

## DAY-06

Name: Ayush Kumar

UID: 22BCS15297

### Question 1

```
#include <iostream> #include <vector>
using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}    TreeNode(int x,
    TreeNode* left, TreeNode* right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
};

void inorderTraversalHelper(TreeNode* root, vector<int>& result) {
    if (root == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    inorderTraversalHelper(root->left, result); result.push_back(root->val);
    inorderTraversalHelper(root->right, result);
}

vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
    vector<int> result;    inorderTraversalHelper(root, result);
    return result;
}

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);    root->right = new
    TreeNode(2);
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(3);

    vector<int> result = inorderTraversal(root);
    for (int val : result) {
        cout << val << " ";
    }
    delete root->right->left;    delete root-
    >right;
```

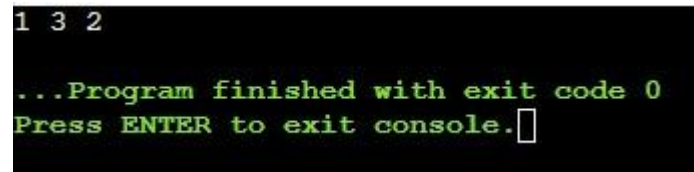
```

delete root;

return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

1 3 2

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Question 2

```

#include <iostream> #include <cmath>
using namespace std;

```

```

struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}    TreeNode(int x,
    TreeNode* left, TreeNode* right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
};

```

```

int computeDepth(TreeNode* node) {
    int depth = 0;    while
(node) {        depth++;
node = node->left;
    }
    return depth;
}

```

```

int countNodes(TreeNode* root) {
    if (!root) return 0;

    int leftDepth = computeDepth(root->left);
    int rightDepth = computeDepth(root->right);
}

```

```

    if (leftDepth == rightDepth) {

        return (1 << leftDepth) + countNodes(root->right);
    } else {
        return (1 << rightDepth) + countNodes(root->left);
    }
}

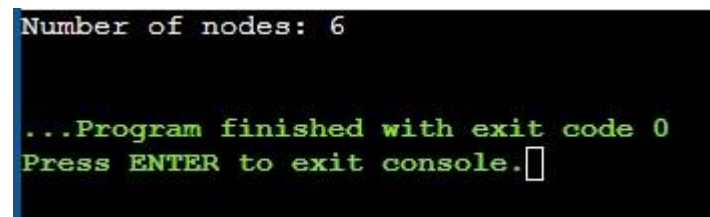
int main() {    // Example
usage:
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);    root->left = new
TreeNode(2);    root->right = new TreeNode(3);    root-
>left->left = new TreeNode(4);    root->left->right = new
TreeNode(5);    root->right->left = new TreeNode(6);

    cout << "Number of nodes: " << countNodes(root) << endl;    delete root->left-
>left;    delete root->left->right;    delete root->right->left;    delete root->left;
delete root->right;
    delete root;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Number of nodes: 6

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

### Question 3

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;

```

```

TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}    TreeNode(int x,
TreeNode* left, TreeNode* right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
};

```

```

int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {
    if (!root) return 0;
    int leftDepth = maxDepth(root->left);    int rightDepth
= maxDepth(root->right);
    return max(leftDepth, rightDepth) + 1;
}

```

```

int main() {

    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);    root->left = new
TreeNode(2);    root->right = new TreeNode(3);    root-
>left->left = new TreeNode(4);    root->left->right = new
TreeNode(5);
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(6);

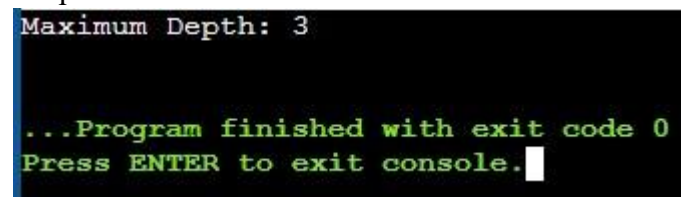
    cout << "Maximum Depth: " << maxDepth(root) << endl;

    delete root->left->left;
    delete root->left->right;
    delete root->right->right;    delete
root->left;    delete root->right;
    delete root;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Maximum Depth: 3

