# **Graph is Tree or Not**

You are given an undirected graph of **N** nodes (numbered from 0 to N-1) and **M** edges. Return 1 if the graph is a tree, else return 0.

**Note:** The input graph can have self-loops and multiple edges.

# Example 1:

## Input:

N = 4, M = 3

G = [[0, 1], [1, 2], [1, 3]]

#### **Output:**

1

# **Explanation:**

Every node is reachable and the graph has no loops, so it is a tree

#### Example 2:

## Input:

N = 4, M = 3

G = [[0, 1], [1, 2], [2, 0]]

# **Output:**

0

#### **Explanation:**

3 is not connected to any node and there is a loop 0->1->2->0, so it is not a tree.

#### Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **isTree()** which takes the integer N (the number nodes in the input graph) and the edges representing the graph as input parameters and returns 1 if the input graph is a tree, else 0.

**Expected Time Complexity:** O(N+M) **Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(N)

#### **Constraints:**

1 <= N <= 2\*10<sup>5</sup> 0 <= M <= 2\*10<sup>5</sup>