

7

9

✓ 0 1 10

✓ 1 2 10

✓ 2 3 10

✓ 0 3 40

✓ 3 4 2

✓ 4 5 3

✓ 5 6 3

✓ 4 6 8

✓ 2 5 5

0 → Sol

6 → dest

✓ 30 → criteria
4 → k

<u>Path</u>	<u>Cost</u>
→ 0 3 4 6	50
→ 0 3 4 5 6	48
→ 0 1 2 5 6	28
→ 0 1 2 5 4 6	36
→ 0 1 2 3 4 6	40
→ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	38
→ 0 3 2 5 6	58
→ 0 3 2 5 4 6	46

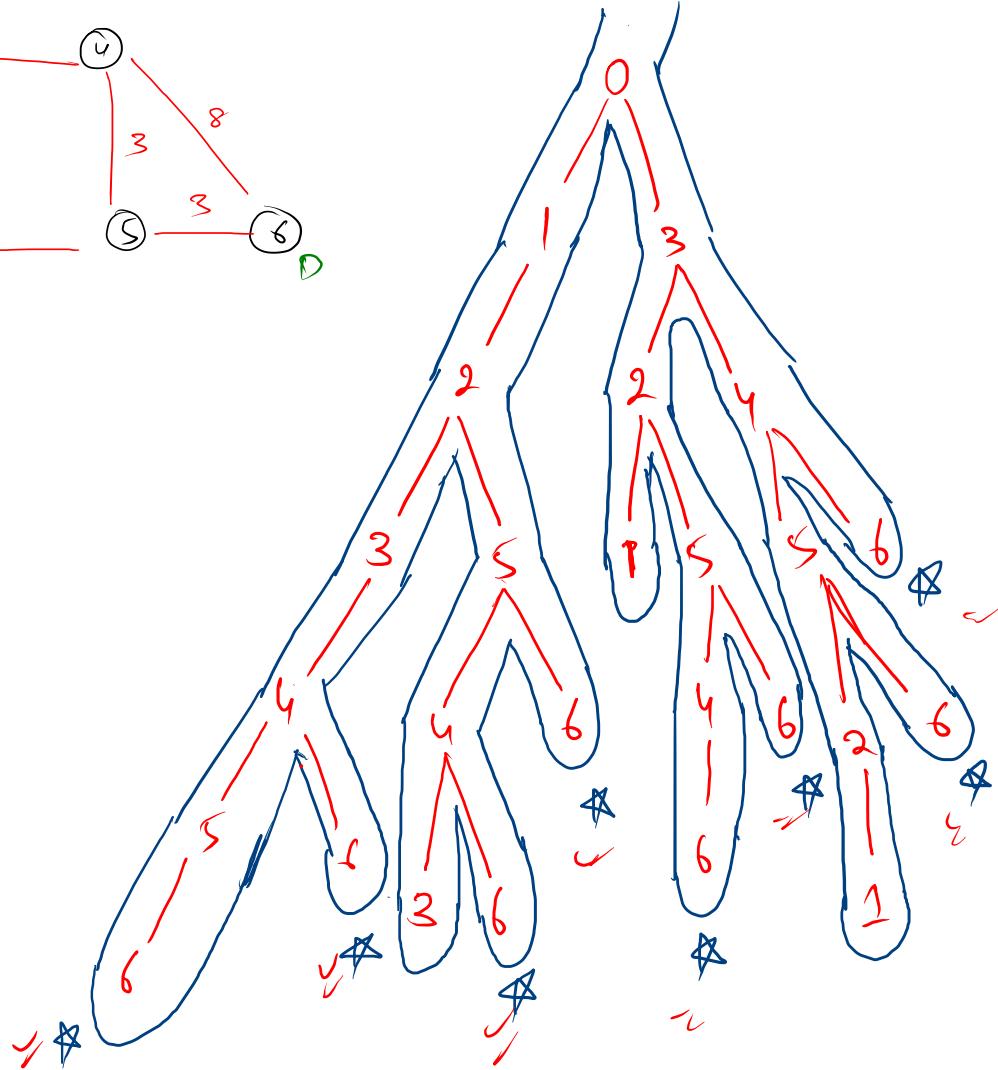
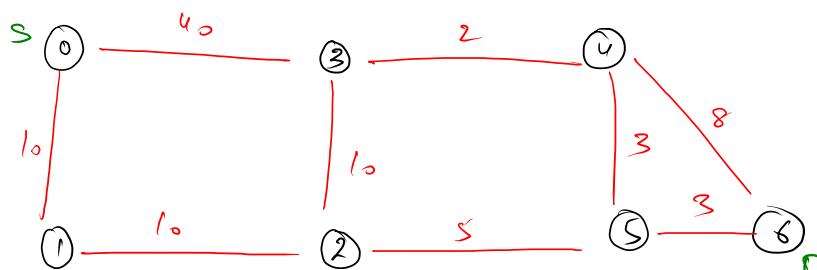
Largest $\Rightarrow 032546$

