1443. Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree

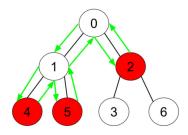
Medium	\otimes	△ 3.3K	₽ 273	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Box}$	C
	_		0	~	

△ Companies

Given an undirected tree consisting of n vertices numbered from 0 to n-1, which has some apples in their vertices. You spend 1 second to walk over one edge of the tree. Return the minimum time in seconds you have to spend to collect all apples in the tree, starting at **vertex 0** and coming back to this vertex.

The edges of the undirected tree are given in the array edges, where edges[i] = [a, b_i] means that exists an edge connecting the vertices a_i and b_i . Additionally, there is a boolean array hasApple, where hasApple[i] = true means that vertex i has an apple; otherwise, it does not have any apple.

Example 1:



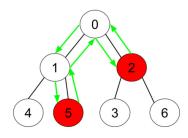
 $\textbf{Input:} \ n = 7, \ \text{edges} = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], \ has Apple = [false,false,true,false,true,false]$

0

Output: 8

Explanation: The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 2:



Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], hasApple = [false,false,true,false,false,true,false]

Output: 6

Explanation: The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 3:

Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], hasApple = [false,fal

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 10⁵
- edges.length == n 1
- edges[i].length == 2
- 0 <= a_i < b_i <= n 1
- hasApple.length == n

Accepted 97.6K Submissions 155.4K Acceptance Rate 62.8%

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

Discussion (87)

Related Topics

Copyright © 2023 LeetCode All rights reserved