

Problem 886: Possible Bipartition

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 52.07%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Union Find, Graph

Problem Description

We want to split a group of n people (labeled from 1 to n) into two groups of **any size**. Each person may dislike some other people, and they should not go into the same group.

Given the integer n and the array `dislikes` where `dislikes[i] = [ai, bi]` indicates that the person labeled `ai` does not like the person labeled `bi`, return `true` if it is possible to split everyone into two groups in this way.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 4$, `dislikes = [[1,2],[1,3],[2,4]]` **Output:** `true` **Explanation:** The first group has [1,4], and the second group has [2,3].

Example 2:

Input: $n = 3$, `dislikes = [[1,2],[1,3],[2,3]]` **Output:** `false` **Explanation:** We need at least 3 groups to divide them. We cannot put them in two groups.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 2000$
 $0 \leq \text{dislikes.length} \leq 104$
 $\text{dislikes}[i].\text{length} == 2$
 $1 \leq ai < bi \leq n$
All the pairs of `dislikes` are **unique**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool possibleBipartition(int n, vector<vector<int>>& dislikes) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean possibleBipartition(int n, int[][] dislikes) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def possibleBipartition(self, n: int, dislikes: List[List[int]]) -> bool:
```