3

Explanation: The LCA of nodes 5 and 1 is 3.

Example 2:




```
class Solution {
public:
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
        if(root==NULL) return NULL;
        if(root->val==p->val || root->val==q->val){
            return root;
        }
        TreeNode* leftLCA = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left,p,q);
        TreeNode* rightLCA = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right,p,q);

        if(leftLCA && rightLCA){
            return root;
        }
        else if(leftLCA!=NULL){
            return leftLCA;
        }
        else{
            return rightLCA;
        }
    }
};
```