

# Problem 1791: Find Center of Star Graph

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is an undirected

star

graph consisting of

$n$

nodes labeled from

1

to

$n$

. A star graph is a graph where there is one

center

node and

exactly

$n - 1$

edges that connect the center node with every other node.

You are given a 2D integer array

edges

where each

$\text{edges}[i] = [u$

$i$

$, v$

$i$

$]$

indicates that there is an edge between the nodes

$u$

$i$

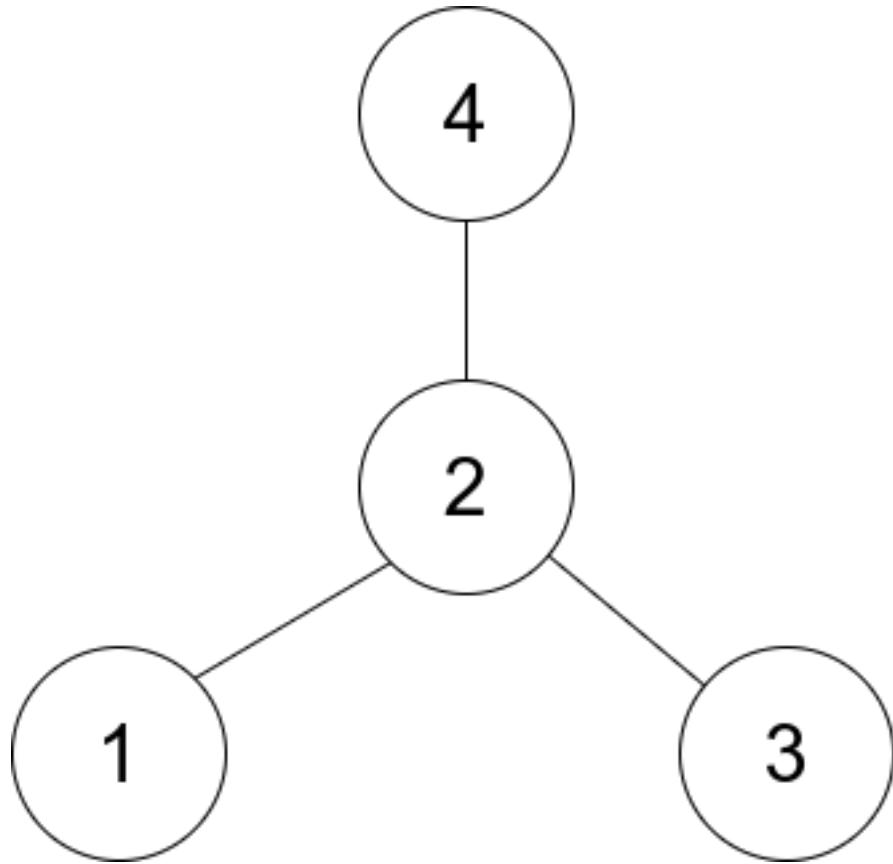
and

$v$

$i$

. Return the center of the given star graph.

Example 1:



Input:

```
edges = [[1,2],[2,3],[4,2]]
```

Output:

2

Explanation:

As shown in the figure above, node 2 is connected to every other node, so 2 is the center.

Example 2:

Input:

```
edges = [[1,2],[5,1],[1,3],[1,4]]
```

Output:

1

Constraints:

$3 \leq n \leq 10$

5

`edges.length == n - 1`

`edges[i].length == 2`

$1 \leq u$

i,

v

i

$\leq n$

u

i

$\neq v$

i

The given

edges

represent a valid star graph.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findCenter(vector<vector<int>>& edges) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int findCenter(int[][] edges) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findCenter(self, edges):  
        """  
        :type edges: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var findCenter = function(edges) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function findCenter(edges: number[][]): number {  
}  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int FindCenter(int[][] edges) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int findCenter(int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize) {  
}  
}
```

### Go:

```
func findCenter(edges [][]int) int {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findCenter(edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findCenter(_ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_center(edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @return {Integer}  
def find_center(edges)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function findCenter($edges) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int findCenter(List<List<int>> edges) {  
        }  
    }
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def findCenter(edges: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
        }  
    }
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_center(edges :: [[integer]]) :: integer
  def find_center(edges) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_center(Edges :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().
find_center(Edges) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-center edges)
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int findCenter(vector<vector<int>>& edges) {
    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int findCenter(int[][] edges) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find Center of Star Graph  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, graph  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def findCenter(self, edges: List[List[int]]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findCenter(self, edges):  
        """  
        :type edges: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[][][]} edges  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var findCenter = function(edges) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function findCenter(edges: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int FindCenter(int[][] edges) {
        }

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Center of Star Graph
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int findCenter(int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Center of Star Graph
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, graph
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
func findCenter(edges [][]int) int {  
    }  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findCenter(edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func findCenter(_ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Center of Star Graph  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, graph  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_center(edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @return {Integer}  
def find_center(edges)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function findCenter($edges) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int findCenter(List<List<int>> edges) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def findCenter(edges: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_center(edges :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
def find_center(edges) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_center(Edges :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
find_center(Edges) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-center edges)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```