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Question 4

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector> #include
<unordered_map>

```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}    TreeNode(int x,
TreeNode* left, TreeNode* right) : val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
};
```

```
TreeNode* buildTreeHelper(vector<int>& preorder, int preStart, int preEnd,
                        vector<int>& inorder, int inStart, int inEnd,
unordered_map<int, int>& inorderIndexMap) {    if (preStart > preEnd || inStart >
inEnd) {
    return nullptr;
    }
```

```
    int rootVal = preorder[preStart];    TreeNode* root = new
TreeNode(rootVal);
```

```
    int rootIndex = inorderIndexMap[rootVal];
```

```
    int leftSubtreeSize = rootIndex - inStart;
```

```
    root->left = buildTreeHelper(preorder, preStart + 1, preStart
+ leftSubtreeSize,
```

```
                                inorder, inStart, rootIndex - 1,
inorderIndexMap);
```

```
    root->right = buildTreeHelper(preorder, preStart + leftSubtreeSize + 1, preEnd,
                                inorder, rootIndex + 1, inEnd,
inorderIndexMap);
```

```
    return root;
}
```

```
TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& preorder, vector<int>& inorder) {
```

```
    unordered_map<int, int> inorderIndexMap;    for (int i = 0; i <
inorder.size(); i++) {
        inorderIndexMap[inorder[i]] = i;
    }
```

```
    return buildTreeHelper(preorder, 0, preorder.size() - 1,                inorder, 0,
inorder.size() - 1,                inorderIndexMap);
}
```

```

void printInorder(TreeNode* root) {    if (!root)
return;  printInorder(root->left);  cout <<
root->val << " ";
    printInorder(root->right);
}

int main() {

    vector<int> preorder = {3, 9, 20, 15, 7};
    vector<int> inorder = {9, 3, 15, 20, 7};

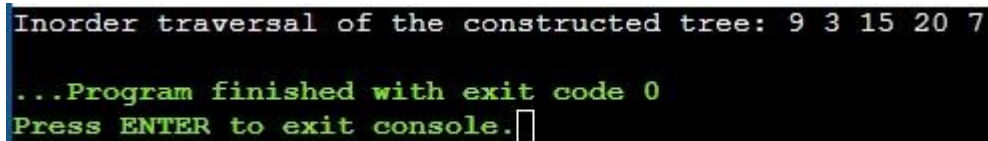
    TreeNode* root = buildTree(preorder, inorder);

    cout << "Inorder traversal of the constructed tree: ";    printInorder(root);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Inorder traversal of the constructed tree: 9 3 15 20 7
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Question 5

```

#include <iostream> using
namespace std;
struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};

```

```

TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root,
TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
    if (!root) return nullptr;
    if (root == p || root == q) return root;
    TreeNode* left = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);
    TreeNode* right = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);

    if (left && right) {
        return root;
    }

    return left ? left : right;
}

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(3);    root->left = new
TreeNode(5);    root->right = new TreeNode(1);    root-
>left->left = new TreeNode(6);    root->left->right = new
TreeNode(2);    root->right->left = new TreeNode(0);
root->right->right = new TreeNode(8);    root->left->right-
>left = new TreeNode(7);
    root->left->right->right = new TreeNode(4);

    TreeNode* p = root->left;
    TreeNode* q = root->left->right->right;

    TreeNode* lca = lowestCommonAncestor(root, p, q);    if (lca) {
        cout << "Lowest Common Ancestor of " << p->val << " and
" << q->val << " is: " << lca->val << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "No common ancestor found." << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Lowest Common Ancestor of 5 and 4 is: 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Question 6

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector> #include
<queue> using namespace std;
struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};

vector<vector<int>> levelOrder(TreeNode* root) {    vector<vector<int>> result;
    if (!root) return result;
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);    while (!q.empty())
    {        int levelSize = q.size();
        vector<int> currentLevel;

        for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {            TreeNode*
node = q.front();            q.pop();
            currentLevel.push_back(node->val);            if
(node->left) q.push(node->left);
            if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
        }

        result.push_back(currentLevel);
    }

    return result;
}

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(3);    root->left = new
TreeNode(9);    root->right = new TreeNode(20);    root-
>right->left = new TreeNode(15);    root->right->right =
new TreeNode(7);

    vector<vector<int>> traversal = levelOrder(root);

    cout << "Level Order Traversal:" << endl;    for (const
auto& level : traversal) {
        for (int val : level) {            cout
<< val << " ";        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

