

# Problem 2359: Find Closest Node to Given Two Nodes

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 52.91%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Depth-First Search, Graph

## Problem Description

You are given a **directed** graph of  $n$  nodes numbered from  $0$  to  $n - 1$ , where each node has **at most one** outgoing edge.

The graph is represented with a given **0-indexed** array `edges` of size  $n$ , indicating that there is a directed edge from node  $i$  to node `edges[i]`. If there is no outgoing edge from  $i$ , then `edges[i] == -1`.

You are also given two integers `node1` and `node2`.

Return **the index** of the node that can be reached from both `node1` and `node2`, such that the **maximum** between the distance from `node1` to that node, and from `node2` to that node is **minimized**. If there are multiple answers, return the node with the **smallest** index, and if no possible answer exists, return  $-1$ .

Note that `edges` may contain cycles.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `edges = [2,2,3,-1]`, `node1 = 0`, `node2 = 1` **Output:** `2` **Explanation:** The distance from node 0 to node 2 is 1, and the distance from node 1 to node 2 is 1. The maximum of those two distances is 1. It can be proven that we cannot get a node with a smaller maximum distance than 1, so we return node 2.

**Example 2:**



**Input:** edges = [1,2,-1], node1 = 0, node2 = 2 **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The distance from node 0 to node 2 is 2, and the distance from node 2 to itself is 0. The maximum of those two distances is 2. It can be proven that we cannot get a node with a smaller maximum distance than 2, so we return node 2.

**Constraints:**

$n == \text{edges.length}$   $2 \leq n \leq 105$   $-1 \leq \text{edges}[i] < n$   $\text{edges}[i] \neq i$   $0 \leq \text{node1}, \text{node2} < n$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int closestMeetingNode(vector<int>& edges, int node1, int node2) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int closestMeetingNode(int[] edges, int node1, int node2) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def closestMeetingNode(self, edges: List[int], node1: int, node2: int) ->
    int:
```