

Problem 1443: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an undirected tree consisting of

n

vertices numbered from

0

to

$n-1$

, which has some apples in their vertices. You spend 1 second to walk over one edge of the tree.

Return the minimum time in seconds you have to spend to collect all apples in the tree, starting at

vertex 0

and coming back to this vertex.

The edges of the undirected tree are given in the array

edges

, where

`edges[i] = [a`

`i`

`, b`

`i`

`]`

means that exists an edge connecting the vertices

`a`

`i`

and

`b`

`i`

. Additionally, there is a boolean array

`hasApple`

, where

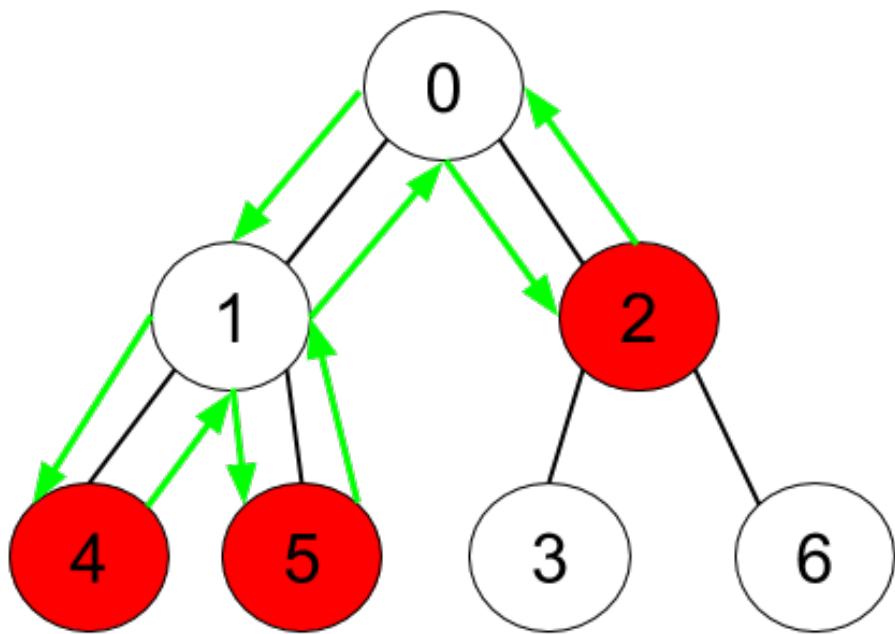
`hasApple[i] = true`

means that vertex

`i`

has an apple; otherwise, it does not have any apple.

Example 1:



Input:

```
n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], hasApple =  
[false,false,true,false,true,true,false]
```

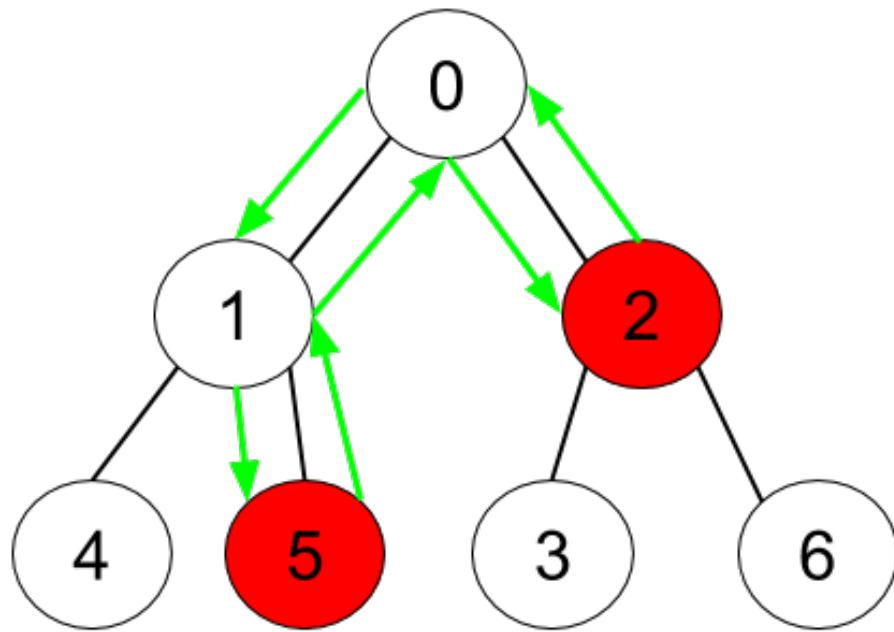
Output:

