

# Problem 3004: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

edges

representing a tree with

n

nodes, numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

, rooted at node

0

, where

$\text{edges}[i] = [u$

i

, v

i

]

means there is an edge between the nodes

v

i

and

u

i

.

You are also given a

0-indexed

integer array

colors

of size

n

, where

colors[i]

is the color assigned to node

i

We want to find a node

v

such that every node in the

subtree

of

v

has the

same

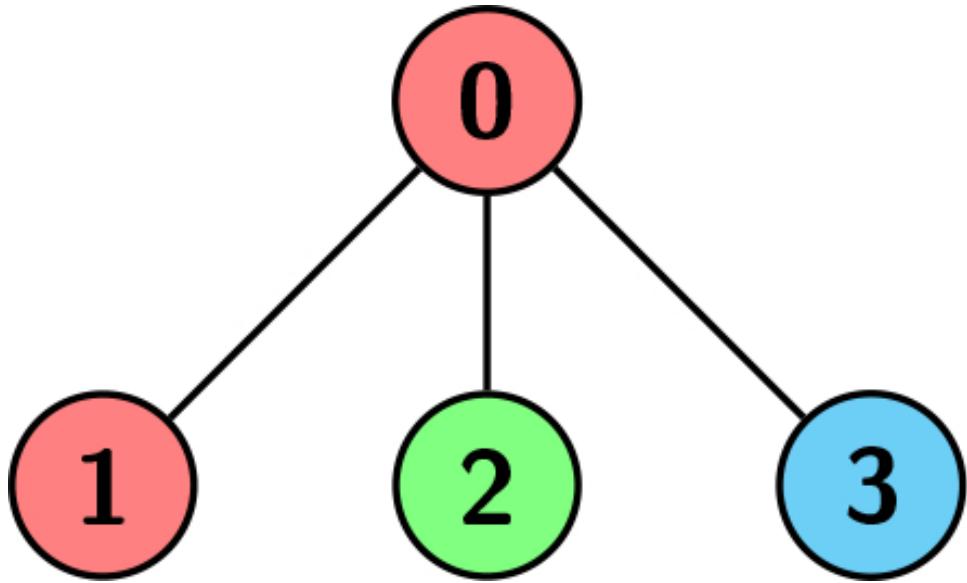
color.

Return

the size of such subtree with the

maximum

number of nodes possible.



Example 1:

Input:

edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,3]], colors = [1,1,2,3]

Output:

1

Explanation:

Each color is represented as: 1 -> Red, 2 -> Green, 3 -> Blue. We can see that the subtree rooted at node 0 has children with different colors. Any other subtree is of the same color and has a size of 1. Hence, we return 1.

Example 2:

Input:

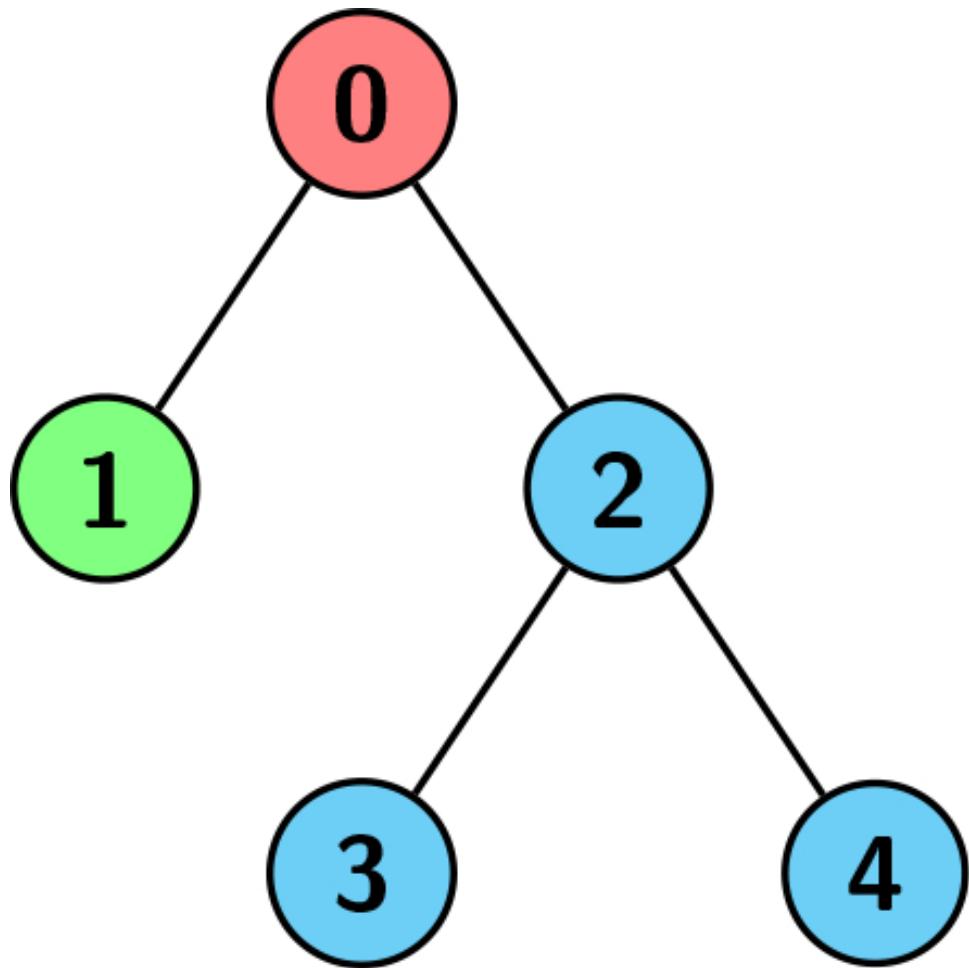
edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,3]], colors = [1,1,1,1]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The whole tree has the same color, and the subtree rooted at node 0 has the most number of nodes which is 4. Hence, we return 4.



