

2652. Count Number of Possible Root Nodes

Difficulty : Hard

<https://leetcode.com/problems/count-number-of-possible-root-nodes>

Alice has an undirected tree with n nodes labeled from 0 to $n - 1$. The tree is represented as a 2D integer array `edges` of length $n - 1$ where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes a_i and b_i in the tree.

Alice wants Bob to find the root of the tree. She allows Bob to make several **guesses** about her tree. In one guess, he does the following:

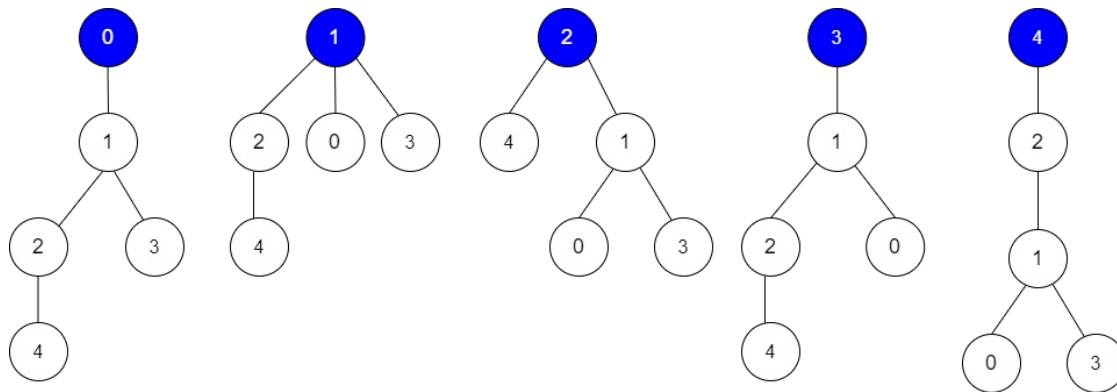
- Chooses two **distinct** integers u and v such that there exists an edge $[u, v]$ in the tree.
- He tells Alice that u is the **parent** of v in the tree.

Bob's guesses are represented by a 2D integer array `guesses` where `guesses[j] = [uj, vj]` indicates Bob guessed u_j to be the parent of v_j .

Alice being lazy, does not reply to each of Bob's guesses, but just says that **at least** k of his guesses are true.

Given the 2D integer arrays `edges`, `guesses` and the integer k , return *the number of possible nodes that can be the root of Alice's tree*. If there is no such tree, return 0 .

Example 1:



Input: `edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[1,3],[4,2]]`, `guesses = [[1,3],[0,1],[1,0],[2,4]]`, $k = 3$

Output: 3

Explanation:

Root = 0, correct guesses = [1,3], [0,1], [2,4]

Root = 1, correct guesses = [1,3], [1,0], [2,4]

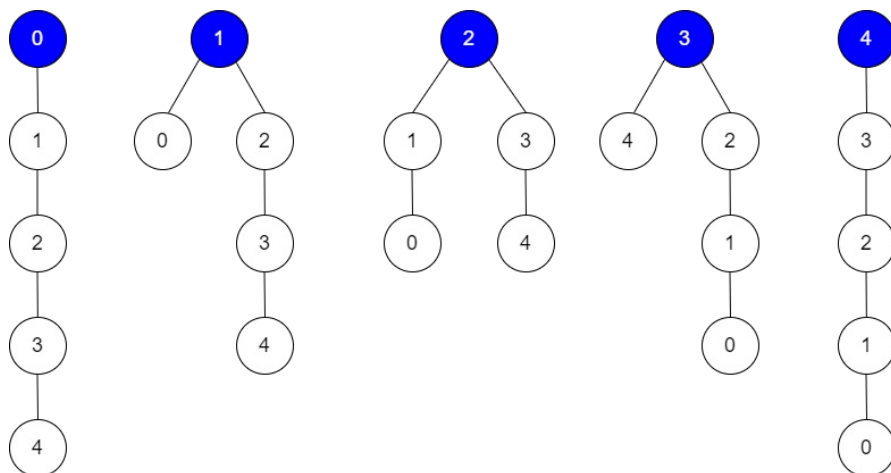
Root = 2, correct guesses = [1,3], [1,0], [2,4]

Root = 3, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,4]

Root = 4, correct guesses = [1,3], [1,0]

Considering 0, 1, or 2 as root node leads to 3 correct guesses.

Example 2:



Input: edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]], guesses = [[1,0],[3,4],[2,1],[3,2]], k = 1

Output: 5

Explanation:

Root = 0, correct guesses = [3,4]

Root = 1, correct guesses = [1,0], [3,4]

Root = 2, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,4]

Root = 3, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,2], [3,4]

Root = 4, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,2]

Considering any node as root will give at least 1 correct guess.

Constraints:

- edges.length == n - 1
- 2 <= n <= 10⁵
- 1 <= guesses.length <= 10⁵
- 0 <= a_i, b_i, u_j, v_j <= n - 1
- a_i != b_i
- u_j != v_j
- edges represents a valid tree.
- guesses[j] is an edge of the tree.
- guesses is unique.
- 0 <= k <= guesses.length