

Problem 2285: Maximum Total Importance of Roads

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 69.13%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Greedy, Graph, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue)

Problem Description

You are given an integer n denoting the number of cities in a country. The cities are numbered from 0 to $n - 1$.

You are also given a 2D integer array `roads` where `roads[i] = [ai, bi]` denotes that there exists a **bidirectional** road connecting cities ai and bi .

You need to assign each city with an integer value from 1 to n , where each value can only be used **once**. The **importance** of a road is then defined as the **sum** of the values of the two cities it connects.

Return the maximum total importance of all roads possible after assigning the values optimally.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 5$, `roads = [[0,1],[1,2],[2,3],[0,2],[1,3],[2,4]]` **Output:** 43 **Explanation:** The figure above shows the country and the assigned values of $[2, 4, 5, 3, 1]$. - The road $(0,1)$ has an importance of $2 + 4 = 6$. - The road $(1,2)$ has an importance of $4 + 5 = 9$. - The road $(2,3)$ has an importance of $5 + 3 = 8$. - The road $(0,2)$ has an importance of $2 + 5 = 7$. - The road $(1,3)$ has an importance of $4 + 3 = 7$. - The road $(2,4)$ has an importance of $5 + 1 = 6$. The total importance of all roads is $6 + 9 + 8 + 7 + 7 + 6 = 43$. It can be shown that we cannot obtain a greater total importance than 43.

****Example 2:****

****Input:**** $n = 5$, $\text{roads} = [[0,3],[2,4],[1,3]]$ ****Output:**** 20 ****Explanation:**** The figure above shows the country and the assigned values of $[4,3,2,5,1]$. - The road $(0,3)$ has an importance of $4 + 5 = 9$. - The road $(2,4)$ has an importance of $2 + 1 = 3$. - The road $(1,3)$ has an importance of $3 + 5 = 8$. The total importance of all roads is $9 + 3 + 8 = 20$. It can be shown that we cannot obtain a greater total importance than 20.

****Constraints:****

$2 \leq n \leq 5 \cdot 10^4$ $1 \leq \text{roads.length} \leq 5 \cdot 10^4$ $\text{roads}[i].\text{length} == 2$ $0 \leq a_i, b_i \leq n - 1$ $a_i \neq b_i$ * There are no duplicate roads.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumImportance(int n, vector<vector<int>>& roads) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long maximumImportance(int n, int[][] roads) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maximumImportance(self, n: int, roads: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```