

Minimum Number of Vertices to Reach All Nodes

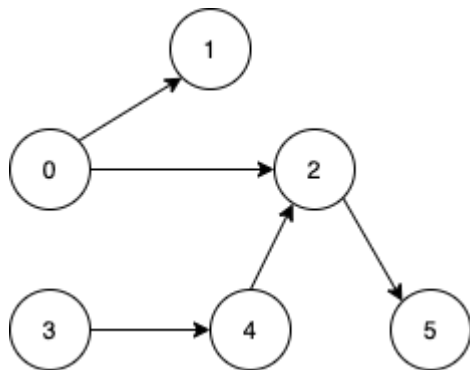
LeetCode

Given a **directed acyclic graph**, with n vertices numbered from 0 to $n-1$, and an array `edges` where `edges[i] = [fromi, toi]` represents a directed edge from node `fromi` to node `toi`.

Find the *smallest set of vertices from which all nodes in the graph are reachable*. It's guaranteed that a unique solution exists.

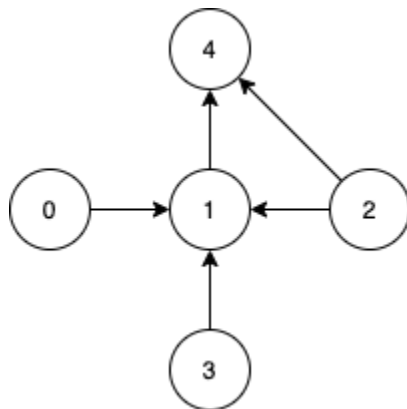
Notice that you can return the vertices in any order.

Example:



Output: {0, 3}

Example 1:



Output: {0, 2, 3}

Approach 1: Find the minimum vertices to reach all nodes using Indegree count

- **Explanation:**

- The **findSmallestSetOfVertices** function calculates the in-degrees of each vertex based on the given edges.
- Vertices with in-degree 0 are identified as those not reachable by any other vertices.
- **Time Complexity:**
 - The time complexity is $O(V + E)$, where V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges in the graph.
 - Calculating in-degrees for each edge.
- **Space Complexity:**
 - The space complexity is $O(V)$, where V is the number of vertices in the graph.
 - Storing in-degree information for each vertex.