

# Problem 2581: Count Number of Possible Root Nodes

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 47.50%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Dynamic Programming, Tree, Depth-First Search

## Problem Description

Alice has an undirected tree with `n` nodes labeled from `0` to `n - 1`. The tree is represented as a 2D integer array `edges` of length `n - 1` where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes `ai` and `bi` in the tree.

Alice wants Bob to find the root of the tree. She allows Bob to make several **guesses** about her tree. In one guess, he does the following:

- \* Chooses two **distinct** integers `u` and `v` such that there exists an edge `[u, v]` in the tree.
- \* He tells Alice that `u` is the **parent** of `v` in the tree.

Bob's guesses are represented by a 2D integer array `guesses` where `guesses[j] = [uj, vj]` indicates Bob guessed `uj` to be the parent of `vj`.

Alice being lazy, does not reply to each of Bob's guesses, but just says that **at least** `k` of his guesses are **true**.

Given the 2D integer arrays `edges`, `guesses` and the integer `k`, return **the number of possible nodes** that can be the root of Alice's tree. If there is no such tree, return `0`.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[1,3],[4,2]], guesses = [[1,3],[0,1],[1,0],[2,4]], k = 3 **Output:** 3

**Explanation:** Root = 0, correct guesses = [1,3], [0,1], [2,4] Root = 1, correct guesses =

[1,3], [1,0], [2,4] Root = 2, correct guesses = [1,3], [1,0], [2,4] Root = 3, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,4] Root = 4, correct guesses = [1,3], [1,0] Considering 0, 1, or 2 as root node leads to 3 correct guesses.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***



**\*\*Input:\*\*** edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]], guesses = [[1,0],[3,4],[2,1],[3,2]], k = 1   **\*\*Output:\*\*** 5  
**\*\*Explanation:\*\*** Root = 0, correct guesses = [3,4] Root = 1, correct guesses = [1,0], [3,4] Root = 2, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,4] Root = 3, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,2], [3,4] Root = 4, correct guesses = [1,0], [2,1], [3,2] Considering any node as root will give at least 1 correct guess.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `edges.length == n - 1` \* `2 <= n <= 105` \* `1 <= guesses.length <= 105` \* `0 <= ai, bi, uj, vj <= n - 1` \* `ai != bi` \* `uj != vj` \* `edges` represents a valid tree. \* `guesses[j]` is an edge of the tree. \* `guesses` is unique. \* `0 <= k <= guesses.length`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int rootCount(vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<vector<int>>& guesses, int k) {
        }
    };
}
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int rootCount(int[][][] edges, int[][][] guesses, int k) {
        }
    };
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def rootCount(self, edges: List[List[int]], guesses: List[List[int]], k: int)  
        -> int:
```