Name: Anish Patial

UID: 22BCS15029

**SEC: Fl\_lot 601 'A'** 

Ap experiment 9

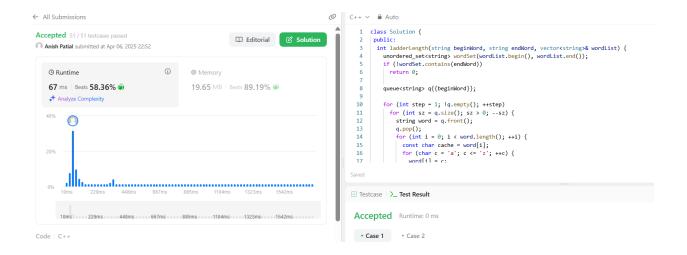
### 1. Number of Islands

```
class Solution {
public:
 int numIslands(vector<vector<char>>& grid) {
    constexpr int kDirs[4][2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
    const int m = grid.size();
    const int n = grid[0].size();
    int ans = 0;
    auto bfs = [&](int r, int c) {
      queue<pair<int, int>> q{{{r, c}}};
      grid[r][c] = '2';
      while (!q.empty()) {
        const auto [i, j] = q.front();
        q.pop();
        for (const auto& [dx, dy] : kDirs) {
          const int x = i + dx;
          const int y = j + dy;
          if (x < 0 | | x == m | | y < 0 | | y == n)
            continue;
          if (grid[x][y] != '1')
            continue;
          q.emplace(x, y);
          grid[x][y] = '2';
        }
      }
    };
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
          bfs(i, j);
          ++ans;
        }
    return ans;
  }
```

```
};
  Accepted 49 / 49 testcases passed
                                                                                          public:
                                                                                                                                                           public:
int numIslands(vector<vector<char>>8 grid) {
  constexpr int kDirs[4][2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
  const int m = grid.size();
  const int n = grid[0].size();
  const int n = grid[0].size();
}
 Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 22:51
                                                           (i)
      O Runtime
                                                                       Memory
                                                                                                                                                               int ans = 0;
      37 ms | Beats 18.62%
                                                                        29.94 MB | Beats 9.94%
                                                                                                                                                               auto bfs = [&](int r, int c) {
  queue<pair<int, int>> q{{{r, c}}};
  grid[r][c] = '2';
  while (!q.empty()) {
       Analyze Complexity
                                                                                                                                                   11
12
13
14
15
                                                                                                                                                                    const auto [i, j] = q.front();
q.pop();
for (const auto& [dx, dy] : kDirs) {
                                                                                                                                                57ms
                                                                                                                                                  Accepted Runtime: 3 ms
                                                                                                                                                   • Case 1 • Case 2
 Code C++
```

# 2. Word Ladder

```
class Solution {
public:
int ladderLength(string beginWord, string endWord, vector<string>& wordList) {
 unordered_set<string> wordSet(wordList.begin(), wordList.end());
 if (!wordSet.contains(endWord))
  return 0;
 queue<string> q{{beginWord}};
 for (int step = 1; !q.empty(); ++step)
  for (int sz = q.size(); sz > 0; --sz) {
   string word = q.front();
   q.pop();
   for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); ++i) {
     const char cache = word[i];
     for (char c = 'a'; c \le 'z'; ++c) {
     word[i] = c;
      if (word == endWord)
       return step + 1;
      if (wordSet.contains(word)) {
      q.push(word);
      wordSet.erase(word);
     word[i] = cache;
  }
 return 0;
};
```



### 3. Surrounded Regions

```
class Solution {
public:
 void solve(vector<vector<char>>& board) {
    if (board.empty())
      return;
    constexpr int kDirs[4][2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
    const int m = board.size();
    const int n = board[0].size();
    queue<pair<int, int>> q;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
      for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        if (i * j == 0 || i == m - 1 || j == n - 1)
          if (board[i][j] == '0') {
            q.emplace(i, j);
            board[i][j] = '*';
          }
    while (!q.empty()) {
      const auto [i, j] = q.front();
      for (const auto& [dx, dy] : kDirs) {
        const int x = i + dx;
        const int y = j + dy;
        if (x < 0 | | x == m | | y < 0 | | y == n)
          continue;
        if (board[x][y] != '0')
          continue;
        q.emplace(x, y);
        board[x][y] = '*';
```

