

# Problem 1443: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an undirected tree consisting of

$n$

vertices numbered from

0

to

$n-1$

, which has some apples in their vertices. You spend 1 second to walk over one edge of the tree.

Return the minimum time in seconds you have to spend to collect all apples in the tree, starting at

vertex 0

and coming back to this vertex.

The edges of the undirected tree are given in the array

edges

, where

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

$i$

,  $b$

$i$

$]$

means that exists an edge connecting the vertices

$a$

$i$

and

$b$

$i$

. Additionally, there is a boolean array

$\text{hasApple}$

, where

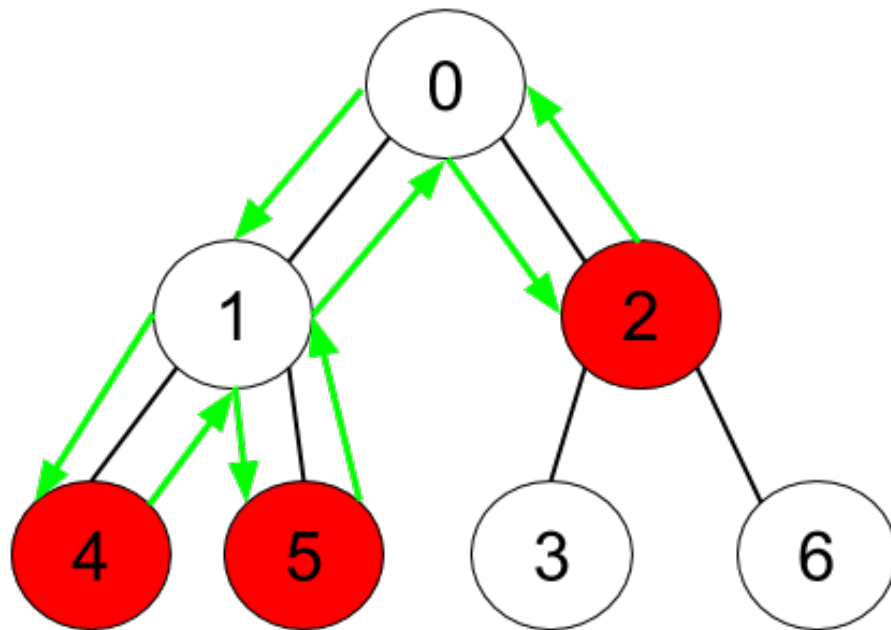
$\text{hasApple}[i] = \text{true}$

means that vertex

$i$

has an apple; otherwise, it does not have any apple.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 7$ , edges =  $[[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]]$ , hasApple =  $[false,false,true,false,true,true,false]$

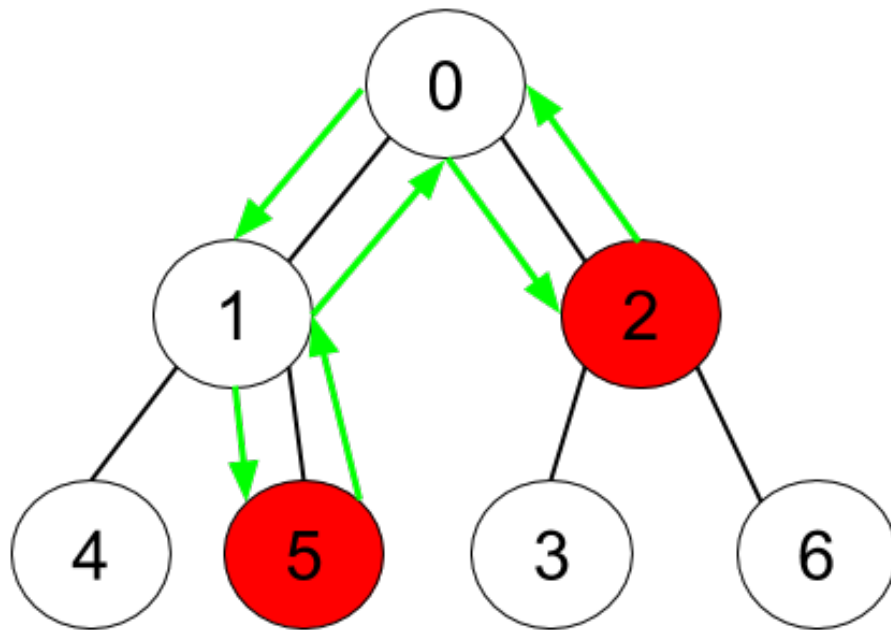
Output:

