



# Even Tree

locked

by HackerRank

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

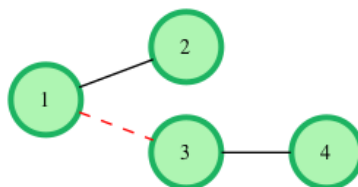
Discussions

Editorial

You are given a tree (a simple connected graph with no cycles).

Find the maximum number of edges you can remove from the tree to get a [forest](#) such that each connected component of the forest contains an even number of nodes.

As an example, the following tree with **4** nodes can be cut at most **1** time to create an even forest.



## Function Description

Complete the `evenForest` function in the editor below. It should return an integer as described.

`evenForest` has the following parameter(s):

- `t_nodes`: the number of nodes in the tree
- `t_edges`: the number of undirected edges in the tree
- `t_from`: start nodes for each edge
- `t_to`: end nodes for each edge, (Match by index to `t_from`.)

## Input Format

The first line of input contains two integers  $t\_nodes$  and  $t\_edges$ , the number of nodes and edges.

The next  $t\_edges$  lines contain two integers  $t\_from[i]$  and  $t\_to[i]$  which specify nodes connected by an edge of the tree. The root of the tree is node **1**.

## Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\text{even}}^+$

*Note:* The tree in the input will be such that it can always be decomposed into components containing an even number of nodes.  $\mathbb{Z}_{\text{even}}^+$  is the set of positive even integers.

## Output Format

Print the number of removed edges.



Submissions: 25