

2440. Create Components With Same Value

Description

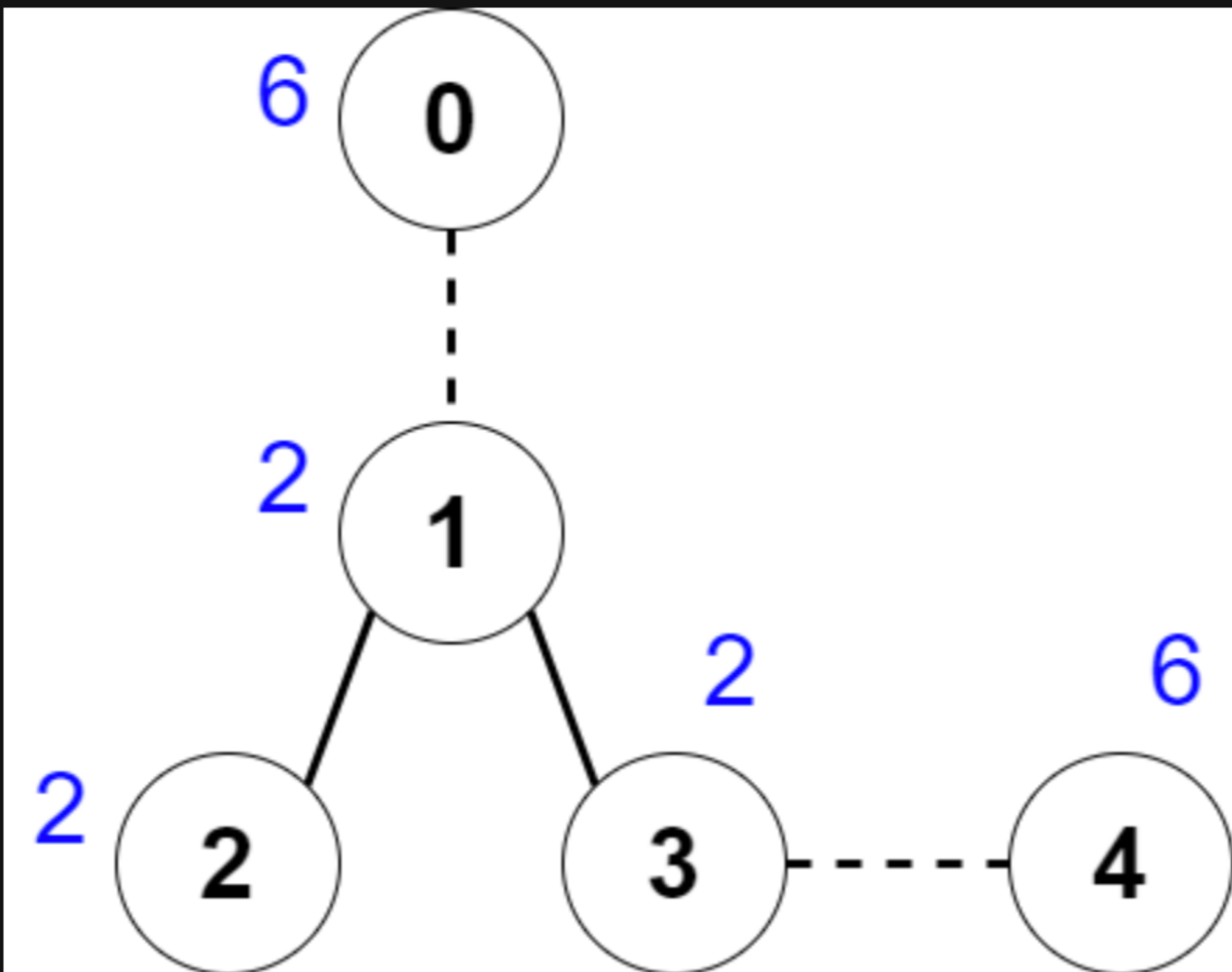
There is an undirected tree with `n` nodes labeled from `0` to `n - 1`.

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of length `n` where `nums[i]` represents the value of the `ith` node. You are also given a 2D integer array `edges` of length `n - 1` where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes `ai` and `bi` in the tree.

You are allowed to **delete** some edges, splitting the tree into multiple connected components. Let the **value** of a component be the sum of **all** `nums[i]` for which node `i` is in the component.

Return *the maximum number of edges you can delete, such that every connected component in the tree has the same value.*

Example 1:



Input: `nums = [6,2,2,2,6]`, `edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[1,3],[3,4]]`
Output: `2`
Explanation: The above figure shows how we can delete the edges `[0,1]` and `[3,4]`. The created components are nodes `[0]`, `[1,2,3]` and `[4]`. The sum of the values in each component equals 6. It can be proven that no better deletion exists, so the answer is 2.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2]`, `edges = []`
Output: `0`
Explanation: There are no edges to be deleted.

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 2 * 104`
- `nums.length == n`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 50`
- `edges.length == n - 1`
- `edges[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= edges[i][0], edges[i][1] <= n - 1`
- `edges` represents a valid tree.

