

processed
 $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow a$

Q isCyclic() true \rightarrow

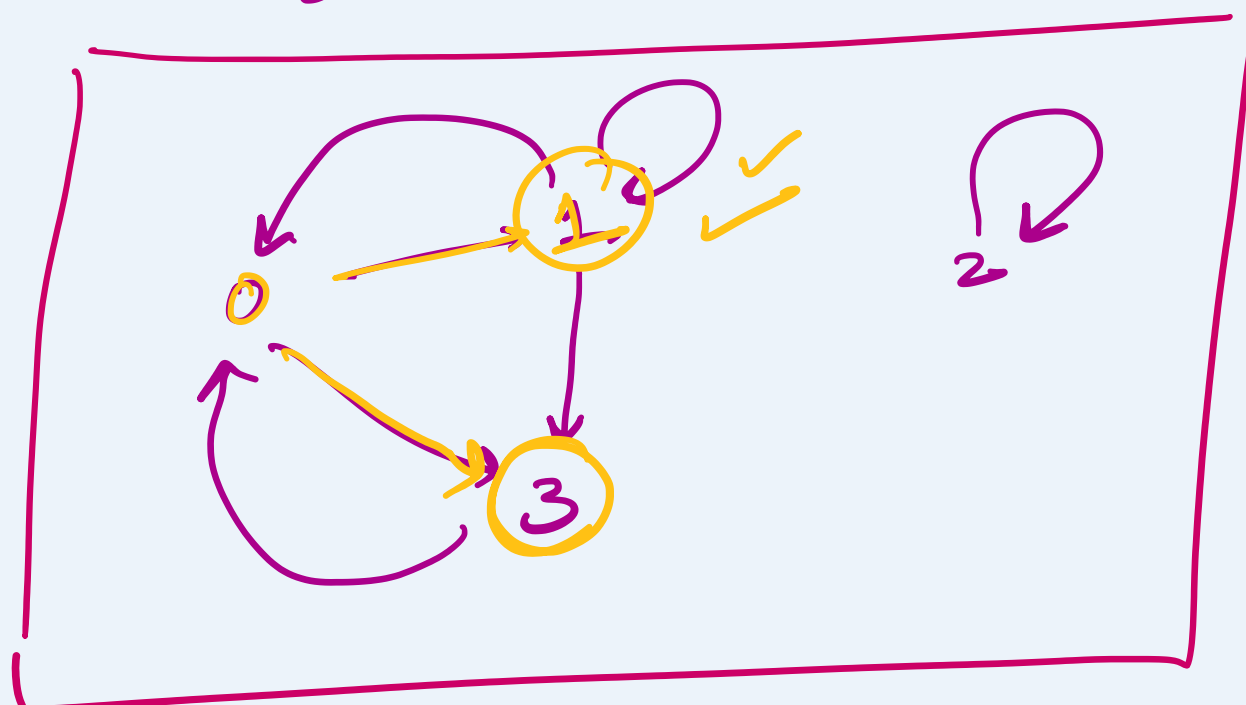
false \rightarrow

Q Given a graph, whether it is a tree or not??

For a graph to be a tree:-

- 1) Connected
- 2) No cycles.

Q $[1, 3], [3, 0, 1], [2], [0]$
 0 1 2 3



find no. of connected components.

if (cc == 1) \rightarrow ans true
 else (cc > 1) \rightarrow false

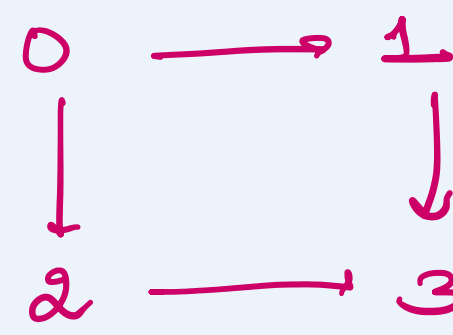
Q DAQ Given (Homework problem)

(Directed Acyclic graph)

nodes labelled from 0 \rightarrow n-1

find all possible paths from node 0 to node n-1.

