

# 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

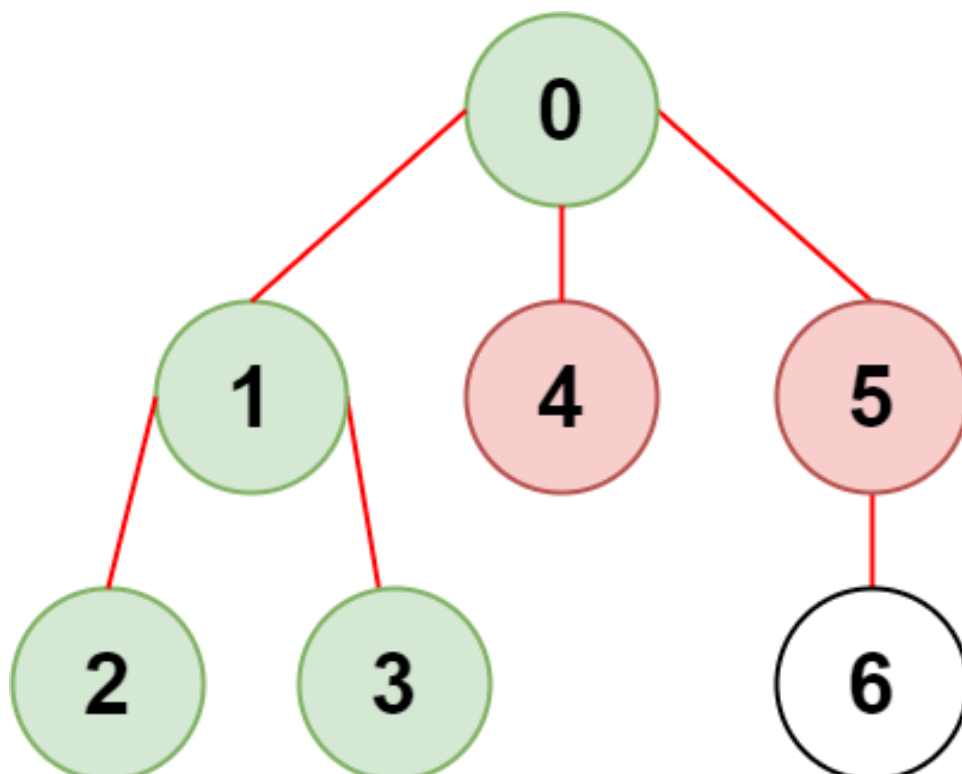
0

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 =  $[4,5]$

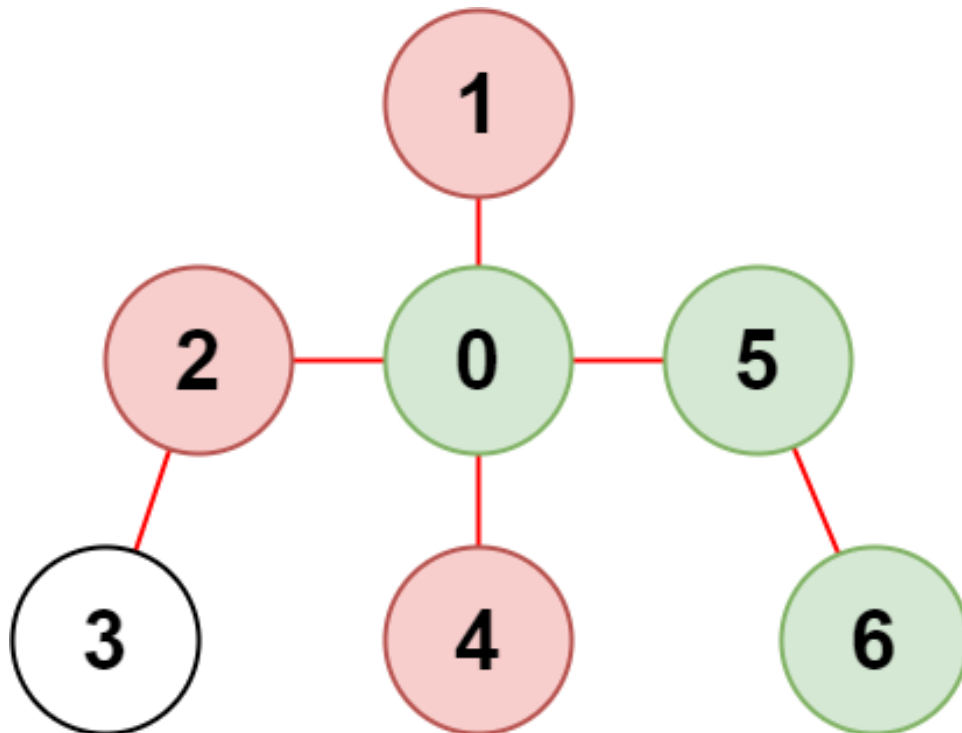
Output:

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

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

$\text{edges}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$0 \leq a$

i

, b

i

$< n$

a

i

$!= b$

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

```

### 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
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

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  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

### 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) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

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

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```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec reachable_nodes(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], restricted ::
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  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 ::
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### Racket Solution:

```

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