smallest $\Rightarrow 01256$

ceil (Just largest) $\Rightarrow 012546$

floor (Just Smaller) $\Rightarrow 01256$

(kth largest) $\Rightarrow 03456$



0	1	2	3	4	5	6
.

0123456@38
012346@40
012546@36
01256@28
032546@66
03256@58
03456@48
0346@50

```

if(src == dest){
    // System.out.println(psf+"@"+wsf);

    if(wsf > lpathwt){ // largest
        lpathwt = wsf;
        lpath = psf;
    }

    if(wsf < spathwt){ // smallest
        spathwt = wsf;
        spath = psf;
    }

    if(wsf > criteria){ // larger
        if(wsf < cpathwt){ // min
            cpathwt = wsf;
            cpath = psf;
        }
    }

    if(wsf < criteria){ // smaller
        if(wsf > fpathwt){ // max
            fpathwt = wsf;
            fpath = psf;
        }
    }

    if(pq.size() < k){
        pq.add(new Pair(wsf,psf));
    }else{
        if(pq.peek().wsf < wsf){
            pq.remove();
            pq.add(new Pair(wsf,psf));
        }
    }
}

return;
}

vis[src] = true; // mark

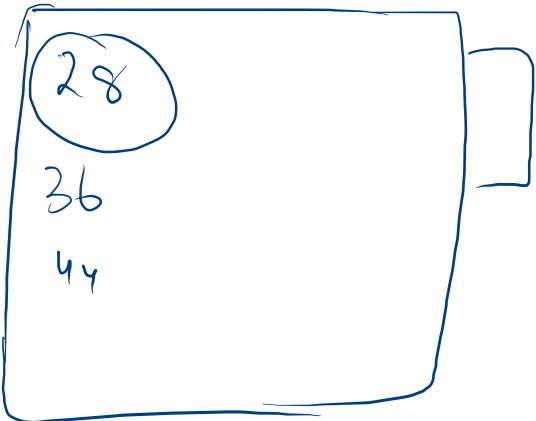
for(Edge e : graph[src]){
    if(vis[e.nbr] == false){
        multisolver(graph,e.nbr,dest,vis,criteria,k,psf+e.nbr,wsf+e.wt);
    }
}

vis[src] = false; // unmark

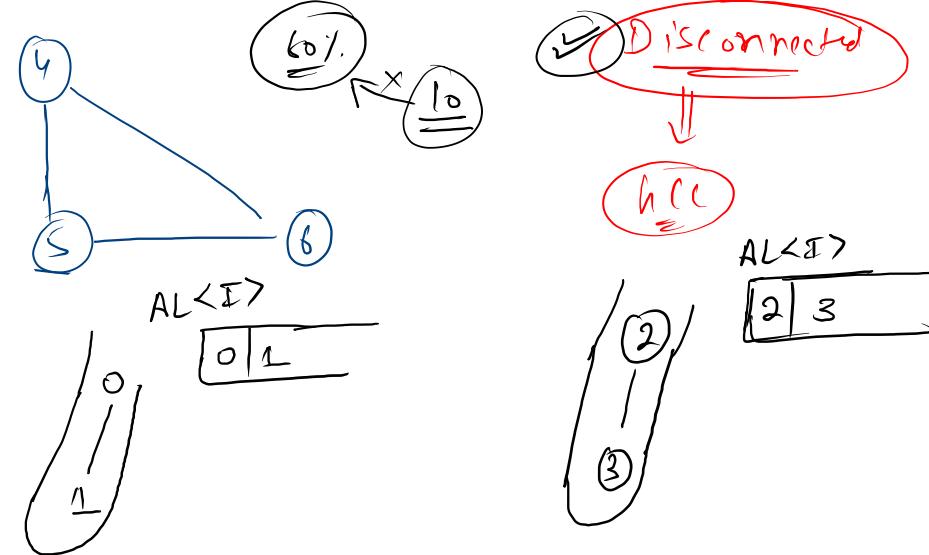
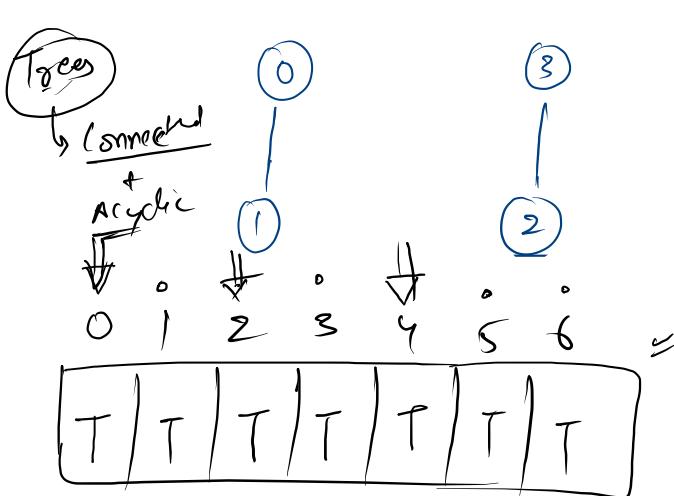
```