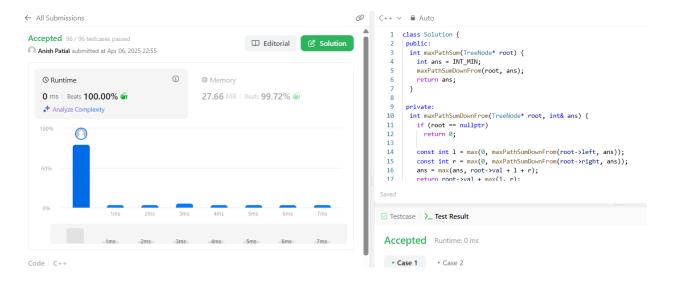
```
}
             }
             for (vector<char>& row : board)
                 for (char& c : row)
                     if (c == '*')
                         c = '0';
                     else if (c == '0')
                         c = 'X';
         }
     };
                                                                                                 class Solution {
Accepted 58 / 58 testcases passed
                                                         ☐ Editorial
                                                                        2 Solution
Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 22:54
                                                                                                   void solve(vector<vector<char>>& board) {
                                                                                                     if (board.empty())
                                                                                                     return;

constexpr int kDirs[4][2] = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
   O Runtime
                                             Memory
                                                                                                     const int m = board.size();
const int n = board[0].size();
   0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🞳
                                             14.53 MB | Beats 49.99%
   Analyze Complexity
                                                                                                     queue<pair<int, int>> q;
                                                                                             11
12
13
14
                                                                                                     for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
                                                                                                       for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
if (i * j == 0 || i == m - 1 || j == n - 1)
                                                                                                          if (board[i][j] == '0') {
                                                                                                            q.emplace(i, j);
board[i][i] = '*':
                                                                                           Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
                                                a a a a 31ms a a a a a a 41ms a
                                                                                             • Case 1 • Case 2
Code C++
```

## 4. Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

class Solution {

```
public:
 int maxPathSum(TreeNode* root) {
    int ans = INT_MIN;
    maxPathSumDownFrom(root, ans);
    return ans;
 }
private:
 int maxPathSumDownFrom(TreeNode* root, int& ans) {
    if (root == nullptr)
      return 0;
    const int 1 = max(0, maxPathSumDownFrom(root->left, ans));
    const int r = max(0, maxPathSumDownFrom(root->right, ans));
    ans = \max(ans, root->val + l + r);
    return root->val + max(l, r);
 }
};
```



