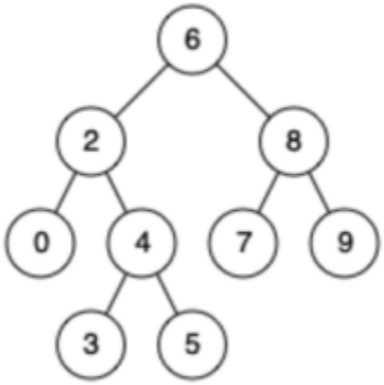
- Sum of Squares

  Use iterative, non-tail recursive, tail-recursive to solve $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + ... + n^2$.

- LCA in BST

  Given a binary search tree (BST), find the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of two given nodes in the BST. 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).” Given binary search tree: root = [6,2,8,0,4,7,9,null,null,3,5] For example, Given input: root = [6,2,8,0,4,7,9,null,null,3,5], p = 2, q = 8, output: 6, which means the LCA of nodes 2 and 8 is 6. Assume: a) All of the nodes’ values will be unique. b) p and q are different and both values will exist in the BST.



- Sum to Target

  Given a set of candidate numbers (without duplicates) and a target number, find all unique combinations where the candidate numbers sums to the target. Each number may only be used once in the combination. For example, given [4, 5, 6, 9], target 9. Solution: [[4,5], [9]]