**[Breadth/Depth First Search](https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/graph/) for Graph/Tree Problems**

1. [Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node II](https://leetcode.com/problems/populating-next-right-pointers-in-each-node-ii/)

Text

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Graphical user interface, text, application, email

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1. [Network Delay Time](https://leetcode.com/problems/network-delay-time/)

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Dijkstra's Algorithm

Text, letter

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Graphical user interface, text, application

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1. [Deepest Leaves Sum](https://leetcode.com/problems/deepest-leaves-sum/)

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1. [Shortest Path in a Binary Matrix](https://leetcode.com/problems/shortest-path-in-binary-matrix/)

Finding the shortest path between two nodes in a graph is almost always done in BFS. How to get all the neighbors of a cell? In traditional graph representations, this would be the equivalent of examining all the edges of a given node.

For Grids, we identify each neighbor by its row and column offset from the give cell.

Table

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The most common pattern is to put these offsets into a list.

directions = [(-1, -1), (-1, 0), (-1, 1), (0, -1), (0, 1), (1, -1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]

Note: Most cells have 8 neighbors, corner cells only have 3 neighbors, and edges cell have 5 neighbors, to handle this, we can start checking that the neighbor’s row and column actually are within the dimensions of the grid.

You should **always** discuss the possibility of overwriting the input with your interviewer and clarify what kind of environment your algorithm is expected to run in. Sometimes they won't care, sometimes they'll state it has to run in a multithreaded environment, or sometimes they'll have a particular preference as it impacts what they're trying to see from you.

**Approach 1: BFS, Overwriting Input**

We get the following

**Bubble chart

Description automatically generated with low confidence**

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Approach 2: BFS (Without overwriting the input)

*Keeping track of how many cells at each distance are on the queue*

A picture containing timeline

Description automatically generated

1. [Find a Corresponding Node of a Binary Tree in a Clone of that Tree](https://leetcode.com/problems/find-a-corresponding-node-of-a-binary-tree-in-a-clone-of-that-tree/)

Graphical user interface, text, application

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1. [Critical Connections in a Network](https://leetcode.com/problems/critical-connections-in-a-network/)

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

1. [Find Largest Value in Each Tree Row](https://leetcode.com/problems/find-largest-value-in-each-tree-row/)

Text

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Given an ascending integer array e.g. [0,0,0,2,2,3,3]

Return an array of the ascending indices (an index where the number is number is larger than its previous element).

For the given input, the answer is [3,5],

The new condition:

The new condition: The number of unique values in the ascending array is less than 5, However the array's length could still be very large. [0,0,0,0,0....0,0, 1,1,1,1,1,1....,1, 4,4,4,4]

Text

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