# 5. Number of Provinces

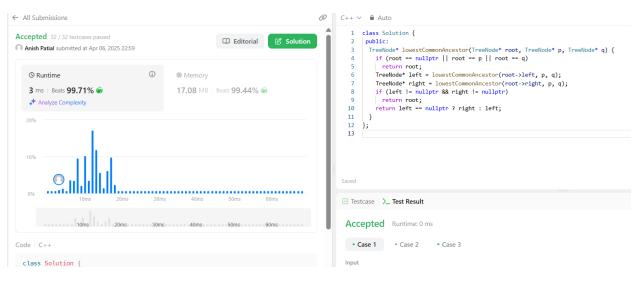
```
class UnionFind {
public:
UnionFind(int n) : count(n), id(n), rank(n) {
 iota(id.begin(), id.end(), 0);
}
 void unionByRank(int u, int v) {
  const int i = find(u);
  const int j = find(v);
  if (i == j)
  return;
  if (rank[i] < rank[j]) {</pre>
  id[i] = j;
  } else if (rank[i] > rank[j]) {
  id[j] = i;
  } else {
  id[i] = j;
   ++rank[j];
  --count;
}
int getCount() const {
 return count;
}
private:
int count;
vector<int> id;
vector<int> rank;
int find(int u) {
 return id[u] == u ? u : id[u] = find(id[u]);
};
```

```
class Solution {
public:
 int findCircleNum(vector<vector<int>>& isConnected) {
  const int n = isConnected.size();
  UnionFind uf(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   for (int j = i; j < n; ++j)
    if (isConnected[i][j] == 1)
      uf.unionByRank(i, j);
  return uf.getCount();
};
← All Submissions
                                                                                 0
                                                                                      C++ ∨ 🗎 Auto
                                                                                            class UnionFind {
 Accepted 114 / 114 testcases passed
                                                       ☐ Editorial
                                                                     2 Solution
                                                                                             public:
 Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 22:57
                                                                                              UnionFind(int n) : count(n), id(n), rank(n) {
                                                                                                iota(id.begin(), id.end(), 0);
                                    i
    ③ Runtime
                                           Memory
                                                                                              void unionByRank(int u, int v) {
    3 ms | Beats 43.25%
                                           19.40 MB | Beats 82.53% 🞳
                                                                                                const int i = find(u);
                                                                                                const int j = find(v);
    ♣ Analyze Complexity
                                                                                        10
                                                                                                if (i == j)
                                                                                        11
                                                                                                 return;
                                                                                                if (rank[i] < rank[j]) {
                                                                                                 id[i] = j;
                                                                                        14
                                                                                                } else if (rank[i] > rank[j]) {
                                                                                        15
                                                                                                 id[j] = i;
                                                                                                } else {
   id[i] = i:
                                                                                        16
                                                                                       Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
 Code | C++
                                                                                        • Case 1 • Case 2
```

# 6. Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

```
class Solution {
  public:
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
    if (root == nullptr || root == p || root == q)
      return root;
    TreeNode* left = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);
    TreeNode* right = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);
```

```
if (left != nullptr && right != nullptr)
  return root;
return left == nullptr ? right : left;
}
};
```



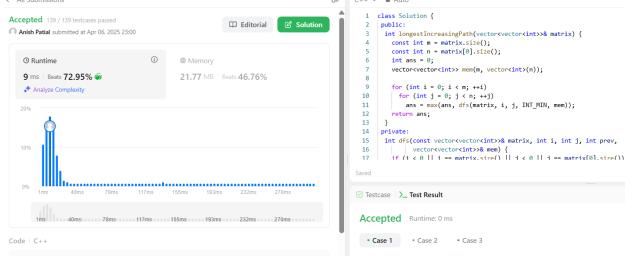
### 7. Course Schedule

```
enum class State { kInit, kVisiting, kVisited };
class Solution {
public:
bool canFinish(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>>& prerequisites) {
 vector<vector<int>> graph(numCourses);
 vector<State> states(numCourses);
 for (const vector<int>& prerequisite : prerequisites) {
  const int u = prerequisite[1];
  const int v = prerequisite[0];
  graph[u].push_back(v);
 }
 for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; ++i)
  if (hasCycle(graph, i, states))
   return false;
 return true;
}
private:
bool hasCycle(const vector<vector<int>>& graph, int u,
```

```
vector<State>& states) {
  if (states[u] == State::kVisiting)
   return true;
  if (states[u] == State::kVisited)
   return false;
  states[u] = State::kVisiting;
  for (const int v : graph[u])
   if (hasCycle(graph, v, states))
     return true;
  states[u] = State::kVisited;
  return false;
};
                                                                                 Ø C++ ∨ Auto
← All Submissions
                                                                                            enum class State { kInit, kVisiting, kVisited };
 Accepted 54 / 54 testcases passed
                                                      ☐ Editorial
                                                                    2 Solution
 Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 23:00
                                                                                            class Solution {
                                                                                              bool canFinish(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>>& prerequisites) {
                                    í
    () Runtime
                                           @ Memory
                                                                                                vector<vector<int>> graph(numCourses);
                                                                                                vector<State> states(numCourses);
    7 ms | Beats 52.39% 🞳
                                           19.32 MB | Beats 67.61% 🞳
                                                                                                for (const vector<int>& prerequisite : prerequisites) {
                                                                                                 const int u = prerequisite[1];
const int v = prerequisite[0];
                                                                                        11
                                                                                                 graph[u].push_back(v);
                                                                                        15
                                                                                                for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; ++i)
                                                                                                 if (hasCycle(graph, i, states))
  return false:
                                                                                       ☑ Testcase  \>_ Test Result
      5ms 10ms 15ms
                                                                                        Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
                                                                                        • Case 1 • Case 2
  enum class State { kInit. kVisiting. kVisited }:
```

