



# DSA SERIES

**- Learn Coding**



Topic to be Covered today

**Graph**



## 547. Number of Provinces

```
class Solution {
public:

    void dfs(unordered_map<int,vector<int>> &adj , int u , vector<bool> &visited){
        visited[u] = true;

        for(int v : adj[u]){
            if(!visited[v]){
                dfs(adj,v,visited);
            }
        }
    }

    int findCircleNum(vector<vector<int>>& isConnected) {
        int n = isConnected.size();

        vector<bool> visited(n,false);
```



```
unordered_map<int,vector<int>>> adj;
```

```
for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){  
    for(int j = 0;j<n;j++){  
        if(isConnected[i][j] == 1){  
            adj[i].push_back(j);  
            adj[j].push_back(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
int count = 0;  
for(int i =0;i<n;i++){  
    if(!visited[i]){  
        dfs(adj,i,visited);  
        count++;  
    }  
}
```

```
return count;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

## 1061. Lexicographically Smallest Equivalent String



```
class Solution {
public:
    char dfs(unordered_map<char, vector<char>>& adj, char curr_ch,
            vector<int>& visited) {
        visited[curr_ch - 'a'] = 1;

        char minChar = curr_ch;

        for (char& v : adj[curr_ch]) {
            if (visited[v - 'a'] == 0) {
                minChar = min(minChar, dfs(adj, v, visited));
            }
        }

        return minChar;
    }

    string smallestEquivalentString(string s1, string s2, string baseStr) {
        int n = s1.length();
        int m = baseStr.length();
```



```
unordered_map<char, vector<char>> adj;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    char u = s1[i];  
    char v = s2[i];
```

```
    adj[u].push_back(v);  
    adj[v].push_back(u);
```

```
}
```

```
string result;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
    char ch = baseStr[i];
```

```
    vector<int> visited(26, 0);  
    char minChar = dfs(adj, ch, visited);
```

```
    result.push_back(minChar);
```

```
}
```

```
return result;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

## 2359. Find Closest Node to Given Two Nodes



```
class Solution {
public:

void dfs(vector<int> &edges, int node, vector<int> &dist, vector<bool> &visited){
    visited[node] = true;

    int v = edges[node];

    if((v != -1) && !visited[v]){
        visited[v] = true;
        dist[v] = 1 + dist[node];
        dfs(edges, v, dist, visited);
    }
}

int closestMeetingNode(vector<int>& edges, int node1, int node2) {
    int n = edges.size();
```



```
vector<int> dist1(n,INT_MAX);
    vector<int> dist2(n,INT_MAX);

vector<bool> visited1(n,false);
vector<bool> visited2(n,false);

dist1[node1]=0;
dist2[node2]=0;

dfs(edges,node1, dist1,visited1);
dfs(edges,node2, dist2,visited2);

int minNode = -1;
int minDist = INT_MAX;

for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
    int maxD = max(dist1[i],dist2[i]);
```



```
        if(minDist > maxD){
            minDist = maxD;
            minNode = i;
        }
    }

    return minNode;
};
```



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THANK YOU