

# Problem 2440: Create Components With Same Value

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is an undirected tree with

$n$

nodes labeled from

0

to

$n - 1$

.

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

`nums`

of length

$n$

where

`nums[i]`

represents the value of the

`i`

th

node. You are also given a 2D integer array

`edges`

of length

`n - 1`

where

`edges[i] = [a`

`i`

, `b`

`i`

`]`

indicates that there is an edge between nodes

`a`

`i`

and

b

i

in the tree.

You are allowed to

delete

some edges, splitting the tree into multiple connected components. Let the

value

of a component be the sum of

all

$\text{nums}[i]$

for which node

i

is in the component.

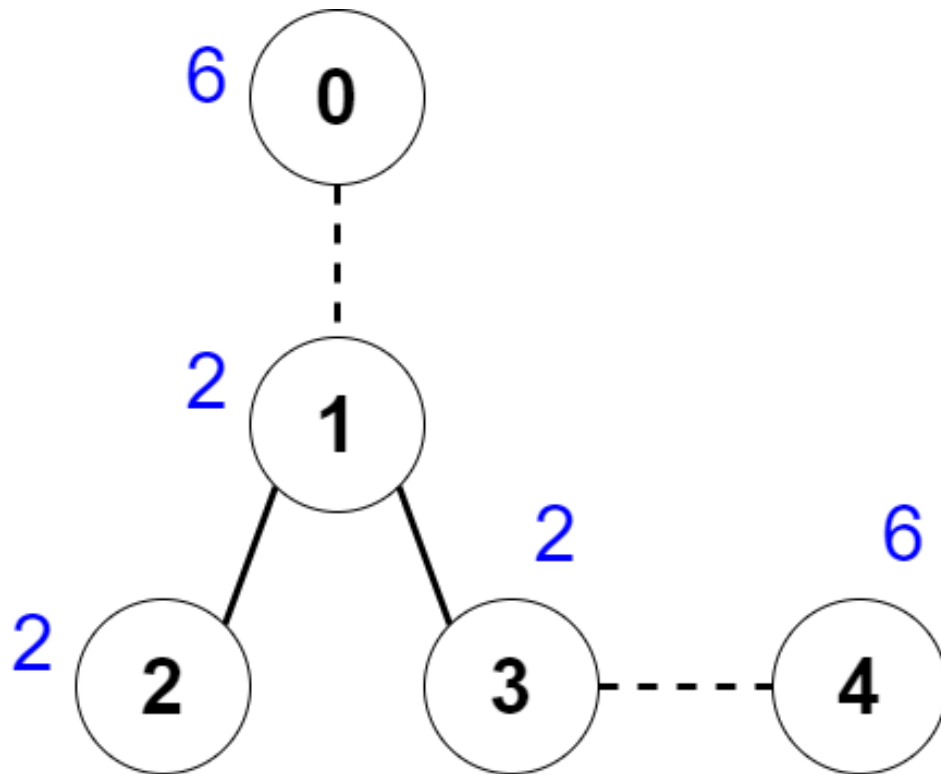
Return

the

maximum

number of edges you can delete, such that every connected component in the tree has the same value.

Example 1:



Input:

nums = [6,2,2,2,6], edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[1,3],[3,4]]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The above figure shows how we can delete the edges [0,1] and [3,4]. The created components are nodes [0], [1,2,3] and [4]. The sum of the values in each component equals 6. It can be proven that no better deletion exists, so the answer is 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2], edges = []

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no edges to be deleted.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10$

4

`nums.length == n`

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$

`edges.length == n - 1`

`edges[i].length == 2`

$0 \leq \text{edges}[i][0], \text{edges}[i][1] \leq n - 1$

`edges`

represents a valid tree.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int componentValue(vector<int>& nums, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public int componentValue(int[] nums, int[][] edges) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def componentValue(self, nums: List[int], edges: List[List[int]]) -> int:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def componentValue(self, nums, edges):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @return {number}
 */
var componentValue = function(nums, edges) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function componentValue(nums: number[], edges: number[][]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int ComponentValue(int[] nums, int[][] edges) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
int componentValue(int* nums, int numsSize, int** edges, int edgesSize, int*  
edgesColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func componentValue(nums []int, edges [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun componentValue(nums: IntArray, edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func componentValue(_ nums: [Int], _ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn component_value(nums: Vec<i32>, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @return {Integer}
def component_value(nums, edges)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @return Integer
     */
    function componentValue($nums, $edges) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int componentValue(List<int> nums, List<List<int>> edges) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def componentValue(nums: Array[Int], edges: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {

  }

}

```

## Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec component_value(nums :: [integer], edges :: [[integer]]) :: integer
  def component_value(nums, edges) do

```



```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec component_value(Nums :: [integer()], Edges :: [[integer()]]) ->
integer().
component_value(Nums, Edges) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (component-value nums edges)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Create Components With Same Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, math, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int componentValue(vector<int>& nums, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Create Components With Same Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, math, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public int componentValue(int[] nums, int[][] edges) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Create Components With Same Value
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, tree, math, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
def componentValue(self, nums: List[int], edges: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def componentValue(self, nums, edges):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Create Components With Same Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, math, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @return {number}
 */
var componentValue = function(nums, edges) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Create Components With Same Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, math, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function componentValue(nums: number[], edges: number[][]): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Create Components With Same Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, tree, math, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

public class Solution {
public int ComponentValue(int[] nums, int[][] edges) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Create Components With Same Value
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, tree, math, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

int componentValue(int* nums, int numsSize, int** edges, int edgesSize, int*
edgesColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Create Components With Same Value
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, math, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func componentValue(nums []int, edges [][]int) int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun componentValue(nums: IntArray, edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func componentValue(_ nums: [Int], _ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
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### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Create Components With Same Value  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn component_value(nums: Vec<i32>, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>()) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @return {Integer}  
def component_value(nums, edges)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function componentValue($nums, $edges) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int componentValue(List<int> nums, List<List<int>> edges) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def componentValue(nums: Array[Int], edges: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec component_value(nums :: [integer], edges :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
    def component_value(nums, edges) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec component_value(Nums :: [integer()], Edges :: [[integer()]]) ->
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component_value(Nums, Edges) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (component-value nums edges)
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