

# 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

`nums[i]`

for which node

i

is in the component.

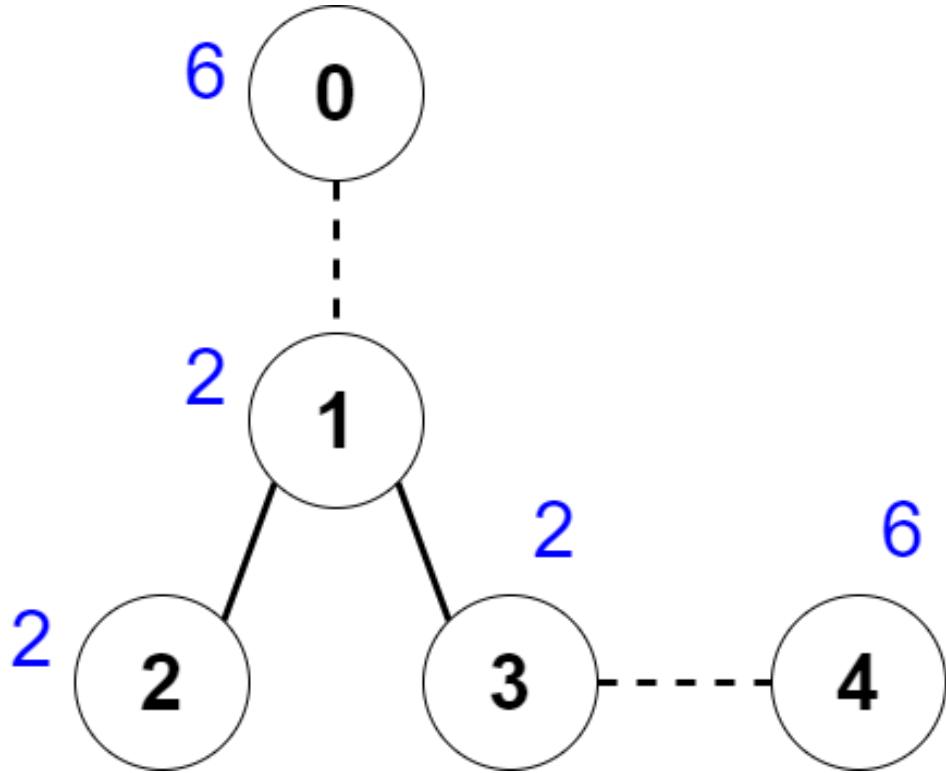
Return

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 {  
        //  
        //  
        return 0  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func componentValue(_ nums: [Int], _ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
        //  
        //  
        return 0  
    }  
}
```

### Rust 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  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn component_value(nums: Vec<i32>, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        //  
        //  
        return 0  
    }  
}
```

### 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()]]) ->  
    integer().  
  
component_value(Nums, Edges) ->  
    .
```

### Racket Solution:

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