Eg: graph = $[[1, 2], [3], [2], []]$
 0 1 2 3



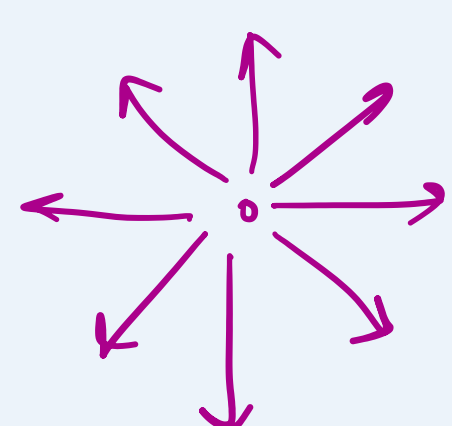
ans \rightarrow $[[0, 1, 3], [0, 2, 3]]$

Q Given a m x n matrix 2D matrix (grid)

binary values

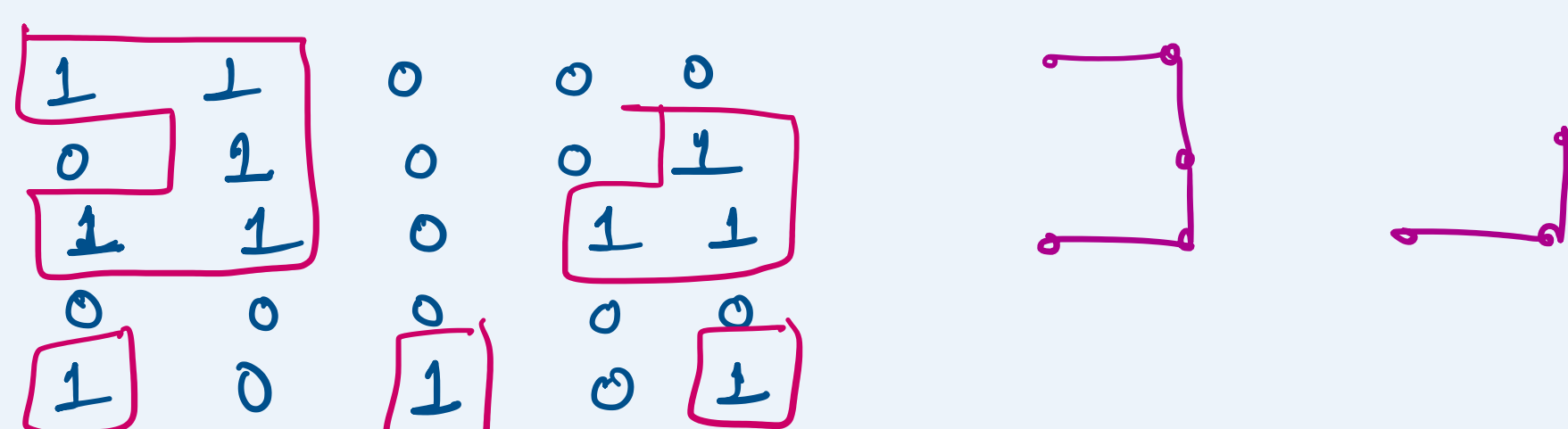
cell \rightarrow 0 (water)
 \rightarrow 1 (land)

return the no. of islands.



An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally / vertically.
 continuous streak of land.

Eg 1



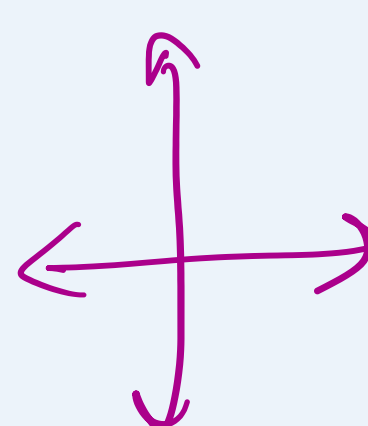
ans \rightarrow 5

Find the no. of connected components.
 (BFS / DFS)

Q Given a 2-D board, contains 'X' & 'O'.

I/P \rightarrow $\begin{matrix} X & X & X & X \\ X & O & O & X \\ X & X & O & X \\ X & O & X & X \end{matrix}$

If there is a streak of O's which can be surrounded by 'X' on all sides, then it can be captured and converted into 'X'.



