

# Problem 3615: Longest Palindromic Path in Graph

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 20.97%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation, Graph, Bitmask

## Problem Description

You are given an integer `n` and an **undirected** graph with `n` nodes labeled from 0 to `n - 1` and a 2D array `edges`, where `edges[i] = [ui, vi]` indicates an edge between nodes `ui` and `vi`.

You are also given a string `label` of length `n`, where `label[i]` is the character associated with node `i`.

You may start at any node and move to any adjacent node, visiting each node **at most** once.

Return the **maximum** possible length of a **palindrome** that can be formed by visiting a set of **unique** nodes along a valid path.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[1,2]], label = "aba"

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**



\* The longest palindromic path is from node 0 to node 2 via node 1, following the path `0 -> 1 -> 2` forming string `"aba"`. \* This is a valid palindrome of length 3.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[0,2]], label = "abc"

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 1

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***



\* No path with more than one node forms a palindrome. \* The best option is any single node, giving a palindrome of length 1.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** n = 4, edges = [[0,2],[0,3],[3,1]], label = "bbac"

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 3

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***



\* The longest palindromic path is from node 0 to node 1, following the path `0 -> 3 -> 1`, forming string `"bcb"`. \* This is a valid palindrome of length 3.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= n <= 14` \* `n - 1 <= edges.length <= n \* (n - 1) / 2` \* `edges[i] == [ui, vi]` \* `0 <= ui, vi <= n - 1` \* `ui != vi` \* `label.length == n` \* `label` consists of lowercase English letters. \* There are no duplicate edges.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxLen(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, string label) {  
        }  
    };
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int maxLen(int n, int[][] edges, String label) {  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def maxLen(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], label: str) -> int:
```