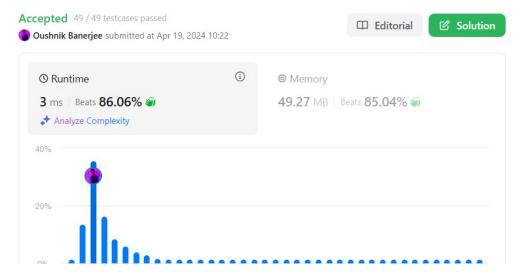
Experiment 9

Number of Islands

```
class Solution {
  boolean [][]dp;
  public int numIslands(char[][] grid) {
     int c=0;
     for(int i=0; i<grid.length; i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0; j < grid[0].length; j++){
          if(grid[i][j]=='1'){
             dfs(grid, i, j);
             c++;
          }
        }
     return c;
  void dfs(char [][]grid, int i, int j){
     if(i<0 || j<0 || i>=grid.length || j>=grid[0].length || grid[i][j]!='1'){
        return;
     grid[i][j]= '0';
     dfs(grid, i-1, j);
     dfs(grid, i+1, j);
     dfs(grid, i, j-1);
     dfs(grid, i, j+1);
}
```

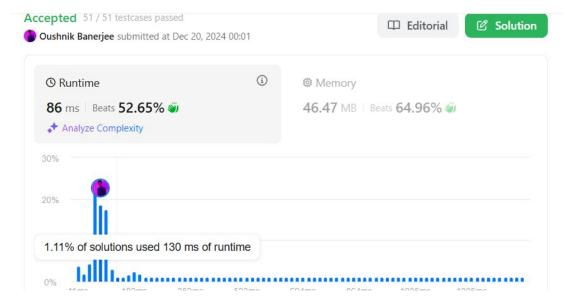


Word Ladder class Solution { class Pair{ **String first**; int second; Pair(String first, int second){ this.first= first; this.second= second; } } public int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String> wordList) { Set<String> set= new HashSet<>(); for(String str: wordList){ set.add(str); if(!set.contains(endWord)) return 0; Queue<Pair> queue= new LinkedList<>(); queue.offer(new Pair(beginWord, 1)); while(!queue.isEmpty()){ Pair temp= queue.poll(); int step= temp.second; **String word= temp.first**; set.remove(word); if(word.equals(endWord)) return step; for(int i=0; i<word.length(); i++){</pre> for(char ch='a'; ch<='z'; ch++){ char []arr= word.toCharArray(); arr[i]=ch; String replW= new String(arr); if(set.contains(replW)){ queue.offer(new Pair(replW, step+1)); set.remove(replW); }

return 0;

}

}



Surrounded Regions

```
class Solution {
  public void solve(char[][] board) {
     if (board.length == 0 \parallel board[0].length == 0) return;
     if (board.length <= 2 || board[0].length <= 2) return;
     int[][] dir = \{\{1, 0\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, -1\}\};
     int[][] visited = new int[board.length][board[0].length];
     for (int j = 0; j < board[0].length; j++) {
       if (board[0][j] == 'O' && visited[0][j] == 0) {
          dfs(0, j, board, visited, dir);
       if (board[board.length - 1][j] == 'O' && visited[board.length -
1|[j] == 0) {
          dfs(board.length - 1, j, board, visited, dir);
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < board.length; i++) {
       if (board[i][0] == 'O' && visited[i][0] == 0) {
          dfs(i, 0, board, visited, dir);
       if (board[i][board[0].length - 1] == 'O' &&
visited[i][board[0].length - 1] == 0) {
          dfs(i, board[0].length - 1, board, visited, dir);
       }
```

```
}
     for (int i = 0; i < board.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < board[0].length; j++) {
           if (board[i][j] == 'O' && visited[i][j] == 0) {
              board[i][j] = 'X';
           }
        }
     }
  }
  void dfs(int i, int j, char[][] board, int[][] visited, int[][] dir) {
     visited[i][j] = 1;
     for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
        int r = i + dir[k][0];
        int c = j + dir[k][1];
        if (r \ge 0 \&\& r < board.length \&\& c \ge 0 \&\& c <
board[0].length
           && board[r][c] == 'O' && visited[r][c] == 0) {
           dfs(r, c, board, visited, dir);
     }
  }
}
 Accepted 58 / 58 testcases passed
                                                       ☐ Editorial

☑ Solution

  Oushnik Banerjee submitted at Dec 19, 2024 19:33
                                    (i)
     O Runtime
                                           Memory
     2 ms | Beats 85.49% 🞳
                                           45.44 MB | Beats 60.40% 🞳
     Analyze Complexity
    75%
    50%
```

