

Q1. Find centre of star graph(Easy) .

Sol.

```
1 //find center of star graph(easy).|
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 int findCenter(vector<vector<int>>& edges) {
7     if (edges[0][0] == edges[1][0] || edges[0][0] == edges[1][1]) {
8         return edges[0][0];
9     }
10    return edges[0][1];
11 }
12
13 int main() {
14     vector<vector<int>> edges1 = {{1, 2}, {2, 3}, {4, 2}};
15     vector<vector<int>> edges2 = {{1, 2}, {5, 1}, {1, 3}, {1, 4}};
16
17     cout << "Center of first graph: " << findCenter(edges1) << endl;
18     cout << "Center of second graph: " << findCenter(edges2) << endl;
19
20     return 0;
21 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Center of first graph: 2
Center of second graph: 1
```

Q2. BFS of graph link(medium) Sol.

```
1 //BFS of graph link(medium).
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <queue>
5 using namespace std;
6
7 vector<int> bfsTraversal(int V, vector<vector<int>>& adj) {
8     vector<int> bfs;
9     vector<bool> visited(V, false);
10    queue<int> q;
11    q.push(0);
12    visited[0] = true;
13    while (!q.empty()) {
14        int node = q.front();
15        q.pop();
16        bfs.push_back(node);
17        for (int neighbor : adj[node]) {
18            if (!visited[neighbor]) {
19                visited[neighbor] = true;
20                q.push(neighbor);
21            }
22        }
23    }
24    return bfs;
25 }
26
27 int main() {
28     // Example 1
29     vector<vector<int>> adj1 = {{2, 3, 1}, {0}, {0, 4}, {0}, {2}};
30     vector<int> result1 = bfsTraversal(5, adj1);
31     cout << "BFS Traversal (Example 1): ";
32     for (int node : result1) {
33         cout << node << " ";
34     }
35     cout << endl;
36
37     // Example 2
38     vector<vector<int>> adj2 = {{1, 2}, {0, 2}, {0, 1, 3, 4}, {2}, {2}};
```

```

39     vector<int> result2 = bfsTraversal(5, adj2);
40     cout << "BFS Traversal (Example 2): ";
41     for (int node : result2) {
42         cout << node << " ";
43     }
44     cout << endl;
45
46     // Example 3
47     vector<vector<int>> adj3 = {{1}, {0, 2, 3}, {1}, {1, 4}, {3}};
48     vector<int> result3 = bfsTraversal(5, adj3);
49     cout << "BFS Traversal (Example 3): ";
50     for (int node : result3) {
51         cout << node << " ";
52     }
53     cout << endl;
54
55     return 0;
56 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

BFS Traversal (Example 1): 0 2 3 1 4
BFS Traversal (Example 2): 0 1 2 3 4
BFS Traversal (Example 3): 0 1 2 3 4

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Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Q3. Minimum height tree (medium).

Sol.

```
1 //Minimum height tree(medium).
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <queue>
5 #include <unordered_set>
6 using namespace std;
7
8 vector<int> findMinHeightTrees(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {
9     if (n == 1) return {0};
10    vector<unordered_set<int>> adj(n);
11    for (const auto& edge : edges) {
12        adj[edge[0]].insert(edge[1]);
13        adj[edge[1]].insert(edge[0]);
14    }
15    queue<int> leaves;
16    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
17        if (adj[i].size() == 1) {
18            leaves.push(i);
19        }
20    }
21    while (n > 2) {
22        int leafCount = leaves.size();
23        n -= leafCount;
24
25        for (int i = 0; i < leafCount; ++i) {
26            int leaf = leaves.front();
27            leaves.pop();
28            for (int neighbor : adj[leaf]) {
29                adj[neighbor].erase(leaf);
30                if (adj[neighbor].size() == 1) {
31                    leaves.push(neighbor);
32                }
33            }
34        }
35    }
36    vector<int> result;
37    while (!leaves.empty()) {
38        result.push_back(leaves.front());
```

```

39     leaves.pop();
40 }
41
42     return result;
43 }
44
45 int main() {
46     // Example 1
47     int n1 = 4;
48     vector<vector<int>> edges1 = {{1, 0}, {1, 2}, {1, 3}};
49     vector<int> result1 = findMinHeightTrees(n1, edges1);
50     cout << "MHT Roots (Example 1): ";
51     for (int node : result1) {
52         cout << node << " ";
53     }
54     cout << endl;
55
56     // Example 2
57     int n2 = 6;
58     vector<vector<int>> edges2 = {{3, 0}, {3, 1}, {3, 2}, {3, 4}, {5, 4}};
59     vector<int> result2 = findMinHeightTrees(n2, edges2);
60     cout << "MHT Roots (Example 2): ";
61     for (int node : result2) {
62         cout << node << " ";
63     }
64     cout << endl;
65
66     return 0;
67 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

MHT Roots (Example 1): 1
MHT Roots (Example 2): 3 4

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

```

Q4.Account merge (hard) Sol.