8

Explanation:

The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 7$ ,  $\text{edges} = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]]$ ,  $\text{hasApple} = [\text{false},\text{false},\text{true},\text{false},\text{false},\text{true},\text{false}]$

Output:

6

Explanation:

The figure above represents the given tree where red vertices have an apple. One optimal path to collect all apples is shown by the green arrows.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 7$ ,  $\text{edges} = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6]]$ ,  $\text{hasApple} = [\text{false},\text{false},\text{false},\text{false},\text{false},\text{false},\text{false}]$

Output:

0

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$\text{edges.length} == n - 1$

$\text{edges}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$0 \leq a$

i

< b

i

$\leq n - 1$

$\text{hasApple.length} == n$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minTime(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<bool>& hasApple) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int minTime(int n, int[][] edges, List<Boolean> hasApple) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minTime(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], hasApple: List[bool]) ->
    int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minTime(self, n, edges, hasApple):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type hasApple: List[bool]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {boolean[]} hasApple
 * @return {number}
 */
var minTime = function(n, edges, hasApple) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minTime(n: number, edges: number[][][], hasApple: boolean[]): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MinTime(int n, int[][][] edges, IList<bool> hasApple) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
int minTime(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, bool*  
hasApple, int hasAppleSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minTime(n int, edges [][]int, hasApple []bool) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minTime(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, hasApple: List<Boolean>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minTime(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ hasApple: [Bool]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_time(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, has_apple: Vec<bool>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Boolean[]} has_apple
# @return {Integer}
def min_time(n, edges, has_apple)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Boolean[] $hasApple
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minTime($n, $edges, $hasApple) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minTime(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<bool> hasApple) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minTime(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], hasApple: List[Boolean]): Int =
  {

  }

}

```

## Elixir:



```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_time(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], has_apple :: [boolean]) ::
    integer
  def min_time(n, edges, has_apple) do

  end

end

```

## Erlang:

```

-spec min_time(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], HasApple ::
[boolean()]) -> integer().
min_time(N, Edges, HasApple) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (min-time n edges hasApple)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof boolean?)
  exact-integer?)
)

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<bool>& hasApple) {

  }
}

```

```
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(int n, int[][] edges, List<Boolean> hasApple) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], hasApple: List[bool]) ->
    int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minTime(self, n, edges, hasApple):
    """
    :type n: int
    :type edges: List[List[int]]
    :type hasApple: List[bool]
    :rtype: int
    """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {boolean[]} hasApple
 * @return {number}
 */
var minTime = function(n, edges, hasApple) {

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(n: number, edges: number[][], hasApple: boolean[]): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 MinTime(int n, int[][] edges, IList<bool> hasApple) {

    }
}
```

## C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, bool*
hasApple, int hasAppleSize) {

}
```

## Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 minTime(n int, edges [][]int, hasApple []bool) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minTime(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, hasApple: List<Boolean>): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func minTime(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ hasApple: [Bool]) -> Int {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Time to Collect All Apples in a Tree
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, 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 min_time(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, has_apple: Vec<bool>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Boolean[]} has_apple
# @return {Integer}
def min_time(n, edges, has_apple)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Boolean[] $hasApple
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minTime($n, $edges, $hasApple) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int minTime(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<bool> hasApple) {

  }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def minTime(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], hasApple: List[Boolean]): Int =
  {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_time(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], has_apple :: [boolean]) ::  
    integer  
  def min_time(n, edges, has_apple) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_time(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], HasApple ::  
  [boolean()]) -> integer().  
min_time(N, Edges, HasApple) ->  
  .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-time n edges hasApple)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof boolean?)  
    exact-integer?)  
  )
```