Example 3:

Input:

edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[2,3],[2,4]], colors = [1,2,3,3,3]

Output:

3

Explanation:

Each color is represented as: 1 -> Red, 2 -> Green, 3 -> Blue. We can see that the subtree rooted at node 0 has children with different colors. Any other subtree is of the same color, but the subtree rooted at node 2 has a size of 3 which is the maximum. Hence, we return 3.

Constraints:

$n == \text{edges.length} + 1$

$1 \leq n \leq 5 * 10^4$

4

$\text{edges}[i] == [u$

i

, v

i

]

$0 \leq u$

i

, v

i

$< n$

$\text{colors.length} == n$

$1 \leq \text{colors}[i] \leq 10$

5

The input is generated such that the graph represented by

edges

is a tree.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maximumSubtreeSize(vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>& colors) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int maximumSubtreeSize(int[][] edges, int[] colors) {  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumSubtreeSize(self, edges: List[List[int]], colors: List[int]) ->  
        int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maximumSubtreeSize(self, edges, colors):  
        """  
        :type edges: List[List[int]]  
        :type colors: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {number[]} colors  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumSubtreeSize = function(edges, colors) {  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumSubtreeSize(edges: number[][], colors: number[]): number {  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumSubtreeSize(int[][] edges, int[] colors) {  
        }  
    }
```

### C:

```
int maximumSubtreeSize(int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*  
colors, int colorsSize) {  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maximumSubtreeSize(edges [][]int, colors []int) int {  
}
```

### Kotlin:

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

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumSubtreeSize(_ edges: [[Int]], _ colors: [Int]) -> Int {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_subtree_size(edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, colors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @param {Integer[]} colors  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_subtree_size(edges, colors)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

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

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    int maximumSubtreeSize(List<List<int>> edges, List<int> colors) {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_subtree_size(Edges :: [[integer()]], Colors :: [integer()]) ->  
integer().  
maximum_subtree_size(Edges, Colors) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-subtree-size edges colors)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int maximumSubtreeSize(vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>& colors) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int maximumSubtreeSize(int[][] edges, int[] colors) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:

def maximumSubtreeSize(self, edges: List[List[int]], colors: List[int]) ->
int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

## Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maximumSubtreeSize(self, edges, colors):
"""

:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type colors: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

var maximumSubtreeSize = function(edges, colors) {

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function maximumSubtreeSize(edges: number[][], colors: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumSubtreeSize(int[][] edges, int[] colors) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
int maximumSubtreeSize(int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*
colors, int colorsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func maximumSubtreeSize(edges [][]int, colors []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

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

### Swift Solution:

```

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

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Subtree of the Same Color
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// Tags: array, tree, graph, dp, 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(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_subtree_size(edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, colors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Integer[]} colors
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_subtree_size(edges, colors)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer[] $colors
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumSubtreeSize($edges, $colors) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int maximumSubtreeSize(List<List<int>> edges, List<int> colors) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

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

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec maximum_subtree_size([[integer()]], [integer()]) -> integer().  
maximum_subtree_size(Edges, Colors) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-subtree-size edges colors)  
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