

834. Sum of Distances in Tree

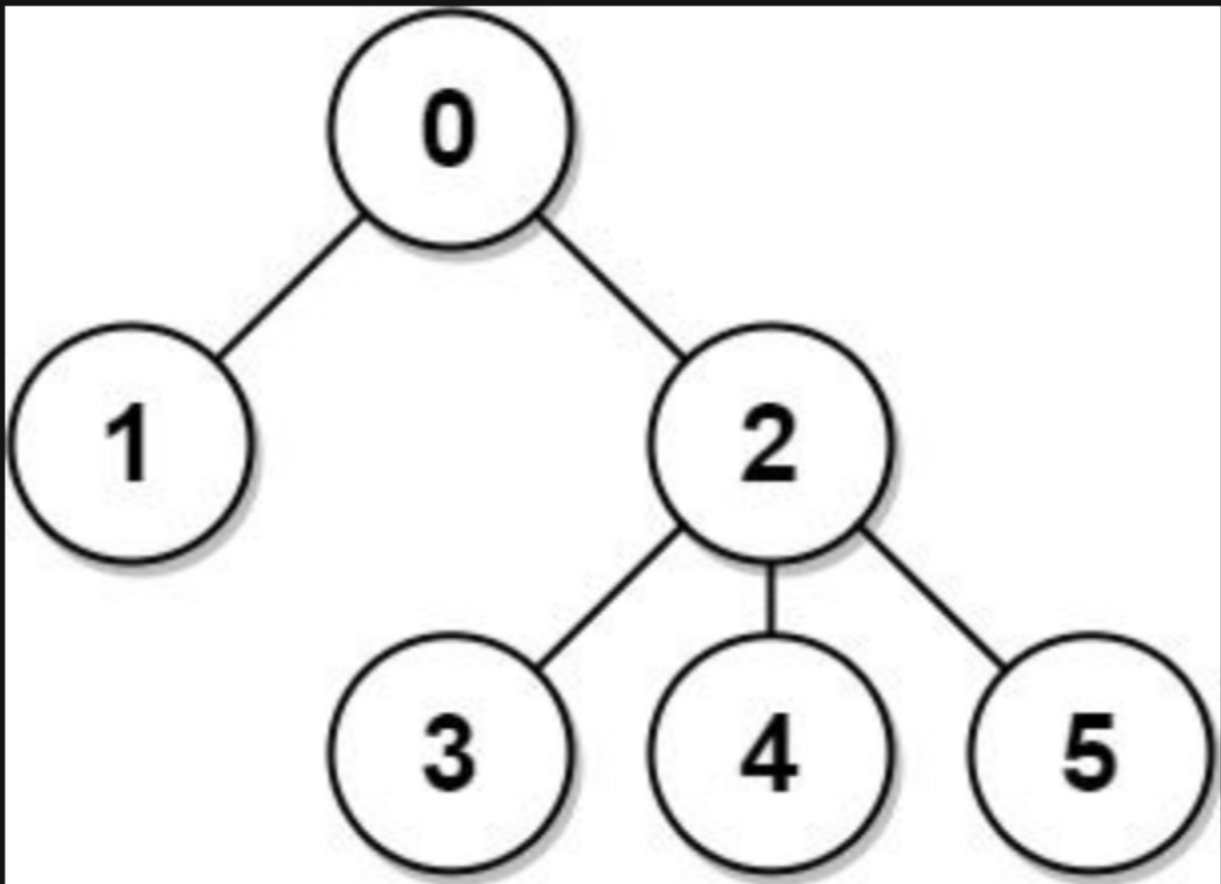
Description

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

You are given the integer `n` and the array `edges` where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes `ai` and `bi` in the tree.

Return an array `answer` of length `n` where `answer[i]` is the sum of the distances between the `ith` node in the tree and all other nodes.

Example 1:



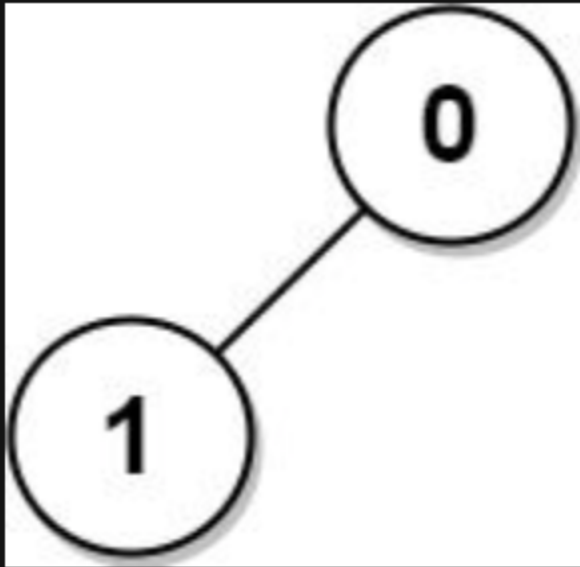
Input: `n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[2,3],[2,4],[2,5]]`
Output: `[8,12,6,10,10,10]`
Explanation: The tree is shown above.
We can see that `dist(0,1) + dist(0,2) + dist(0,3) + dist(0,4) + dist(0,5)` equals `1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8`.
Hence, `answer[0] = 8`, and so on.

Example 2:



Input: `n = 1, edges = []`
Output: `[0]`

Example 3:



Input: `n = 2, edges = [[1,0]]`
Output: `[1,1]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 3 * 104`
- `edges.length == n - 1`
- `edges[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= ai, bi < n`
- `ai != bi`
- The given input represents a valid tree.

