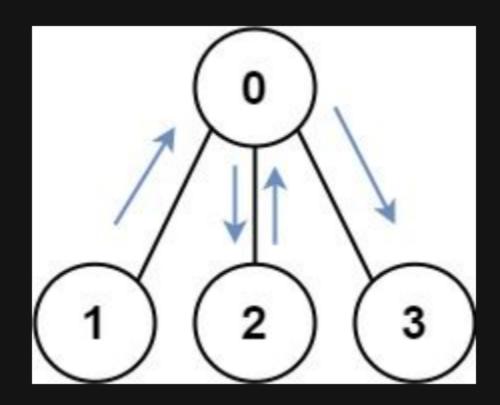
# 847. Shortest Path Visiting All Nodes

## Description

You have an undirected, connected graph of n nodes labeled from 0 to n - 1. You are given an array graph where graph[i] is a list of all the nodes connected with node i by an edge.

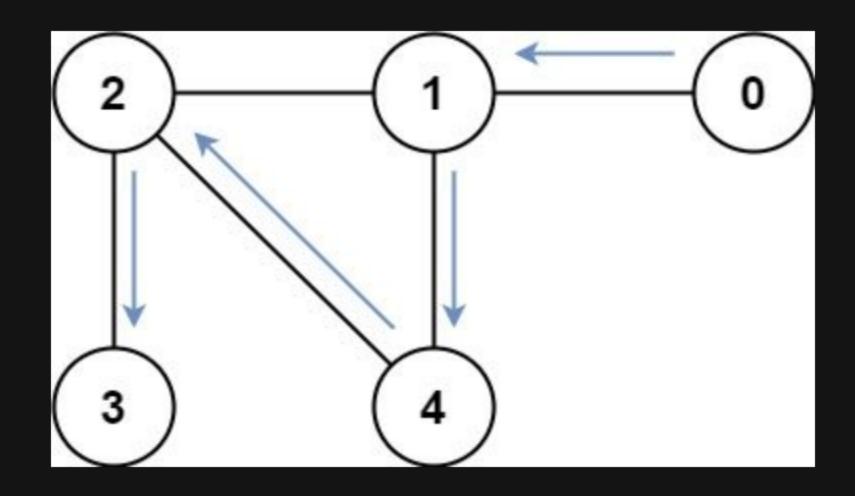
Return the length of the shortest path that visits every node. You may start and stop at any node, you may revisit nodes multiple times, and you may reuse edges.

#### Example 1:



Input: graph = [[1,2,3],[0],[0],[0]]
Output: 4
Explanation: One possible path is [1,0,2,0,3]

#### Example 2:



Input: graph = [[1],[0,2,4],[1,3,4],[2],[1,2]]
Output: 4
Explanation: One possible path is [0,1,4,2,3]

### **Constraints:**

- n == graph.length
- 1 <= n <= 12
- 0 <= graph[i].length < n
- graph[i] does not contain [i].
- If graph[a] contains b, then graph[b] contains a.
- The input graph is always connected.