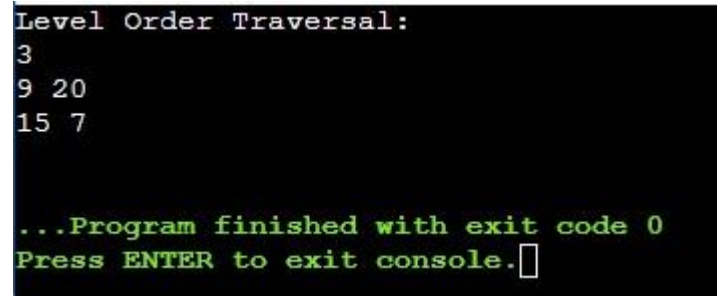


```

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Level Order Traversal:
3
9 20
15 7

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Question 7

```

#include <iostream> using
namespace std;
struct TreeNode {    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};
bool hasPathSum(TreeNode* root, int targetSum) {    if (!root)
return false;    if (!root->left && !root->right) {
    return root->val == targetSum;
    }
    int remainingSum = targetSum - root->val;    return
hasPathSum(root->left, remainingSum) || hasPathSum(root->right,
remainingSum);
}

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(5);    root->left = new
TreeNode(4);    root->right = new TreeNode(8);    root-
>left->left = new TreeNode(11);    root->right->left = new
TreeNode(13);    root->right->right = new TreeNode(4);
root->left->left->left = new TreeNode(7);    root->left-
>left->right = new TreeNode(2);
    root->right->right->right = new TreeNode(1);

    int targetSum = 22;
    if (hasPathSum(root, targetSum)) {

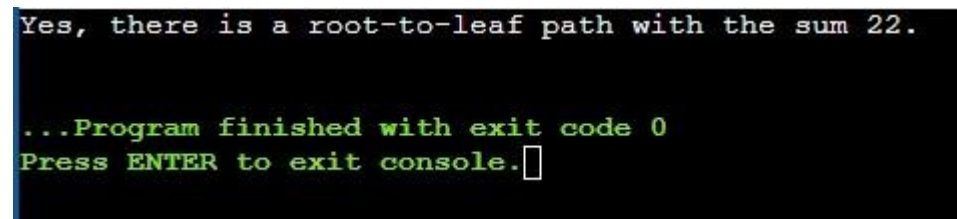
```

```

        cout << "Yes, there is a root-to-leaf path with the sum " << targetSum << "." <<
endl;
    } else {
        cout << "No, there is no root-to-leaf path with the sum " << targetSum << "." <<
endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Yes, there is a root-to-leaf path with the sum 22.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

## Question 8

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map> #include
<algorithm>
using namespace std;

```

```

class UnionFind { public:
vector<int> parent, rank;

```

```

    UnionFind(int n) : parent(n), rank(n, 0) {      for (int i =
0; i < n; ++i) {
        parent[i] = i;
    }
}

```

```

    int find(int x) {      if (x !=
parent[x]) {
        parent[x] = find(parent[x]);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return parent[x];
}

void unite(int x, int y) {
    int rootX = find(x);
    int rootY = find(y);
    if (rootX != rootY) {
        if (rank[rootX] > rank[rootY]) {
            parent[rootY] = rootX;
        } else if (rank[rootX] < rank[rootY]) {
            parent[rootX] = rootY;
        } else {
            parent[rootY] = rootX;
            rank[rootX]++;
        }
    }
}

};

int numberOfGoodPaths(vector<int>& vals, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {
    int n = vals.size();
    vector<vector<int>> adj(n);
    for (const auto& edge : edges) {
        adj[edge[0]].push_back(edge[1]);
        adj[edge[1]].push_back(edge[0]);
    }
    vector<int> sortedNodes(n);
    iota(sortedNodes.begin(), sortedNodes.end(), 0);
    sort(sortedNodes.begin(), sortedNodes.end(), [&](int a, int b)
    {
        return vals[a] < vals[b];
    });

    UnionFind uf(n);
    unordered_map<int, int> count;
    int goodPaths = 0;

    for (int node : sortedNodes) {
        int nodeValue = vals[node];

        count[nodeValue]++;
        goodPaths++;

        for (int neighbor : adj[node]) {
            if (vals[neighbor] <= nodeValue) {
                uf.unite(node, neighbor);
            }
        }
    }
    unordered_map<int, int> componentCount;

```

