

Started on	Wednesday, 3 April 2024, 6:22 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 3 April 2024, 6:45 PM
Time taken	23 mins 54 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

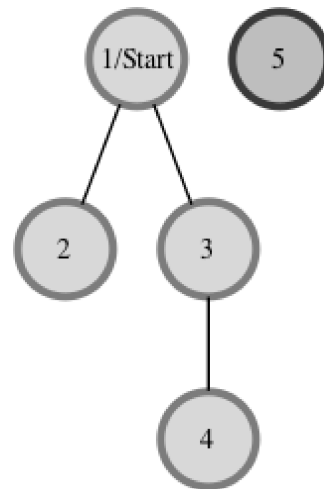
Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

Consider an undirected graph where each edge weighs 6 units. Each of the nodes is labeled consecutively from 1 to n .

You will be given a number of queries. For each query, you will be given a list of edges describing an undirected graph. After you create a representation of the graph, you must determine and report the shortest distance to each of the other nodes from a given starting position using the *breadth-first search* algorithm (BFS). Return an array of distances from the start node in node number order. If a node is unreachable, return -1 for that node.

Example

The following graph is based on the listed inputs:



$n = 5$ // number of nodes

$m = 3$ // number of edges

$edges = [1, 2], [1, 3], [3, 4]$

$s = 1$ // starting node

All distances are from the start node **1**. Outputs are calculated for distances to nodes **2** through **5**: $[6, 6, 12, -1]$. Each edge is **6** units, and the unreachable node **5** has the required return distance of -1 .

Function Description

Complete the *bfs* function in the editor below. If a node is unreachable, its distance is -1 .

bfs has the following parameter(s):

- *int n*: the number of nodes
- *int m*: the number of edges
- *int edges[m][2]*: start and end nodes for edges
- *int s*: the node to start traversals from

Returns

int[n-1]: the distances to nodes in increasing node number order, not including the start node (-1 if a node is not reachable)

Input Format

The first line contains an integer *q*, the number of queries. Each of the following *q* sets of lines has the following format:

- The first line contains two space-separated integers *n* and *m*, the number of nodes and edges in the graph.
- Each line *i* of the *m* subsequent lines contains two space-separated integers, *u* and *v*, that describe an edge between nodes *u* and *v*.
- The last line contains a single integer, *s*, the node number to start from.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $2 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq m \leq \frac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2}$
- $1 \leq u, v, s \leq n$

For example:

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?
Falling back to raw text area.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

string ltrim(const string &);
string rtrim(const string &);
vector<string> split(const string &);

/*
 * Complete the 'bfs' function below.
 *
 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
 * The function accepts following parameters:
 * 1. INTEGER n
 * 2. INTEGER m
 * 3. 2D_INTEGER_ARRAY edges
 * 4. INTEGER s
 */
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 4 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 2 3 2	6 6 -1 -1 6	6 6 -1 -1 6	✓

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1 5 3 1 2 1 3 3 4 1	6 6 12 -1	6 6 12 -1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

► **Show/hide question author's solution (Cpp).**

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Previous activity

Take home Assignment

Jump to...

Next activity

In-class lab exercise (In22-S2-CS2023)