

Problem 3585: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer

n

and an

undirected, weighted

tree rooted at node 0 with

n

nodes numbered from 0 to

$n - 1$

. This is represented by a 2D array

edges

of length

$n - 1$

, where

edges[i] = [u

i

, v

i

, w

i

]

indicates an edge from node

u

i

to

v

i

with weight

w

i

The

weighted median node

is defined as the

first

node

x

on the path from

u

i

to

v

i

such that the sum of edge weights from

u

i

to

x

is

greater than or equal to half

of the total path weight.

You are given a 2D integer array

queries

. For each

queries[j] = [u

j

, v

j

]

, determine the weighted median node along the path from

u

j

to

v

j

.

Return an array

ans

, where

ans[j]

is the node index of the weighted median for

queries[j]

.

Example 1:

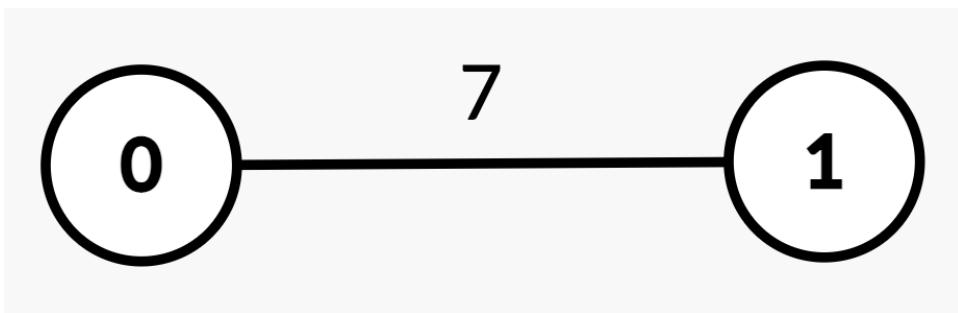
Input:

$n = 2$, edges = $[[0,1,7]]$, queries = $[[1,0],[0,1]]$

Output:

[0,1]

Explanation:



Query

Path

Edge

Weights

Total

Path

Weight

Half

Explanation

Answer

[1, 0]

$1 \rightarrow 0$

[7]

7

3.5

Sum from

$1 \rightarrow 0 = 7 \geq 3.5$

, median is node 0.

0

[0, 1]

$0 \rightarrow 1$

[7]

7

3.5

Sum from

$0 \rightarrow 1 = 7 \geq 3.5$

, median is node 1.

1

Example 2:

Input:

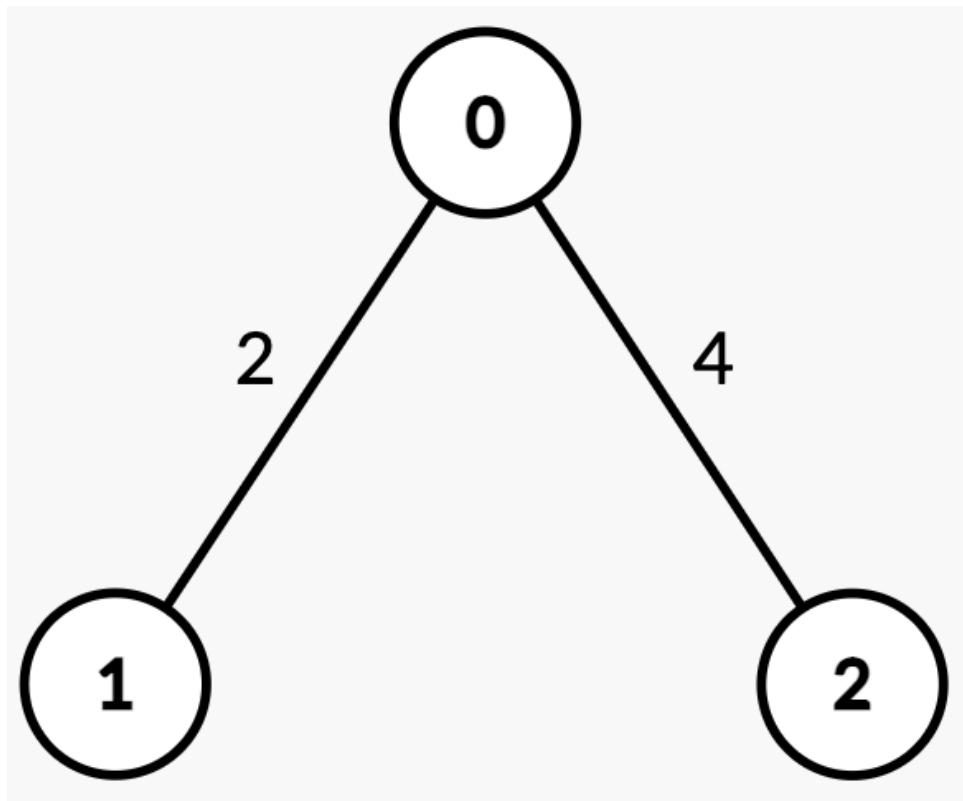
$n = 3$, edges = $\{[0,1,2], [2,0,4]\}$, queries = $\{[0,1], [2,0], [1,2]\}$