8

Explanation:

The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 2:



Input:

```
n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], hasApple =
[false,false,true,false,false,true,false]
```

Output:

6

Explanation:

The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 3:

Input:

```
n = 7, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]], hasApple =
[false,false,false,false,false,false,false]
```

Output:

0

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

`edges.length == n - 1`

`edges[i].length == 2`

$0 \leq a$

i

$< b$

i

$\leq n - 1$

`hasApple.length == n`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minTime(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<bool>& hasApple) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minTime(int n, int[][] edges, List<Boolean> hasApple) {
    }
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minTime(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], hasApple: List[bool]) ->  
        int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minTime(self, n, edges, hasApple):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type edges: List[List[int]]  
        :type hasApple: List[bool]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {boolean[]} hasApple  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minTime = function(n, edges, hasApple) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minTime(n: number, edges: number[][], hasApple: boolean[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinTime(int n, int[][] edges, IList<bool> hasApple) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

C:

```
int minTime(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, bool*  
hasApple, int hasAppleSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minTime(n int, edges [][]int, hasApple []bool) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minTime(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, hasApple: List<Boolean>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minTime(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ hasApple: [Bool]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_time(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, has_apple: Vec<bool>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Boolean[]} has_apple
# @return {Integer}
def min_time(n, edges, has_apple)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Boolean[] $hasApple
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minTime($n, $edges, $hasApple) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minTime(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<bool> hasApple) {
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minTime(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], hasApple: List[Boolean]): Int =
  {
  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec min_time(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], has_apple :: [boolean]) :: integer
def min_time(n, edges, has_apple) do
end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec min_time(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], HasApple :: [boolean()]) -> integer().
min_time(N, Edges, HasApple) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (min-time n edges hasApple)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof boolean?))
  exact-integer?)
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<bool>& hasApple) {
}

```

```
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(int n, int[][] edges, List<Boolean> hasApple) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], hasApple: List[bool]) ->  
        int:  
            # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
            pass
```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minTime(self, n, edges, hasApple):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type hasApple: List[bool]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 {boolean[]} hasApple
 * @return {number}
 */
var minTime = function(n, edges, hasApple) {

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(n: number, edges: number[][][], hasApple: boolean[]): number {  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 MinTime(int n, int[][][] edges, IList<bool> hasApple) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, bool*  
hasApple, int hasAppleSize) {  
    return 0;  
}
```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, 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 minTime(n int, edges [][]int, hasApple []bool) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minTime(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, hasApple: List<Boolean>): Int {
        }
    }

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minTime(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ hasApple: [Bool]) -> Int {
        }
    }

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, search
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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 min_time(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, has_apple: Vec<bool>) -> i32 {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Boolean[]} has_apple
# @return {Integer}
def min_time(n, edges, has_apple)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Boolean[] $hasApple
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minTime($n, $edges, $hasApple) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int minTime(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<bool> hasApple) {
    }
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def minTime(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], hasApple: List[Boolean]): Int =
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_time(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], has_apple :: [boolean]) :: integer
  def min_time(n, edges, has_apple) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_time(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], HasApple :: [boolean()]) -> integer().
min_time(N, Edges, HasApple) ->
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-time n edges hasApple)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof boolean?))
  exact-integer? )
)
```