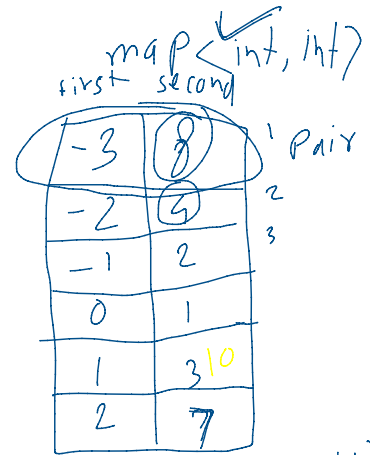
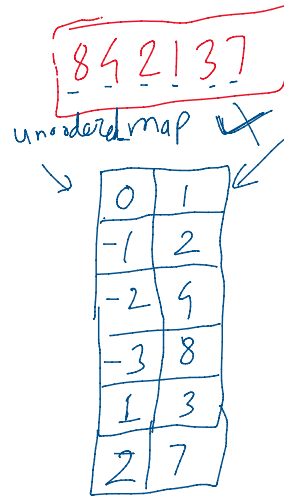


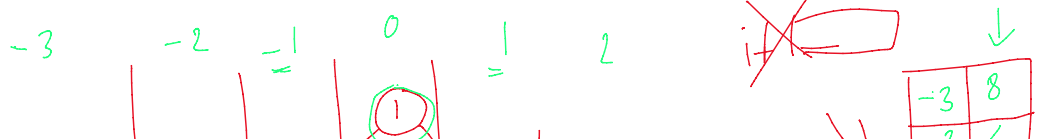
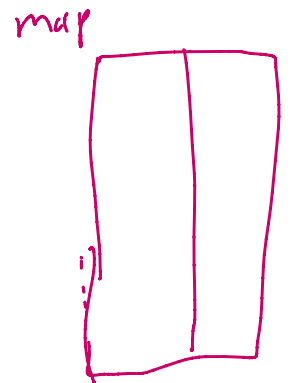
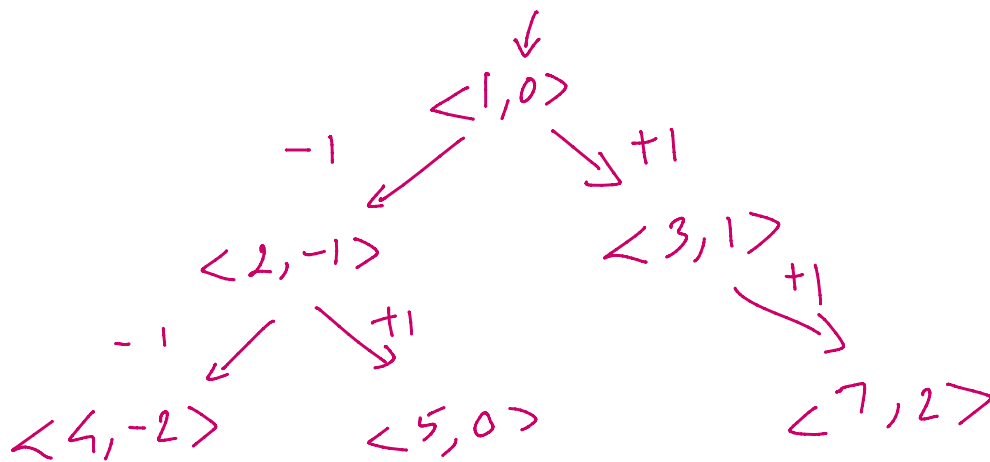
Level order traversal



for (pair<int, int> i : table)
cout << i.second;

Pair<Node*, col>

Q. top() → first → Node*
 second → col



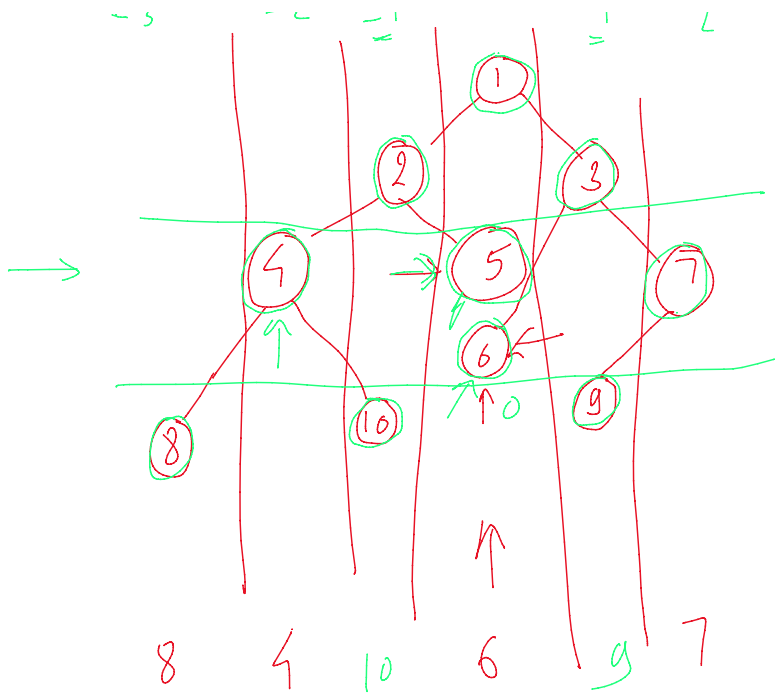


Diagram illustrating a grid-based pathfinding or dynamic programming problem. The grid is defined by vertical lines (columns) and horizontal lines (rows). The columns are labeled at the bottom with values: 8, 4, 10, 6, 9, 7. The rows are labeled at the top with values: -5, -2, -1, 1, 2. The grid contains nodes numbered 1 through 10, connected by red lines representing edges. Green arrows indicate a specific path or flow: from node 8 to 4, 4 to 5, 5 to 6, 6 to 10, and 10 to 9. A green arrow also points to node 5 from the left. A green arrow points to node 6 from below.

-3	8
-2	4
-1	2
0	X
1	3
2	7

Annotations: 10, 6, 9

if $table[col] = n \rightarrow data_i$

2

