二叉树的最接近公共祖先

这是一道关于树的后续遍历的题目，利用了后续遍历中根节点是最晚访问到的特性。

```
/**
 * 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) {
        if (root == nullptr || root->val == p->val || root->val == q->val) return root;
        TreeNode* lt = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);
        TreeNode* rt = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);
        if (lt == nullptr) return rt;
        if (rt == nullptr) return lt;
        if (lt && rt) return root;
        return nullptr;
    }
};
```