```

        for (int neighbor : adj[node]) {
            if (vals[neighbor] <= nodeValue) {
                int root = uf.find(neighbor);
                componentCount[root]++;
            }
        }

        for (auto& [_ , size] : componentCount) {
            goodPaths += size * (size - 1) / 2;
        }
    }

    return goodPaths;
}

int main() {
    vector<int> vals = {1, 3, 2, 1, 3};
    vector<vector<int>> edges = {{0, 1}, {0, 2}, {2, 3}, {2, 4}};

    cout << "Number of good paths: " <<
    numberOfGoodPaths(vals, edges) << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Input:

plaintext

vals = [1, 3, 2, 1, 3]
edges = [[0, 1], [0, 2], [2, 3], [2, 4]]

Output:

plaintext

Number of good paths: 6
```

### Question 9

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector> #include
<algorithm>
using namespace std;

int dfs(int node, const vector<vector<int>>& adj, const string& s, int&
maxPathLength) {
    int longest = 0, secondLongest = 0;

    for (int neighbor : adj[node]) {
        int childPath = dfs(neighbor, adj, s, maxPathLength);
        if (s[node] != s[neighbor]) {
            if
(childPath > longest) {
secondLongest = longest;
                longest =
childPath;
            } else if (childPath > secondLongest) {
                secondLongest = childPath;
            }
        }
    }
    maxPathLength = max(maxPathLength, longest + secondLongest + 1);

    return longest + 1;
}

int longestPath(vector<int>& parent, string s) {
    int n = parent.size();
```

```

    vector<vector<int>> adj(n);    for (int i =
1; i < n; ++i) {
    adj[parent[i]].push_back(i);
    }

    int maxPathLength = 0;
    dfs(0, adj, s, maxPathLength);

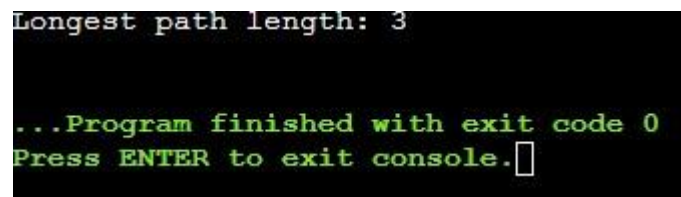
    return maxPathLength;
}

int main() {
    vector<int> parent = {-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2};    string s =
"abacbe";

    cout << "Longest path length: " << longestPath(parent, s) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Longest path length: 3

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Question 10

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector> #include
<numeric>
using namespace std;

class Solution { public:
    int maxComponents = 0;    int dfs(int node, const vector<vector<int>>&
adj, const vector<int>& values, vector<bool>& visited, int k) {
        visited[node] = true;    int subtreeSum =
values[node];    for (int neighbor :
adj[node]) {        if (!visited[neighbor]) {
            subtreeSum += dfs(neighbor, adj, values, visited, k);
        }
    }
    if (subtreeSum % k == 0) {
        maxComponents++;
        return 0;
    }
}

```

```

        return subtreeSum;
    }

    int componentValue(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges,
vector<int>& values, int k) {
vector<vector<int>> adj(n);    for (const auto&
edge : edges) {
adj[edge[0]].push_back(edge[1]);
adj[edge[1]].push_back(edge[0]);
    }
    vector<bool> visited(n, false);    int totalSum = dfs(0,
adj, values, visited, k);    if (totalSum % k == 0) {
        maxComponents++;
    }

    return maxComponents;
}
};

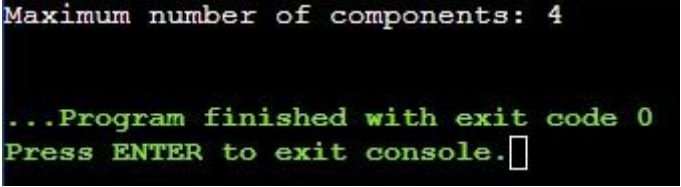
int main() {    Solution
sol;    int n = 5;
    vector<vector<int>> edges = {{0, 1}, {1, 2}, {1, 3}, {3, 4}};    vector<int> values
= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int k = 3;

    int result = sol.componentValue(n, edges, values, k);    cout << "Maximum
number of components: " << result << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Maximum number of components: 4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