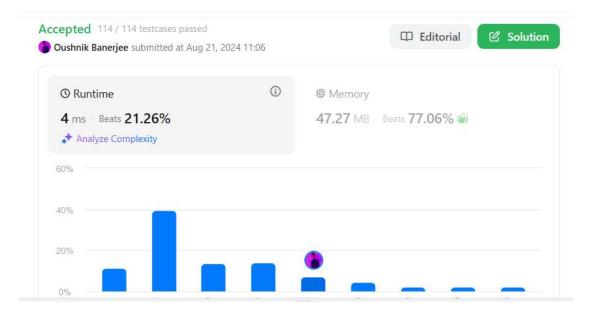
Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

/**

```
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* public class TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode left;
    TreeNode right;
*
    TreeNode() {}
*
    TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
*
       this.val = val;
*
       this.left = left;
*
       this.right = right;
* }
*/
class Solution {
  int max= Integer.MIN VALUE;
  public int maxPathSum(TreeNode root) {
     if(root==null){
       return 0;
     dfs(root);
     return max;
  int dfs(TreeNode root){
     if(root==null){
       return 0;
     int IN= Math.max(0, dfs(root.left));
     int rN= Math.max(0, dfs(root.right));
     max= Math.max(max, IN+rN+ root.val);
     return Math.max(IN, rN)+ root.val;
  }
 Accepted 96 / 96 testcases passed
                                                   ☐ Editorial
 Oushnik Banerjee submitted at Apr 15, 2024 16:06
                                  (i)
                                        44.29 MB | Beats 77.29% 🞳
    0 ms | Beats 100.00% 🞳
    ♣ Analyze Complexity
```

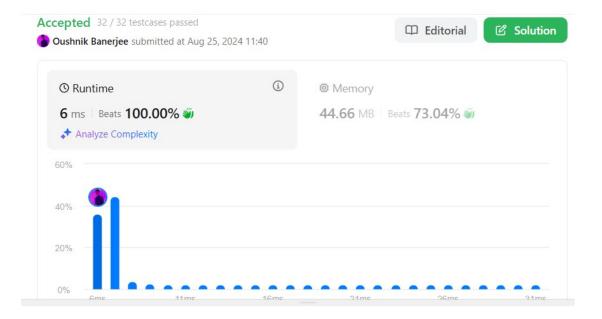
Friend Circles

```
class Solution {
  public int findCircleNum(int[][] isConnected) {
    int[] visited = new int[isConnected.length];
    int c=0;
    for (int i = 0; i < isConnected.length; <math>i++) {
       if (visited[i] == 0) {
          bfs(isConnected, visited, i);
    }
    return c++;
  }
  private void bfs(int[][] isConnected, int[] visited, int start) {
    Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    queue.offer(start);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int ind = queue.poll();
       visited[ind] = 1;
       for (int i = 0; i < isConnected[ind].length; i++) {
         if (isConnected[ind][i] == 1 \&\& visited[i] == 0) {
            queue.offer(i);
         }
      }
   }
 }
```



Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree

```
/**
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* public class TreeNode {
    int val;
*
    TreeNode left:
    TreeNode right;
    TreeNode(int x) \{ val = x; \}
* }
*/
class Solution {
  public TreeNode lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode root,
TreeNode p, TreeNode q) {
    if(root==null || root==p || root==q){
       return root;
    TreeNode left=lowestCommonAncestor(root.left, p, q);
    TreeNode right= lowestCommonAncestor(root.right, p, q);
    return left==null?right:right==null?left:root;
  }
}
```

