684. Redundant Connection

Solved ●

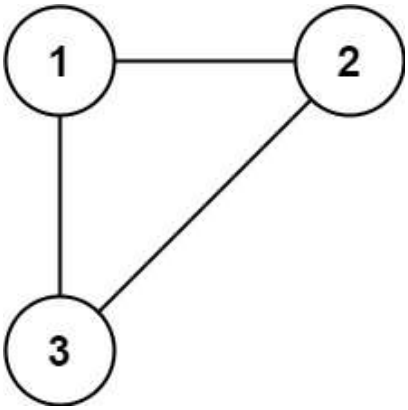
Medium Topics Companies

In this problem, a tree is an **undirected graph** that is connected and has no cycles.

You are given a graph that started as a tree with `n` nodes labeled from `1` to `n`, with one additional edge added. The added edge has two **different** vertices chosen from `1` to `n`, and was not an edge that already existed. The graph is represented as an array `edges` of length `n` where `edges[i] = [$a_i$, $b_i$]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes a_i and b_i in the graph.

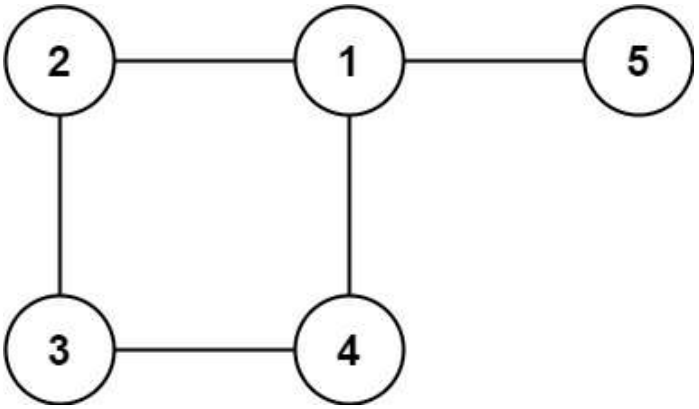
Return *an edge that can be removed so that the resulting graph is a tree of* `n` *nodes*. If there are multiple answers, return the answer that occurs last in the input.

Example 1:



> **Input:** edges = [[1,2],[1,3],[2,3]]
> **Output:** [2,3]

Example 2:



> **Input:** edges = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[1,4],[1,5]]
> **Output:** [1,4]

Constraints:

- `n == edges.length`
- `3 <= n <= 1000`
- `edges[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= $a_i$ < $b_i$ <= edges.length`
- `$a_i$ != $b_i$`
- There are no repeated edges.

- The given graph is connected.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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