

Problem 2508: Add Edges to Make Degrees of All Nodes Even

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 34.31%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Hash Table, Graph

Problem Description

There is an **undirected** graph consisting of n nodes numbered from 1 to n . You are given the integer n and a **2D** array `edges` where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that there is an edge between nodes `ai` and `bi`. The graph can be disconnected.

You can add **at most** two additional edges (possibly none) to this graph so that there are no repeated edges and no self-loops.

Return `true` if it is possible to make the degree of each node in the graph even, otherwise return `false`.

The degree of a node is the number of edges connected to it.

Example 1:



Input: $n = 5$, `edges = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,2],[1,4],[2,5]]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** The above diagram shows a valid way of adding an edge. Every node in the resulting graph is connected to an even number of edges.

Example 2:



Input: n = 4, edges = [[1,2],[3,4]] **Output:** true **Explanation:** The above diagram shows a valid way of adding two edges.

Example 3:

 (https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2022/10/26/aaagraphdrawio.png)

Input: n = 4, edges = [[1,2],[1,3],[1,4]] **Output:** false **Explanation:** It is not possible to obtain a valid graph with adding at most 2 edges.

Constraints:

$3 \leq n \leq 105$ $2 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq 105$ $\text{edges}[i].\text{length} == 2$ $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq n$ $a_i \neq b_i$ * There are no repeated edges.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isPossible(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isPossible(int n, List<List<Integer>> edges) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

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