

Let's begin at 9:05 PM

L94

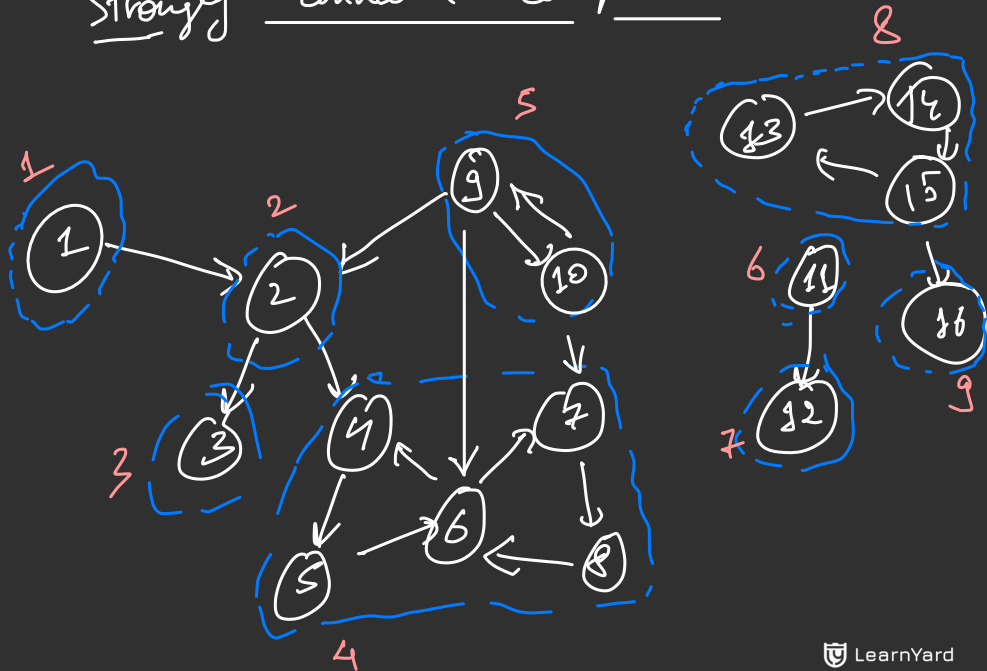
Strongly Connected Components
(Journey back to Directed Graphs)

Join Discord - <https://bit.ly/ly-discord>

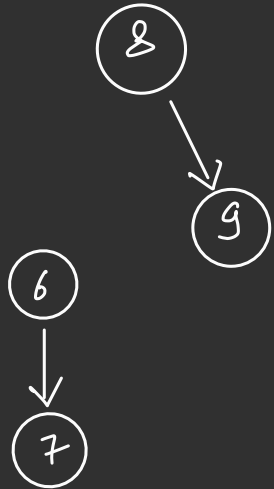
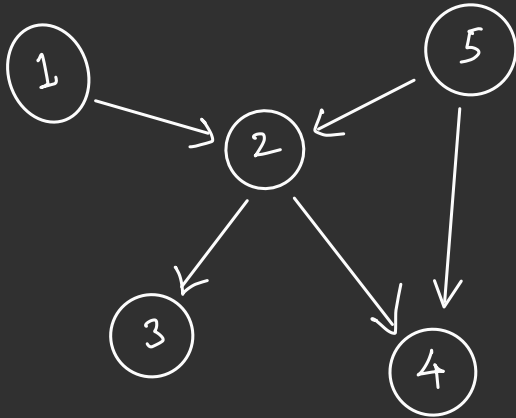
RECAP