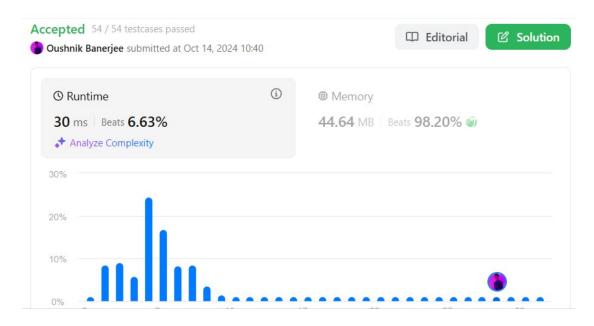


Course Schedule

```
class Solution {
  public boolean canFinish(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {
  if (numCourses == 0) return true;
    int[] indegree = new int[numCourses];
    for (int i = 0; i < prerequisites.length; i++) {
       indegree[prerequisites[i][0]]++;
    }
    Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++) {
       if (indegree[i] == 0) {
         queue.offer(i);
    }
    int index = 0:
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int prerequisite = queue.poll();
       index++;
       for (int i = 0; i < prerequisites.length; <math>i++) {
         if (prerequisites[i][1] == prerequisite) {
            indegree[prerequisites[i][0]]--;
            if (indegree[prerequisites[i][0]] == 0) {
              queue.offer(prerequisites[i][0]);
            }
```

```
}

return index == numCourses;
}
```



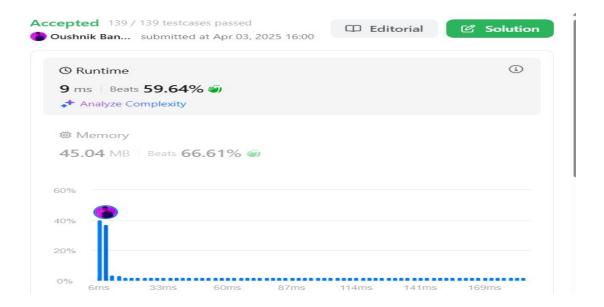
Longest Increasing Path in a Matrix

```
class Solution {
    public static final int[][] dirs = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};

public int longestIncreasingPath(int[][] matrix) {
    if(matrix.length == 0) return 0;
    int m = matrix.length, n = matrix[0].length;
    int[][] cache = new int[m][n];
    int max = 1;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            int len = dfs(matrix, i, j, m, n, cache);
            max = Math.max(max, len);
        }
    }
    return max;
}</pre>
```

public int dfs(int[][] matrix, int i, int j, int m, int n, int[][] cache) {

```
if(cache[i][j] != 0) return cache[i][j];
int max = 1;
for(int[] dir: dirs) {
    int x = i + dir[0], y = j + dir[1];
    if(x < 0 || x >= m || y < 0 || y >= n || matrix[x][y] <= matrix[i][j])
continue;
    int len = 1 + dfs(matrix, x, y, m, n, cache);
    max = Math.max(max, len);
}
cache[i][j] = max;
return max;
}
</pre>
```



Course Schedule II

```
class Solution {
   public int[] findOrder(int numCourses, int[][] prerequisites) {
      if (numCourses == 0) return null;
   int indegree[] = new int[numCourses], order[] = new
int[numCourses], index = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < prerequisites.length; i++)
      indegree[prerequisites[i][0]]++;

   Queue<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();
   for (int i = 0; i < numCourses; i++)
      if (indegree[i] == 0) {
        order[index++] = i;
        queue.offer(i);
   }
}</pre>
```

```
}
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
     int prerequisite = queue.poll();
     for (int i = 0; i < prerequisites.length; <math>i++) {
        if (prerequisites[i][1] == prerequisite) {
           indegree[prerequisites[i][0]]--;
           if (indegree[prerequisites[i][0]] == 0) {
              order[index++] = prerequisites[i][0];
              queue.offer(prerequisites[i][0]);
        }
     }
  }
  return (index == numCourses) ? order : new int[0];
}
 Accepted 45 / 45 testcases passed
                                                                       Solution
                                                          □ Editorial
  <mark> Oushnik Banerjee</mark> submitted at Aug 21, 2024 12:46
                                     1
     O Runtime
                                             Memory
     18 ms | Beats 6.40%
                                             44.77 MB | Beats 99.31% 🞳
     ♣ Analyze Complexity
    30%
    20%
    10%
    0%
```