

<b>Started on</b>	Monday, 25 March 2024, 11:01 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Monday, 25 March 2024, 11:10 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	9 mins 38 secs
<b>Grade</b>	<b>10.00</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

**Question 1**

Correct

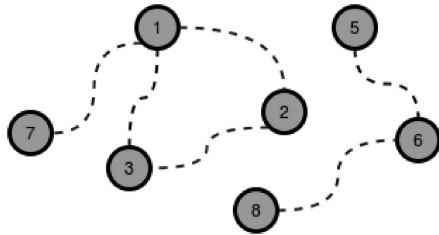
Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

Determine the minimum cost to provide library access to all citizens of HackerLand. There are  $n$  cities numbered from  $1$  to  $n$ . Currently there are no libraries and the cities are not connected. Bidirectional roads may be built between any city pair listed in *cities*. A citizen has access to a library if:

- Their city contains a library.
- They can travel by road from their city to a city containing a library.

**Example**

The following figure is a sample map of HackerLand where the dotted lines denote possible roads:



$c_{road} = 2$

$c_{lib} = 3$

$cities = [[1, 7], [1, 3], [1, 2], [2, 3], [5, 6], [6, 8]]$

The cost of building any road is  $c_{road} = 2$ , and the cost to build a library in any city is  $c_{lib} = 3$ . Build  $5$  roads at a cost of  $5 \times 2 = 10$  and  $2$  libraries for a cost of  $6$ . One of the available roads in the cycle  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$  is not necessary.

There are  $q$  queries, where each query consists of a map of HackerLand and value of  $c_{lib}$  and  $c_{road}$ . For each query, find the minimum cost to make libraries accessible to all the citizens.

**Function Description**

Complete the function *roadsAndLibraries* in the editor below.

*roadsAndLibraries* has the following parameters:

- *int n*: integer, the number of cities
- *int c<sub>lib</sub>*: integer, the cost to build a library
- *int c<sub>road</sub>*: integer, the cost to repair a road
- *int cities[m][2]*: each *cities[i]* contains two integers that represent cities that can be connected by a new road

**Returns**

- *int*: the minimal cost

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer  $q$ , that denotes the number of queries.

The subsequent lines describe each query in the following format:

- The first line contains four space-separated integers that describe the respective values of  $n$ ,  $m$ ,  $c_{lib}$  and  $c_{road}$ , the number of cities, number of roads, cost of a library and cost of a road.
- Each of the next  $m$  lines contains two space-separated integers,  $u[i]$  and  $v[i]$ , that describe a bidirectional road that can be built to connect cities  $u[i]$  and  $v[i]$ .

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $0 \leq m \leq \min(10^5, \frac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2})$
- $1 \leq c_{road}, c_{lib} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq u[i], v[i] \leq n$

- Each road connects two distinct cities.

For example:

Input	Result
2	4
3 3 2 1	12
1 2	
3 1	
2 3	
6 6 2 5	
1 3	
3 4	
2 4	
1 2	
2 3	
5 6	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 string ltrim(const string &);
6 string rtrim(const string &);
7 vector<string> split(const string &);
8
9 /*
10  * Complete the 'roadsAndLibraries' function below.
11  *
12  * The function is expected to return a LONG_INTEGER.
13  * The function accepts following parameters:
14  * 1. INTEGER n
15  * 2. INTEGER c_lib
16  * 3. INTEGER c_road
17  * 4. 2D_INTEGER_ARRAY cities
18  */
19
20 long roadsAndLibraries(int n, int c_lib, int c_road, vector<vector<int>> cities) {
21     if (c_lib <= c_road) {
22         return (long)n * c_lib;
23     }
24
25     vector<vector<int>> adjList(n + 1);
26     vector<bool> visited(n + 1, false);
27
28     for (const auto& city : cities) {
29         int u = city[0];
30         int v = city[1];
31         adjList[u].push_back(v);
32         adjList[v].push_back(u);
33     }
34
35     long totalCost = 0;
36
37     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
38         if (!visited[i]) {
39             int numCities = 0;
40             int numRoads = 0;
41             queue<int> bfsQueue;
42             bfsQueue.push(i);
43             visited[i] = true;
44
45             while (!bfsQueue.empty()) {
46                 int currCity = bfsQueue.front();
47                 bfsQueue.pop();
48                 numCities++;
49
50                 for (const auto& neighbor : adjList[currCity]) {
51                     if (!visited[neighbor]) {
52                         bfsQueue.push(neighbor);
53                     }
54                 }
55             }
56
57             totalCost += (long)numCities * c_lib + (long)(numCities - 1) * c_road;
58         }
59     }
60
61     return totalCost;
62 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 3 3 2 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 6 6 2 5 1 3 3 4 2 4 1 2 2 3 5 6	4 12	4 12	✓
✓	5 9 2 91 84 8 2 2 9 5 9 92 23 2 1 5 3 5 1 3 4 3 1 5 4 4 1 5 2 4 2 8 3 10 55 6 4 3 2 7 1 1 0 5 3 2 0 102 1	805 184 80 5 204	805 184 80 5 204	✓
✓	1 5 3 6 1 1 2 1 3 1 4	15	15	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

► [Show/hide question author's solution \(Cpp\)](#)



Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.