

Problem 2246: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

tree

(i.e. a connected, undirected graph that has no cycles)

rooted

at node

0

consisting of

n

nodes numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

. The tree is represented by a

0-indexed

array

parent

of size

n

, where

$\text{parent}[i]$

is the parent of node

i

. Since node

0

is the root,

$\text{parent}[0] == -1$

.

You are also given a string

s

of length

n

, where

$s[i]$

is the character assigned to node

i

.

Return

the length of the

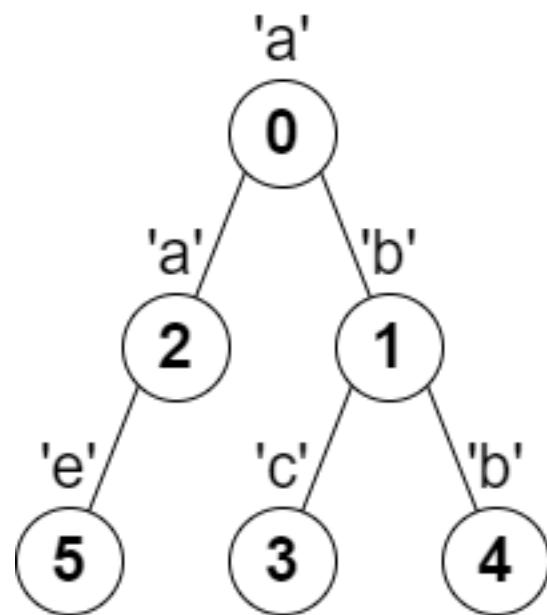
longest path

in the tree such that no pair of

adjacent

nodes on the path have the same character assigned to them.

Example 1:



Input:

```
parent = [-1,0,0,1,1,2], s = "abacbe"
```

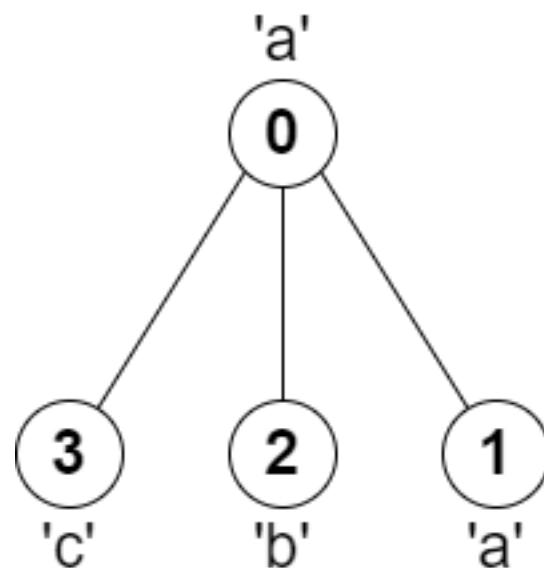
Output:

3

Explanation:

The longest path where each two adjacent nodes have different characters in the tree is the path: 0 -> 1 -> 3. The length of this path is 3, so 3 is returned. It can be proven that there is no longer path that satisfies the conditions.

Example 2:



Input:

```
parent = [-1,0,0,0], s = "aabc"
```

Output:

3

Explanation:

The longest path where each two adjacent nodes have different characters is the path: 2 -> 0 -> 3. The length of this path is 3, so 3 is returned.

Constraints:

$n == \text{parent.length} == s.length$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{parent}[i] \leq n - 1$

for all

$i \geq 1$

$\text{parent}[0] == -1$

parent

represents a valid tree.

s

consists of only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int longestPath(vector<int>& parent, string s) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int longestPath(int[] parent, String s) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def longestPath(self, parent: List[int], s: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def longestPath(self, parent, s):  
        """  
        :type parent: List[int]  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} parent  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var longestPath = function(parent, s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function longestPath(parent: number[], s: string): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LongestPath(int[] parent, string s) {  
  
}
```

```
}
```

C:

```
int longestPath(int* parent, int parentSize, char* s) {  
}  
}
```

Go:

```
func longestPath(parent []int, s string) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun longestPath(parent: IntArray, s: String): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func longestPath(_ parent: [Int], _ s: String) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn longest_path(parent: Vec<i32>, s: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} parent  
# @param {String} s
```

```
# @return {Integer}
def longest_path(parent, s)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $parent
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function longestPath($parent, $s) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int longestPath(List<int> parent, String s) {
        }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def longestPath(parent: Array[Int], s: String): Int = {
        }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec longest_path([integer], String.t) :: integer
  def longest_path(parent, s) do
    end
```

```
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec longest_path(Parent :: [integer()], S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
    integer().
longest_path(Parent, S) ->
    .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-path parent s)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) string? exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, graph, sort, 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 longestPath(vector<int>& parent, string s) {
        }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters
```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
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* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int longestPath(int[] parent, String s) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, tree, graph, sort, 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 longestPath(self, parent: List[int], s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def longestPath(self, parent, s):
        """
        :type parent: List[int]
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters  
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} parent  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var longestPath = function(parent, s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
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function longestPath(parent: number[], s: string): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
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```

```

/*
 * 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 LongestPath(int[] parent, string s) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, graph, sort, 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
 */

int longestPath(int* parent, int parentSize, char* s) {
    return 0;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest Path With Different Adjacent Characters
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, tree, graph, sort, 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 longestPath(parent []int, s string) int {
    return 0
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun longestPath(parent: IntArray, s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn longest_path(parent: Vec<i32>, s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} parent  
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def longest_path(parent, s)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $parent  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
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    function longestPath($parent, $s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

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