Output:

[1,0,2]

E

xplanation:



Query

Path

Edge

Weights

Total

Path

Weight

Half

Explanation

Answer

[0, 1]

$0 \rightarrow 1$

[2]

2

1

Sum from

$0 \rightarrow 1 = 2 \geq 1$

, median is node 1.

1

[2, 0]

$2 \rightarrow 0$

[4]

4

2

Sum from

$$2 \rightarrow 0 = 4 \geq 2$$

, median is node 0.

0

[1, 2]

$$1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 2$$

[2, 4]

6

3

Sum from

$$1 \rightarrow 0 = 2 < 3$$

.

Sum from

$$1 \rightarrow 2 = 2 + 4 = 6 \geq 3$$

, median is node 2.

2

Example 3:

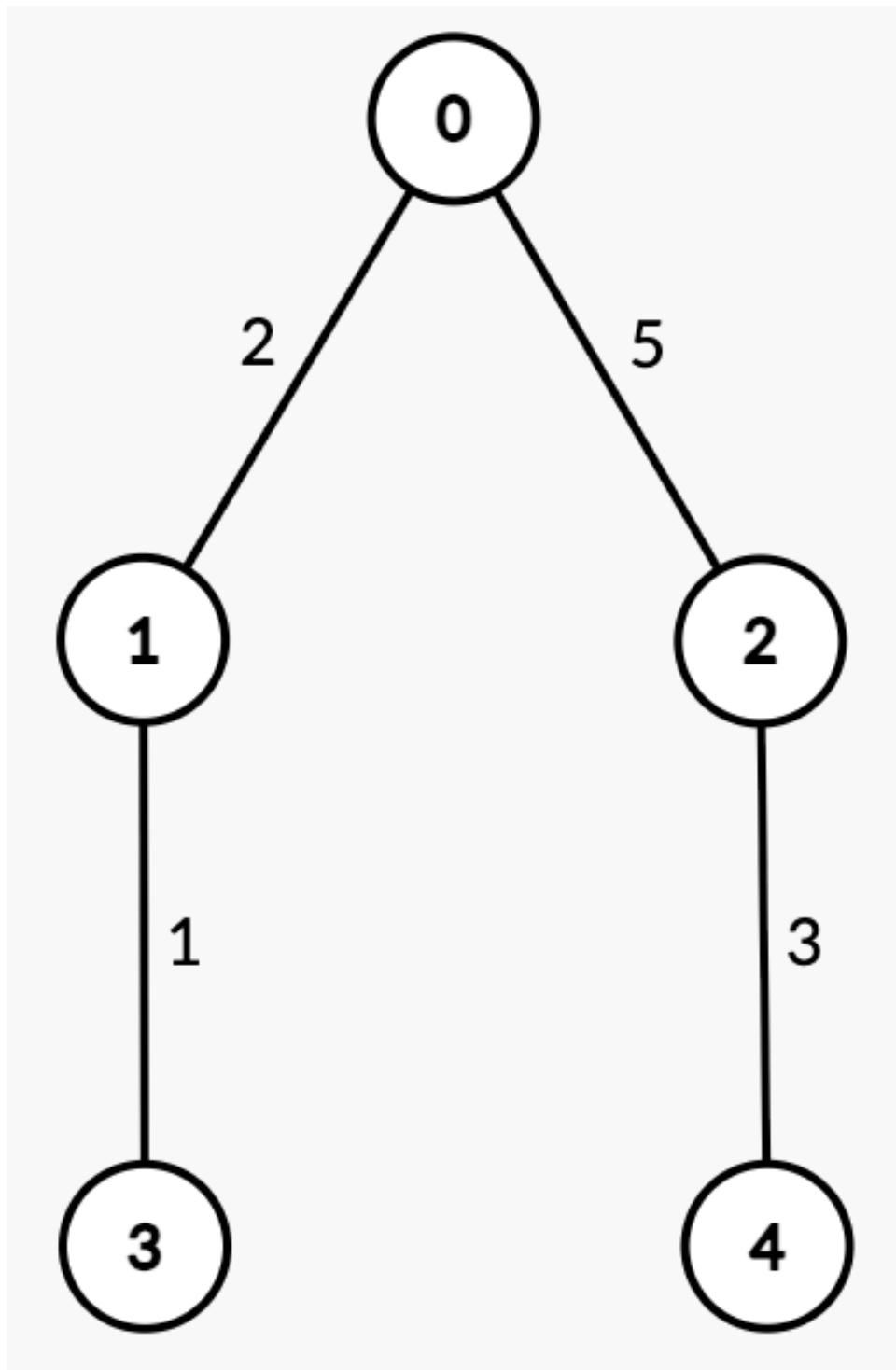
Input:

$n = 5$, edges = [[0,1,2],[0,2,5],[1,3,1],[2,4,3]], queries = [[3,4],[1,2]]

Output:

[2,2]

Explanation:



Query

Path

Edge

Weights

Total

Path

Weight

Half

Explanation

Answer

[3, 4]

$3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$

[1, 2, 5, 3]

11

5.5

Sum from

$3 \rightarrow 1 = 1 < 5.5$

.

Sum from

$3 \rightarrow 0 = 1 + 2 = 3 < 5.5$

Sum from

$$3 \rightarrow 2 = 1 + 2 + 5 = 8 \geq 5.5$$

, median is node 2.

2

[1, 2]

$$1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 2$$

[2, 5]

7

3.5

Sum from

$$1 \rightarrow 0 = 2 < 3.5$$

Sum from

$$1 \rightarrow 2 = 2 + 5 = 7 \geq 3.5$$

, median is node 2.

2

Constraints:

$$2 \leq n \leq 10$$

5

edges.length == n - 1

edges[i] == [u

i

, v

i

, w

i

]

0 <= u

i

, v

i

< n

1 <= w

i

<= 10

9

1 <= queries.length <= 10

5

```
queries[j] == [u
```

```
j
```

```
, v
```

```
j
```

```
]
```

```
0 <= u
```

```
j
```

```
, v
```

```
j
```

```
< n
```

The input is generated such that

edges

represents a valid tree.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> findMedian(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges,
vector<vector<int>>& queries) {
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] findMedian(int n, int[][] edges, int[][] queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {number[][]} queries  
 * @return {number[]} */  
var findMedian = function(n, edges, queries) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findMedian(n: number, edges: number[][], queries: number[][]):  
number[] {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] FindMedian(int n, int[][] edges, int[][] queries) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* findMedian(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int**  
queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {  
    }  
}
```

Go:

```
func findMedian(n int, edges [][]int, queries [][]int) []int {  
    }
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findMedian(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, queries: Array<IntArray>):  
        IntArray {  
            }  
            }
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findMedian(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {  
        }  
        }
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn find_median(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) ->
        Vec<i32> {
        }
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][][]} edges
# @param {Integer[][][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_median(n, edges, queries)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][][] $edges
     * @param Integer[][][] $queries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findMedian($n, $edges, $queries) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    List<int> findMedian(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<List<int>> queries) {
    }
}
```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def findMedian(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], queries: Array[Array[Int]]):
        Array[Int] = {
            }
        }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_median(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], queries :: [[integer]])
  :: [integer]
  def find_median(n, edges, queries) do
    end
    end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec find_median(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Queries :: 
[[integer()]]) -> [integer()].
find_median(N, Edges, Queries) ->
  .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (find-median n edges queries)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof
  exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?)))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
vector<int> findMedian(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges,
vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int[] findMedian(int n, int[][] edges, int[][] queries) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, tree, dp, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

```

```

class Solution:

def findMedian(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], queries:
List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findMedian(self, n, edges, queries):
"""
:type n: int
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type queries: List[List[int]]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findMedian = function(n, edges, queries) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function findMedian(n: number, edges: number[][][], queries: number[][][]): number[] {
}

}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] FindMedian(int n, int[][][] edges, int[][][] queries) {
        return new int[0];
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* findMedian(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int** queries,
int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, dp, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func findMedian(n int, edges [][]int, queries [][]int) []int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findMedian(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, queries: Array<IntArray>):
        IntArray {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findMedian(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Weighted Median Node in Tree
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, dp, search
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn find_median(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) ->
        Vec<i32> {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_median(n, edges, queries)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer[][] $queries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findMedian($n, $edges, $queries) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> findMedian(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<List<int>> queries) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def findMedian(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], queries: Array[Array[Int]]):  
  Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_median(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], queries :: [[integer]])  
  :: [integer]  
def find_median(n, edges, queries) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_median(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Queries ::  
  [[integer()]]) -> [integer()].  
find_median(N, Edges, Queries) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-median n edges queries)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof  
    exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```