```
1 //Account merge(Hard).
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <unordered_map>
5 #include <unordered_set>
6 #include <algorithm>
7 #include <functional>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 class Solution {
11 public:
12     vector<vector<string>> accountsMerge(vector<vector<string>>& accounts) {
13         int n = accounts.size();
14         vector<int> parent(n);
15         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
16             parent[i] = i;
17         }
18         function<int(int)> find = [&](int x) {
19             if (parent[x] != x) {
20                 parent[x] = find(parent[x]);
21             }
22             return parent[x];
23         };
24         auto unionSets = [&](int x, int y) {
25             int rootX = find(x);
26             int rootY = find(y);
27             if (rootX != rootY) {
28                 parent[rootX] = rootY;
29             }
30         };
31
32         unordered_map<string, int> emailToIndex;
33         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
34             for (int j = 1; j < accounts[i].size(); ++j) {
35                 const string& email = accounts[i][j];
36                 if (emailToIndex.count(email)) {
37                     unionSets(i, emailToIndex[email]);
38                 } else {
```

```

39         emailToIndex[email] = i;
40     }
41 }
42 }
43 unordered_map<int, unordered_set<string>> groups;
44 for (const auto& [email, index] : emailToIndex) {
45     int root = find(index);
46     groups[root].insert(email);
47 }
48 vector<vector<string>> result;
49 for (const auto& [index, emails] : groups) {
50     vector<string> mergedAccount;
51     mergedAccount.push_back(accounts[index][0]); // Add name
52     mergedAccount.insert(mergedAccount.end(), emails.begin(), emails.end());
53     sort(mergedAccount.begin() + 1, mergedAccount.end()); // Sort emails
54     result.push_back(mergedAccount);
55 }
56
57 return result;
58 }
59 };
60
61 int main() {
62     Solution solution;
63
64     // Example 1
65     vector<vector<string>> accounts1 = {
66         {"John", "johnsmith@mail.com", "john_newyork@mail.com"},
67         {"John", "johnsmith@mail.com", "john00@mail.com"},
68         {"Mary", "mary@mail.com"},
69         {"John", "johnnybravo@mail.com"}
70     };
71     vector<vector<string>> result1 = solution.accountsMerge(accounts1);
72     cout << "Example 1 Output:\n";
73     for (const auto& account : result1) {
74         for (const auto& entry : account) {
75             cout << entry << " ";
76         }

```

```

77     cout << endl;
78 }
79
80 // Example 2
81 vector<vector<string>> accounts2 = {
82     {"Gabe", "Gabe0@m.co", "Gabe3@m.co", "Gabe1@m.co"},
83     {"Kevin", "Kevin3@m.co", "Kevin5@m.co", "Kevin0@m.co"},
84     {"Ethan", "Ethan5@m.co", "Ethan4@m.co", "Ethan0@m.co"},
85     {"Hanzo", "Hanzo3@m.co", "Hanzo1@m.co", "Hanzo0@m.co"},
86     {"Fern", "Fern5@m.co", "Fern1@m.co", "Fern0@m.co"}
87 };
88 vector<vector<string>> result2 = solution.accountsMerge(accounts2);
89 cout << "\nExample 2 Output:\n";
90 for (const auto& account : result2) {
91     for (const auto& entry : account) {
92         cout << entry << " ";
93     }
94     cout << endl;
95 }
96
97 return 0;
98 }

```

Output:

Example 1 Output:

```

John john00@mail.com john_newyork@mail.com johnsmith@mail.com
Mary mary@mail.com
John johnnybravo@mail.com

```

Example 2 Output:

```

Ethan Ethan0@m.co Ethan4@m.co Ethan5@m.co
Kevin Kevin0@m.co Kevin3@m.co Kevin5@m.co
Hanzo Hanzo0@m.co Hanzo1@m.co Hanzo3@m.co
Gabe Gabe0@m.co Gabe1@m.co Gabe3@m.co
Fern Fern0@m.co Fern1@m.co Fern5@m.co

```

Program finished with exit code 0

Q5. Network delay time.(hard)

Sol.

```
1 //Network delay time(Hard).
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <queue>
5 #include <unordered_map>
6 #include <climits>
7 using namespace std;
8
9 class Solution {
10 public:
11     int networkDelayTime(vector<vector<int>>& times, int n, int k) {
12         vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> graph(n + 1);
13         for (const auto& time : times) {
14             int u = time[0], v = time[1], w = time[2];
15             graph[u].emplace_back(v, w);
16         }
17         vector<int> dist(n + 1, INT_MAX);
18         dist[k] = 0;
19         priority_queue<pair<int, int>, vector<pair<int, int>>, greater<>> pq;
20         pq.emplace(0, k);
21
22         while (!pq.empty()) {
23             auto [time, node] = pq.top();
24             pq.pop();
25             if (time > dist[node]) continue;
26             for (const auto& [neighbor, weight] : graph[node]) {
27                 int newDist = time + weight;
28                 if (newDist < dist[neighbor]) {
29                     dist[neighbor] = newDist;
30                     pq.emplace(newDist, neighbor);
31                 }
32             }
33         }
34         int maxTime = 0;
35         for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
36             if (dist[i] == INT_MAX) return -1;
37             maxTime = max(maxTime, dist[i]);
38         }
39     }
40 }
```

```

39         return maxTime;
40     }
41 };
42
43 int main() {
44     Solution solution;
45
46     // Example 1
47     vector<vector<int>> times1 = {{2, 1, 1}, {2, 3, 1}, {3, 4, 1}};
48     int n1 = 4, k1 = 2;
49     cout << "Example 1 Output: " << solution.networkDelayTime(times1, n1, k1) << endl;
50
51     // Example 2
52     vector<vector<int>> times2 = {{1, 2, 1}};
53     int n2 = 2, k2 = 1;
54     cout << "Example 2 Output: " << solution.networkDelayTime(times2, n2, k2) << endl;
55
56     // Example 3
57     vector<vector<int>> times3 = {{1, 2, 1}};
58     int n3 = 2, k3 = 2;
59     cout << "Example 3 Output: " << solution.networkDelayTime(times3, n3, k3) << endl;
60
61     return 0;
62 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

Example 1 Output: 2
Example 2 Output: 1
Example 3 Output: -1

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```