2368. Reachable Nodes With Restrictions

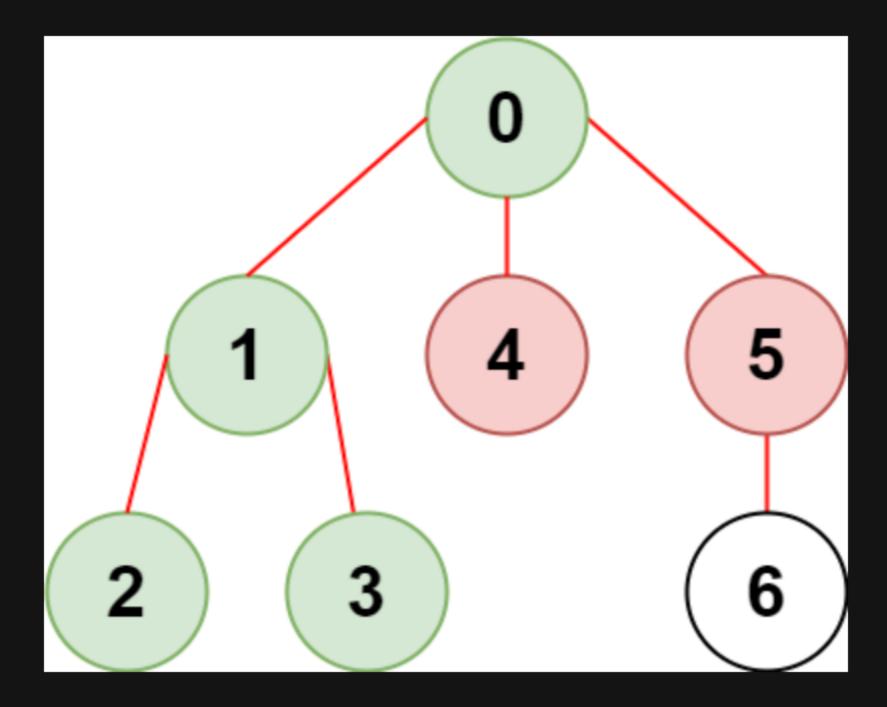
Description

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

You are given a 2D integer array $\begin{bmatrix} edges \end{bmatrix}$ of length $\begin{bmatrix} n - 1 \end{bmatrix}$ where $\begin{bmatrix} edges[i] = [a_i, b_i] \end{bmatrix}$ indicates that there is an edge between nodes $\begin{bmatrix} a_i \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} b_i \end{bmatrix}$ in the tree. You are also given an integer array $\begin{bmatrix} restricted \end{bmatrix}$ which represents **restricted** nodes.

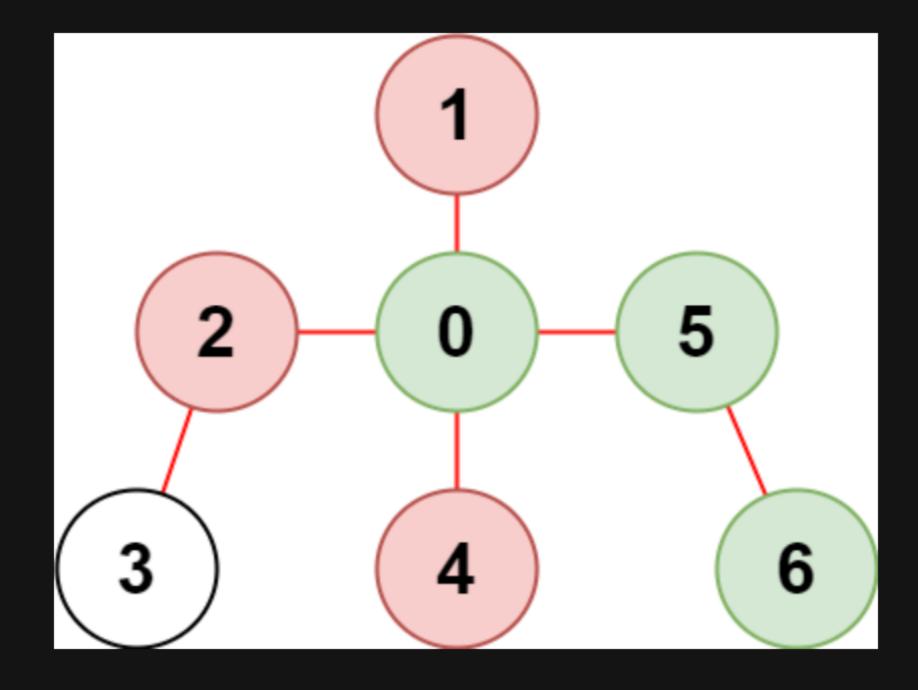
Return the maximum number of nodes you can reach from node 0 without visiting a restricted node.

Example 1:



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Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[3,1],[4,0],[0,5],[5,6]], restricted = [4,5]
Output: 4
Explanation: The diagram above shows the tree.
We have that [0,1,2,3] are the only nodes that can be reached from node 0 without visiting a restricted node.
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Example 2:



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Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,5],[0,4],[3,2],[6,5]], restricted = [4,2,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: The diagram above shows the tree.
We have that [0,5,6] are the only nodes that can be reached from node 0 without visiting a restricted node.
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Constraints:

- 2 <= n <= 10 ⁵
- edges.length == n 1
- edges[i].length == 2
- $\emptyset \ll a_i, b_i \ll n$
- a i != b i
- edges represents a valid tree.
- 1 <= restricted.length < n
- 1 <= restricted[i] < n
- All the values of restricted are unique.