

310. Minimum Height Trees

Medium

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QUESTION

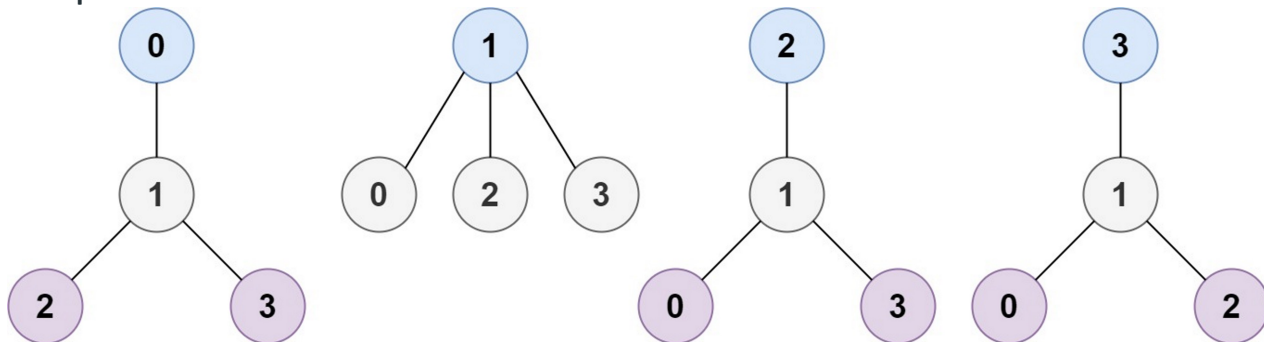
A tree is an undirected graph in which any two vertices are connected by *exactly* one path. In other words, any connected graph without simple cycles is a tree.

Given a tree of n nodes labelled from 0 to $n - 1$, and an array of $n - 1$ edges where $\text{edges}[i] = [a_i, b_i]$ indicates that there is an undirected edge between the two nodes a_i and b_i in the tree, you can choose any node of the tree as the root. When you select a node x as the root, the result tree has height h . Among all possible rooted trees, those with minimum height (i.e. $\min(h)$) are called **minimum height trees** (MHTs).

Return a list of all **MHTs'** root labels. You can return the answer in **any order**.

The **height** of a rooted tree is the number of edges on the longest downward path between the root and a leaf.

Example 1:

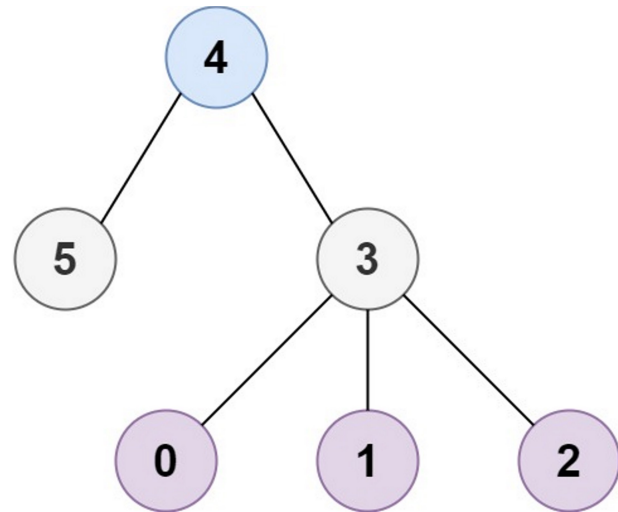
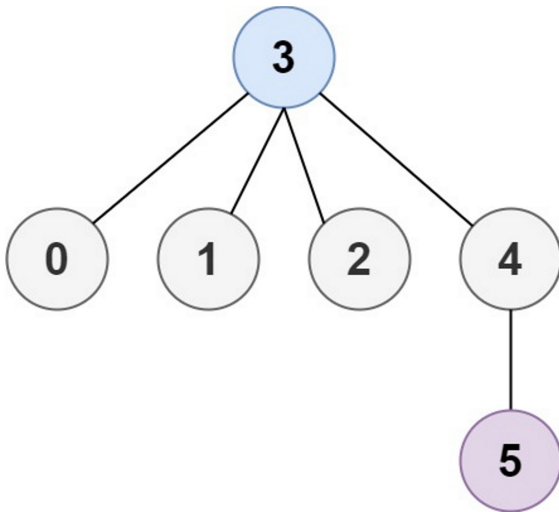


Input: $n = 4$, $\text{edges} = [[1,0],[1,2],[1,3]]$

Output: [1]

Explanation: As shown, the height of the tree is 1 when the root is the node with label 1 which is the only MHT.

Example 2:



Input: $n = 6$, edges = [[3,0],[3,1],[3,2],[3,4],[5,4]]

Output: [3,4]

Example 3:

Input: $n = 1$, edges = []

Output: [0]

Example 4:

Input: $n = 2$, edges = [[0,1]]

Output: [0,1]

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^4$
- edges.length == $n - 1$
- $0 \leq a_i, b_i < n$
- $a_i \neq b_i$
- All the pairs (a_i, b_i) are distinct.
- The given input is **guaranteed** to be a tree and there will be **no repeated** edges.

From <https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-height-trees/>

```
packagedsaProblems;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```

public class MinimumHeightTree {
    public static List<Integer> findMinHeightTrees(int n, int[][] edges) {
        List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> adjList = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            adjList.add(new ArrayList<>());
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int u = edges[i][0];
            int v = edges[i][1];
            adjList.get(u).add(v);
        }
    }
}
  
```

```

adjList.get(v).add(u);

}

int m=adjList.size();
int indegree[]=new int[m];

for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
    indegree[i]=adjList.get(i).size();
}

Queue<Integer> queue=new LinkedList<>();

for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
    if(indegree[i]==1)
        queue.add(i);
}

while(!queue.isEmpty()){
    int s=queue.size();
    list.clear();

    for(int i=0;i<s;i++){
        int pop=queue.peek();
        queue.poll();
        list.add(pop);

        ArrayList<Integer> smallList=adjList.get(pop);

        for(int ele:smallList)
        {
            indegree[ele]--;
            if(indegree[ele]==1)
                queue.add(ele);
        }
    }
}
}

```

```
System.out.println("List:"+list);
```

```
if(n==1)list.add(0);
```

```
returnlist;
```

```
}
```

```
publicstaticvoidmain(String[]args){
```

```
intarr[][]={{3,0},{3,1},{3,2},{3,4},{5,4}};
```

```
System.out.println("output:"+findMinHeightTrees(arr.length,arr));
```

```
}
```

```
}
```