```
class Graph:
  def __init__(self, vertices):
    self.V = vertices
    self.graph = [[0 for _ in range(vertices)] for _ in range(vertices)]
  def is_safe(self, v, colour, c):
    for i in range(self.V):
       if self.graph[v][i] == 1 and colour[i] == c:
         return False
     return True
  def graph_colouring_util(self, m, colour, v):
    if v == self.V:
       return True
    for c in range(1, m+1):
       if self.is_safe(v, colour, c):
         colour[v] = c
         if self.graph_colouring_util(m, colour, v+1):
            return True
         colour[v] = 0
  def graph_colouring(self, m):
    colour = [0] * self.V
    if not self.graph_colouring_util(m, colour, 0):
       return False
     print("Solution exists. The assigned colours are:")
    for c in colour:
       print(c, end=" ")
     return True
g = Graph(4)
g.graph = [[0, 1, 1, 1],
      [1, 0, 1, 0],
      [1, 1, 0, 1],
      [1, 0, 1, 0]]
```

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m = 3
g.graph_colouring(m)
arr=[2,4,6,8,10,12,14,18]
print("max is",arr[-1])
print("min is",arr[0])
def rob(nums):
  def rob_linear(houses):
    prev,curr=0,0
    for money in houses:
      prev,curr=curr,max(curr,prev+money)
    return curr
  if len(nums)==1:
    return nums[0]
  return max(rob_linear(nums[1:]),rob_linear(nums[:-1]))
print(rob([2,3,2]))
import heapq
def dijkstra(graph, start):
  distances = {node: float('infinity') for node in graph}
  distances[start] = 0
  queue = [(0, start)]
  while queue:
    current_distance, current_node = heapq.heappop(queue)
    if current_distance > distances[current_node]:
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continue
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for neighbor, weight in graph[current_node].items():
       distance = current_distance + weight
       if distance < distances[neighbor]:</pre>
         distances[neighbor] = distance
         heapq.heappush(queue, (distance, neighbor))
  return distances
graph = {
  'A': {'B': 1, 'C': 4},
  'B': {'A': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 5},
  'C': {'A': 4, 'B': 2, 'D': 1},
  'D': {'B': 5, 'C': 1}
}
start_node = 'A'
result = dijkstra(graph, start_node)
print(result)
def selection(arr):
  for i in range(len(arr)):
    min=i
    for j in range(i+1,len(arr)):
       if arr[j]<arr[min]:</pre>
         min=j
    arr[i],arr[min]=arr[min],arr[i]
  return arr
arr=[5,2,9,1,5,6]
print(selection(arr))
```

```
def kthpositive(arr,k):
  missing=[]
  num=1
  while len(missing)<k:
    if num not in arr:
      missing.append(num)
    num+=1
  return missing[-1]
arr=[2,3,4,7,11]
k=5
print(kthpositive(arr,k))
def binary(arr,key):
  low=0
  high=len(arr)+1
  while low<=high:
    mid=(low+high)//2
    if arr[mid]<key:
      low=mid+1
    elif arr[mid]>key:
      high=mid-1
    else:
      return mid
arr=[10,20,30,40,50,60]
key=50
print(binary(arr,key))
```

```
def combinationSum(candidates, target):
  dp = [[] for _ in range(target + 1)]
  dp[0] = [[]]
  for c in candidates:
    for i in range(c, target + 1):
      dp[i] += [comb + [c] for comb in dp[i - c]]
  return dp[target]
candidates = [2, 3, 6, 7]
target = 7
print(combinationSum(candidates,target))
def merge_sort(arr):
  if len(arr)>1:
    mid=len(arr)//2
    L=arr[:mid]
    R=arr[mid:]
    merge_sort(L)
    merge_sort(R)
    i=j=k=0
    while i<len(L) and j<len(R):
      if L[i] < R[j]:
         arr[k]=L[i]
         i+=1
      else:
         arr[k]=R[j]
         j+=1
      k+=1
    while i<len(L):
      arr[k]=L[i]
```

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i+=1
      k+=1
    while j<len(R):
      arr[k]=R[j]
      j+=1
      k+=1
  return arr
arr=[31,23,35,27,11,21,15,28]
print(merge_sort(arr))
import heapq
def kclosest(points,k):
  max_heap=[]
  for x,y in points:
    dist=-(x*x+y*y)
    if len(max_heap)<k:</pre>
      heapq.heappush(max_heap,(dist,x,y))
    else:
      heapq.heappushpop(max\_heap,(dist,x,y))
  return [(x,y)for _,x,y in max_heap]
points=[[1,3],[-2,2],[5,8],[0,1]]
k=2
print(kclosest(points,k))
```