2277. Closest Node to Path in Tree Premium

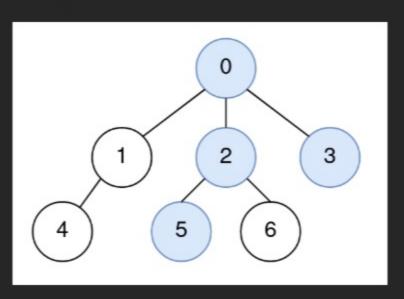
Hard ♥ Topics ♀ Hint

You are given a positive integer n representing the number of nodes in a tree, numbered from 0 to n - 1 (inclusive). You are also given a 2D integer array edges of length n - 1, where edges [i] = [node1i, node2i] denotes that there is a bidirectional edge connecting node1i and node2i in the tree.

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array query of length m where query[i] = [start_i, end_i, node_i] means that for the ith query, you are tasked with finding the node on the path from start_i to end_i that is **closest** to node_i.

Return an integer array answer of length m, where answer[i] is the answer to the ith query.

Example 1:



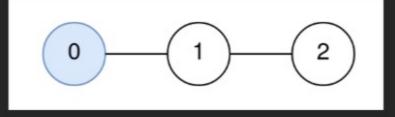
Input: n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,3],[1,4],[2,5],[2,6]], query = [[5,3,4],[5,3,6]] **Output:** [0,2] Explanation: The path from node 5 to node 3 consists of the nodes 5, 2, 0, and 3. The distance between node 4 and node 0 is 2. Node 0 is the node on the path closest to node 4, so the answer to the first query is 0. The distance between node 6 and node 2 is 1. Node 2 is the node on the path closest to node 6, so the answer to the second query is 2.

Example 2:



Input: n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[1,2]], query = [[0,1,2]] Output: [1] Explanation: The path from node 0 to node 1 consists of the nodes 0, 1. The distance between node 2 and node 1 is 1. Node 1 is the node on the path closest to node 2, so the answer to the first query is 1.

Example 3:



Input: n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[1,2]], query = [[0,0,0]] Output: [0] Explanation: The path from node 0 to node 0 consists of the node 0. Since 0 is the only node on the path, the answer to the first query is 0.

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 1000
- edges.length == n 1
- edges[i].length == 2
- 0 <= node1_i, node2_i <= n 1
- node1_i != node2_i
- 1 <= query.length <= 1000
- query[i].length == 3
- 0 <= start_i, end_i, node_i <= n 1
- The graph is a tree.

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



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♥ Topics Array Tree Depth-First Search Breadth-First Search

O Hint 1 For the ith query, find the distance from node_i to every other node in the tree.

We can use a BFS to find the distances.

O Hint 3 Use DFS to find all the nodes on the path from start_i to end_i.

Count Number of Possible Root Nodes

Hard

Design Graph With Shortest Path Calculator

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