

# Problem 1273: Delete Tree Nodes

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A tree rooted at node 0 is given as follows:

The number of nodes is

nodes

;

The value of the

i

th

node is

value[i]

;

The parent of the

i

th

node is

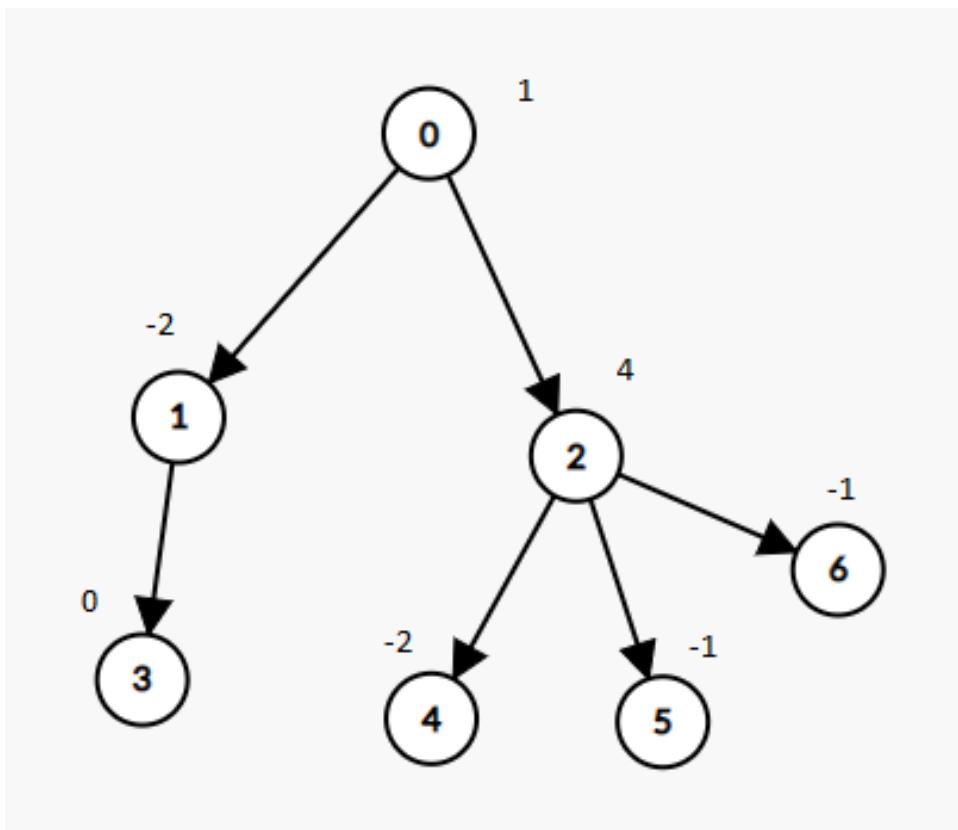
parent[i]

Remove every subtree whose sum of values of nodes is zero.

Return

the number of the remaining nodes in the tree

Example 1:



Input:

nodes = 7, parent = [-1,0,0,1,2,2,2], value = [1,-2,4,0,-2,-1,-1]

Output:

2

Example 2:

Input:

nodes = 7, parent = [-1,0,0,1,2,2,2], value = [1,-2,4,0,-2,-1,-2]

Output:

6

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nodes} \leq 10$

4

$\text{parent.length} == \text{nodes}$

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

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

which indicates that

0

is the root.

$\text{value.length} == \text{nodes}$

-10

5

$\leq \text{value}[i] \leq 10$

5

The given input is

guaranteed

to represent a

valid tree

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, vector<int>& parent, vector<int>& value) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, int[] parent, int[] value) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def deleteTreeNodes(self, nodes: int, parent: List[int], value: List[int]) ->  
        int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def deleteTreeNodes(self, nodes, parent, value):  
        """  
        :type nodes: int  
        :type parent: List[int]  
        :type value: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} nodes  
 * @param {number[]} parent  
 * @param {number[]} value  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var deleteTreeNodes = function(nodes, parent, value) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function deleteTreeNodes(nodes: number, parent: number[], value: number[]):  
    number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int DeleteTreeNodes(int nodes, int[] parent, int[] value) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, int* parent, int parentSize, int* value, int  
valueSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func deleteTreeNodes(nodes int, parent []int, value []int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun deleteTreeNodes(nodes: Int, parent: IntArray, value: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func deleteTreeNodes(_ nodes: Int, _ parent: [Int], _ value: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn delete_tree_nodes(nodes: i32, parent: Vec<i32>, value: Vec<i32>) ->  
    i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} nodes  
# @param {Integer[]} parent  
# @param {Integer[]} value  
# @return {Integer}  
def delete_tree_nodes(nodes, parent, value)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $nodes
     * @param Integer[] $parent
     * @param Integer[] $value
     * @return Integer
     */
    function deleteTreeNodes($nodes, $parent, $value) {

    }
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, List<int> parent, List<int> value) {
    }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def deleteTreeNodes(nodes: Int, parent: Array[Int], value: Array[Int]): Int = {
    }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec delete_tree_nodes(nodes :: integer, parent :: [integer], value :: [integer]) :: integer
  def delete_tree_nodes(nodes, parent, value) do
    end
  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec delete_tree_nodes(Nodes :: integer(), Parent :: [integer()], Value :: [integer()]) -> integer().
delete_tree_nodes(Nodes, Parent, Value) ->
    .

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (delete-tree-nodes nodes parent value)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
  exact-integer?)
)

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, vector<int>& parent, vector<int>& value) {
        }
    };

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, int[] parent, int[] value) {
}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(self, nodes: int, parent: List[int], value: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def deleteTreeNodes(self, nodes, parent, value):
        """
        :type nodes: int
        :type parent: List[int]
        :type value: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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} nodes
 * @param {number[]} parent
 * @param {number[]} value
 * @return {number}
 */
var deleteTreeNodes = function(nodes, parent, value) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(nodes: number, parent: number[], value: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, tree, 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 DeleteTreeNodes(int[] nodes, int[] parent, int[] value) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(int[] nodes, int* parent, int parentSize, int* value, int
valueSize) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, 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 deleteTreeNodes(nodes int, parent []int, value []int) int {

```

}

## Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun deleteTreeNodes(nodes: Int, parent: IntArray, value: IntArray): Int {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

## Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func deleteTreeNodes(_ nodes: Int, _ parent: [Int], _ value: [Int]) -> Int {
        ...
    }
}
```

## Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Delete Tree Nodes
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, 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 delete_tree_nodes(nodes: i32, parent: Vec<i32>, value: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

        }
}
```

## Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} nodes  
# @param {Integer[]} parent  
# @param {Integer[]} value
```

```
# @return {Integer}
def delete_tree_nodes(nodes, parent, value)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $nodes
     * @param Integer[] $parent
     * @param Integer[] $value
     * @return Integer
     */
    function deleteTreeNodes($nodes, $parent, $value) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int deleteTreeNodes(int nodes, List<int> parent, List<int> value) {

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def deleteTreeNodes(nodes: Int, parent: Array[Int], value: Array[Int]): Int =
{



}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec delete_tree_nodes(nodes :: integer, parent :: [integer], value ::
```

```
[integer]) :: integer
def delete_tree_nodes(nodes, parent, value) do
  end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec delete_tree_nodes(Nodes :: integer(), Parent :: [integer()], Value :: [integer()]) -> integer().
delete_tree_nodes(Nodes, Parent, Value) ->
  .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (delete-tree-nodes nodes parent value)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)
    exact-integer?))
)
```