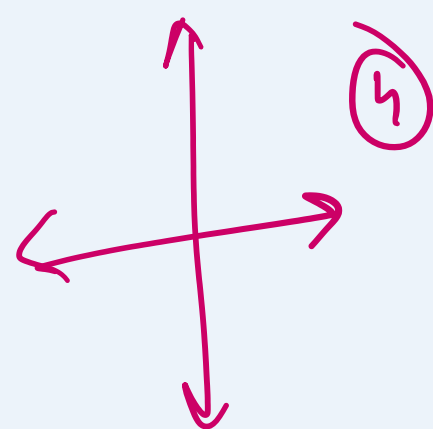
\rightarrow which streaks of O's can be captured & return the output matrix.

Eg: Triggers DFS/BFS from the zeroes on the boundary.

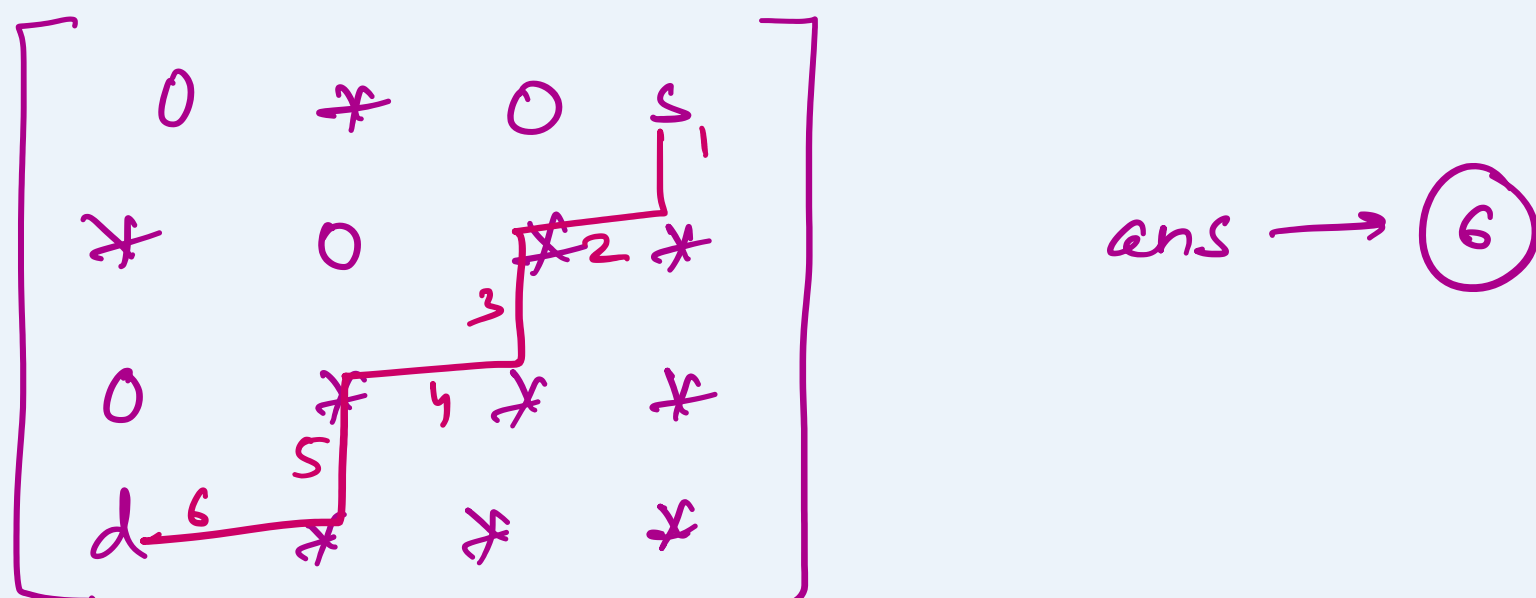
ans: $\begin{matrix} X & X & O & X & X \\ X & O & O & X & X \\ X & X & X & X & X \\ X & X & X & X & O \\ X & X & X & O & X \end{matrix}$

Q Given a m x n matrix,

s: source (only 1)
 d: destination (only 1)
 *: safe
 0: unsafe



shortest path from s to d.



BFS \rightarrow shortest path

ans \rightarrow 6
 $[(0,3), 0], [(1,3), 1], [(1,2), 2], [(2,3), 2], \dots, [(3,0), 6]$