

Problem 2368: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There is an undirected tree with

n

nodes labeled from

0

to

$n - 1$

and

$n - 1$

edges.

You are 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 also given an integer array

`restricted`

which represents

`restricted`

nodes.

Return

the

maximum

number of nodes you can reach from node

0

without visiting a restricted node.

Note that node

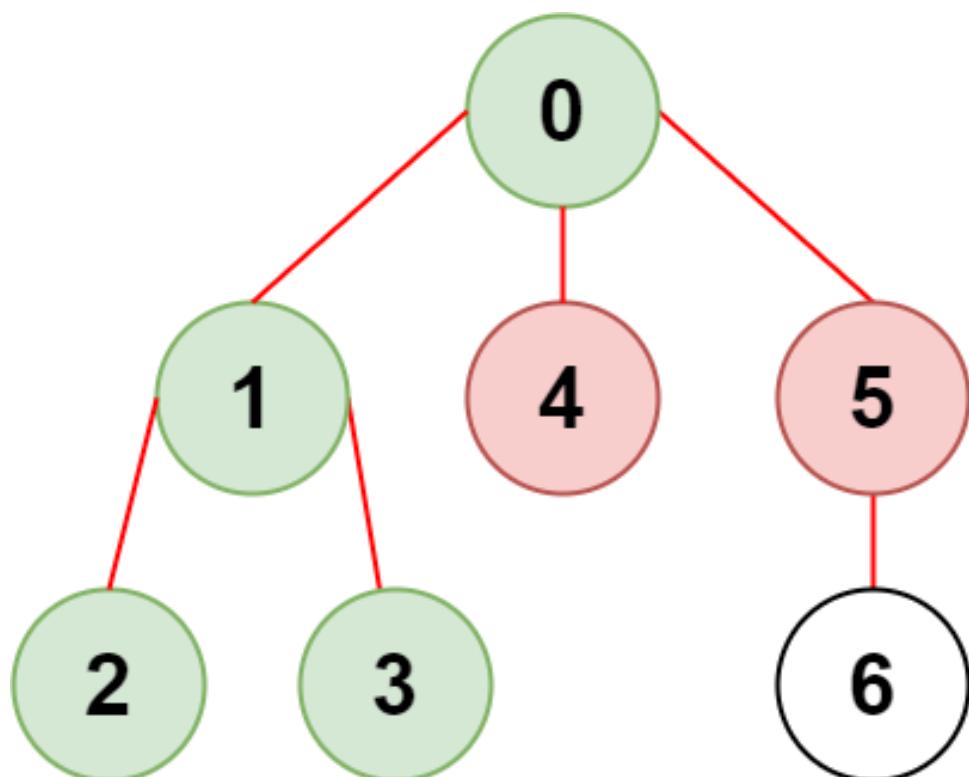
0

will

not

be a restricted node.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 7$, edges = $[[0,1],[1,2],[3,1],[4,0],[0,5],[5,6]]$, restricted = $[4,5]$

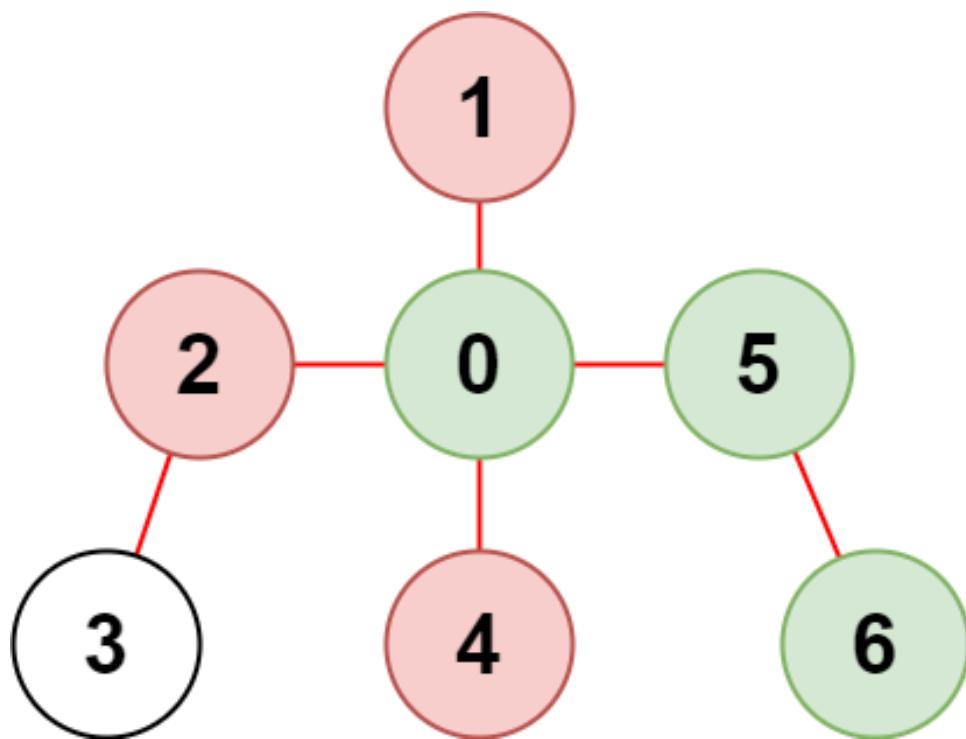
Output:

4

Explanation:

The diagram above shows the tree. We have that $[0,1,2,3]$ are the only nodes that can be reached from node 0 without visiting a restricted node.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 7$, edges = $[[0,1],[0,2],[0,5],[0,4],[3,2],[6,5]]$, restricted = $[4,2,1]$

Output:

3

Explanation:

The diagram above shows the tree. We have that [0,5,6] are the only nodes that can be reached from node 0 without visiting a restricted node.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 10$

5

`edges.length == n - 1`

`edges[i].length == 2`

$0 \leq a$

i

, b

i

$< n$

a

i

$\neq b$

i

`edges`

represents a valid tree.

$1 \leq \text{restricted.length} < n$

$1 \leq \text{restricted}[i] < n$

All the values of

restricted

are

unique

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int reachableNodes(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>&
restricted) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int reachableNodes(int n, int[][] edges, int[] restricted) {
    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def reachableNodes(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], restricted:
List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def reachableNodes(self, n, edges, restricted):
```

```
"""
:type n: int
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type restricted: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} restricted
 * @return {number}
 */
var reachableNodes = function(n, edges, restricted) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function reachableNodes(n: number, edges: number[][], restricted: number[]): number {
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int ReachableNodes(int n, int[][] edges, int[] restricted) {
        }
}
```

C:

```
int reachableNodes(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*
restricted, int restrictedSize) {
}
```

Go:

```
func reachableNodes(n int, edges [][]int, restricted []int) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun reachableNodes(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, restricted: IntArray): Int  
    {  
        }  
    }
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func reachableNodes(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ restricted: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn reachable_nodes(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, restricted: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @param {Integer[]} restricted  
# @return {Integer}  
def reachable_nodes(n, edges, restricted)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer[] $restricted
     * @return Integer
     */
    function reachableNodes($n, $edges, $restricted) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int reachableNodes(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<int> restricted) {
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def reachableNodes(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], restricted: Array[Int]): Int = {
    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec reachable_nodes(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], restricted :: [integer]) :: integer
  def reachable_nodes(n, edges, restricted) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec reachable_nodes(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Restricted :: [integer()]) -> integer().
reachable_nodes(N, Edges, Restricted) ->
    .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (reachable-nodes n edges restricted)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))
  exact-integer?)
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>& restricted) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(int n, int[][] edges, int[] restricted) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], restricted: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def reachableNodes(self, n, edges, restricted):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type restricted: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

    /**
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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} n
 * @param {number[][][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} restricted
 * @return {number}
 */
var reachableNodes = function(n, edges, restricted) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(n: number, edges: number[][][], restricted: number[]): number {

};


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 ReachableNodes(int n, int[][] edges, int[] restricted) {
        }
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*
restricted, int restrictedSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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 reachableNodes(n int, edges [][]int, restricted []int) int {
}

```

}

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun reachableNodes(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, restricted: IntArray): Int
    {
        val adjList = Array(n) { mutableListOf<Int>() }
        for ((u, v) in edges) {
            adjList[u].add(v)
            adjList[v].add(u)
        }

        val restrictedSet = HashSet(restricted)
        val queue = ArrayDeque(n)
        queue.add(0)
        val visited = IntArray(n)
        var count = 0

        while (queue.isNotEmpty()) {
            val current = queue.removeFirst()
            if (restrictedSet.contains(current)) continue

            visited[current] = 1
            count++

            for (neighbor in adjList[current]) {
                if (visited[neighbor] == 0) {
                    queue.addLast(neighbor)
                }
            }
        }

        return count
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func reachableNodes(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ restricted: [Int]) -> Int {
        ...
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Reachable Nodes With Restrictions
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, graph, hash, 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn reachable_nodes(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, restricted: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][][] edges
```

```
# @param {Integer[]} restricted
# @return {Integer}
def reachable_nodes(n, edges, restricted)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer[] $restricted
     * @return Integer
     */
    function reachableNodes($n, $edges, $restricted) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int reachableNodes(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<int> restricted) {
}
```

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```
object Solution {
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```
defmodule Solution do
@spec reachable_nodes(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], restricted :: [integer]) :: integer
def reachable_nodes(n, edges, restricted) do

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end
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Erlang Solution:

```
-spec reachable_nodes(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Restricted :: [integer()]) -> integer().
reachable_nodes(N, Edges, Restricted) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (reachable-nodes n edges restricted)
(-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?)
exact-integer?))
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