1557. Minimum Number of Vertices to Reach All Nodes

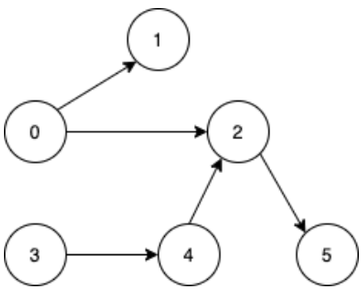
Medium Topics Companies Hint

Given a **directed acyclic graph**, with `n` vertices numbered from `0` to `n-1`, and an array `edges` where `edges[i] = [from_i, to_i]` represer

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

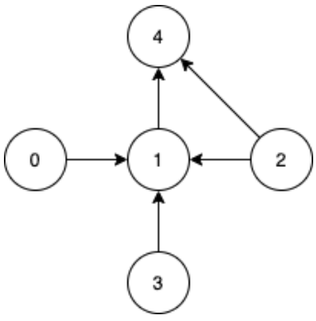
Notice that you can return the vertices in any order.

Example 1:




```
Input: n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[2,5],[3,4],[4,2]]
Output: [0,3]
Explanation: It's not possible to reach all the nodes from a single vertex. From 0 we can reach [0,1
```

Example 2:




```
Input: n = 5, edges = [[0,1],[2,1],[3,1],[1,4],[2,4]]
Output: [0,2,3]
Explanation: Notice that vertices 0, 3 and 2 are not reachable from any other node, so we must inclu
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= edges.length <= min(10^5, n * (n - 1) / 2)`
- `edges[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= from_i, to_i < n`
- All pairs `(from_i, to_i)` are distinct.

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

Yes No

Accepted 171.2K Submissions 211.1K Acceptance Rate 81.1%

Topics

Companies