## 8. Longest Increasing Path in a Matrix

```
if (i < 0 || i == matrix.size() || j < 0 || j == matrix[0].size())</pre>
        return 0;
     if (matrix[i][j] <= prev)</pre>
        return 0;
     int& ans = mem[i][j];
     if (ans > 0)
        return ans;
     const int curr = matrix[i][j];
     return ans = 1 + max({dfs(matrix, i + 1, j, curr, mem),
                                  dfs(matrix, i - 1, j, curr, mem),
                                  dfs(matrix, i, j + 1, curr, mem),
                                  dfs(matrix, i, j - 1, curr, mem)});
  }
};
                                                                Ø C++ ∨ Auto
    ← All Submissions
                                                                        class Solution {
     Accepted 139 / 139 testcases passed
                                             ☐ Editorial
                                                                         public:
     Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 23:00
                                                                           const int m = matrix.size();
const int n = matrix[0].size();
```



### 9. Course Schedule II

```
enum class State { kInit, kVisiting, kVisited };

class Solution {
  public:
    vector<int> findOrder(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>>& prerequisites) {
      vector<int> ans;
      vector<vector<int>> graph(numCourses);
      vector<State> states(numCourses);

    for (const vector<int>& prerequisite: prerequisites) {
      const int u = prerequisite[1];
      const int v = prerequisite[0];
      graph[u].push_back(v);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; ++i)</pre>
```

```
if (hasCycle(graph, i, states, ans))
     return {};
  ranges::reverse(ans);
  return ans;
 }
private:
 bool hasCycle(const vector<vector<int>>& graph, int u, vector<State>& states,
           vector<int>& ans) {
  if (states[u] == State::kVisiting)
   return true;
  if (states[u] == State::kVisited)
   return false;
  states[u] = State::kVisiting;
  for (const int v : graph[u])
   if (hasCycle(graph, v, states, ans))
     return true:
  states[u] = State::kVisited;
  ans.push_back(u);
  return false;
};
                                                                             Ø C++ ∨ Auto
← All Submissions
                                                                                       enum class State { kInit, kVisiting, kVisited };
 Accepted 45 / 45 testcases passed
 Anish Patial submitted at Apr 06, 2025 23:02
                                                                                       class Solution {
                                                                                       public:
   vector<int> findOrder(int numCourses, vector<vector<int>& prerequisites) {
                                                                                           vector<int> ans;
vector<vector<int>> graph(numCourses);
    O Runtime
                                         Memory
    0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🞳
                                         18.12 MB | Beats 65.32% 🞳
                                                                                           vector<State> states(numCourses);
                                                                                           for (const vector<int>& prerequisite : prerequisites) {
                                                                                    10
11
12
13
14
                                                                                            const int u = prerequisite[1];
const int v = prerequisite[0];
graph[u].push_back(v);
                                                                                           for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; ++i)
  if (hasCvcle(granh. i. states. ans))</pre>
                                                                                  ☑ Testcase 🗎 Test Result
      2ms 4ms 6ms 8ms 10ms 12ms 14ms 16ms
                                                                                   Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
                                                                                   • Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3
Code C++
```