Few terminologies &
observations

Strongly connected component



Condensation graph \rightarrow Always a DAG



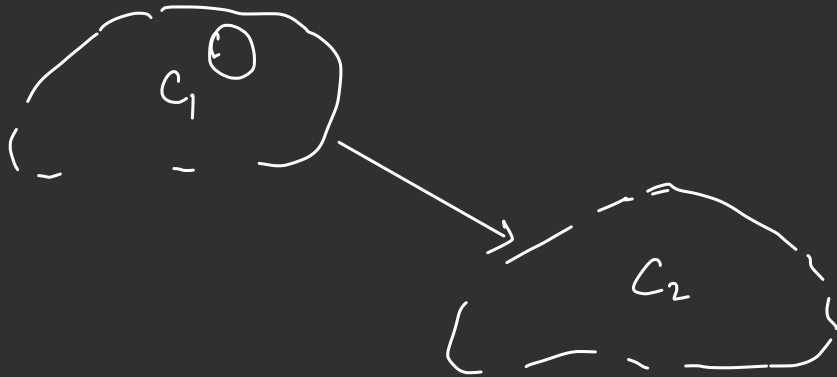
Kosaraju's Algorithm

A claim

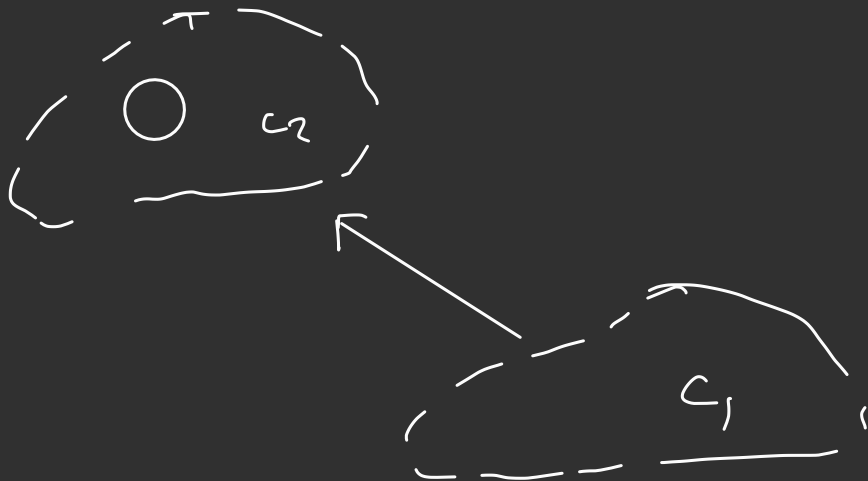
$\text{tout}[C] \Leftarrow \text{Max. tout out of all the nodes}$
in the SCC.

If $C_1 \longrightarrow C_2$, then $\text{tout}[C_1] > \text{tout}[C_2]$

Case 1: DFS call is done first from a node
in C_1



Case 2: C_2 first



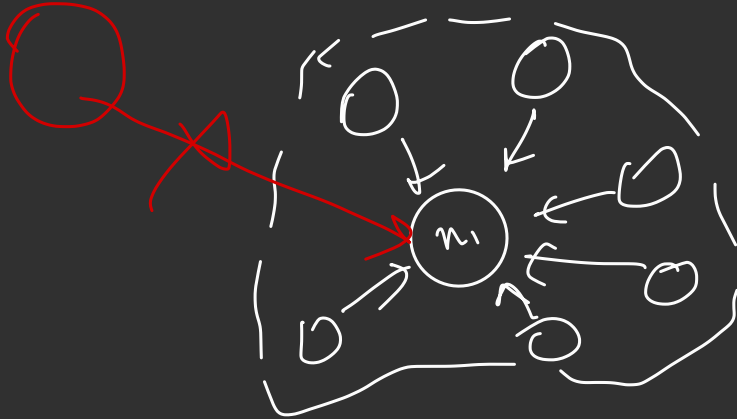
The Algorithm

All the nodes in dec order of tout time.

↳ 1st node ⇒ largest tout time



Apply dfs from n_1
on REVERSE graph



Pseudo-Code

```
{  
  for (i = 1 to n) {  
    if (!vis[i])  
      dfs(i, adj);  
  }
```

```
  }  
  order.reverse();
```

```
  for (cur: order) {  
    if (!scc[cur])  
      dfs2(cur, adj);  
  }
```

```
}
```

Time Complexity?

$$O(N + M)$$

A problem (+ implementation)

Good Travels

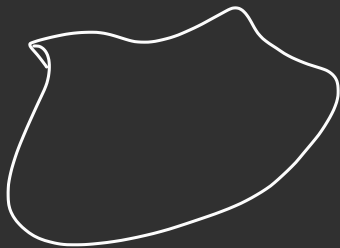
int fnc() Intuition / Solution

if (cnt == e)
ans \Rightarrow f[e];

dp[curr] = -2; // \rightarrow not possible to reach.

for (int nb : adj[curr]) {
if (fnc(nb) == -2)
continue;

dp[curr] = max(dp[curr], f[curr] + fnc(nb));
}
return dp[curr];



$$f_2[\text{comp}] = \sum_{i \in C} f[i]$$

Let's Implement

Thank You!

Reminder: Going to the gym & observing the trainer work out can help you know the right technique, but you'll muscle up only if you lift some weights yourself.

So, PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!