10 5 44 ↴ 8 ↴ 3 ↴ 24 ↴ 15 ↴ 19 ↴ 28 ↴ 36

384
=

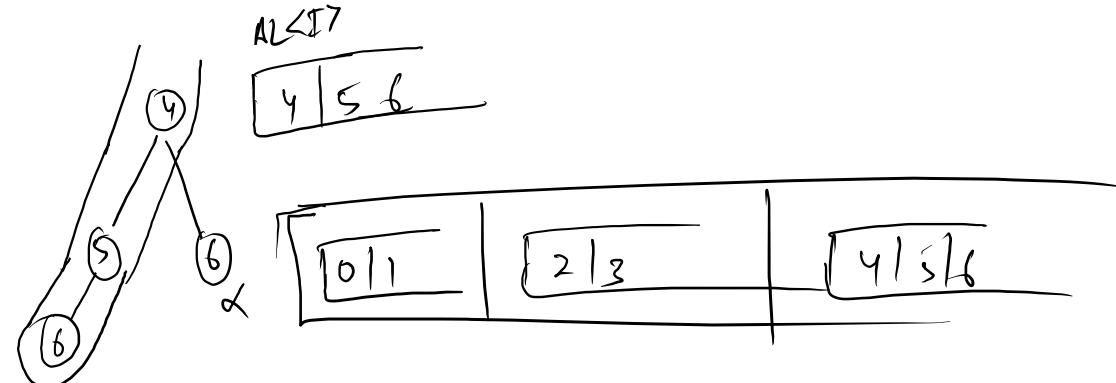


(28)
=



unvisited vtx → DFS

ALL AL<I>

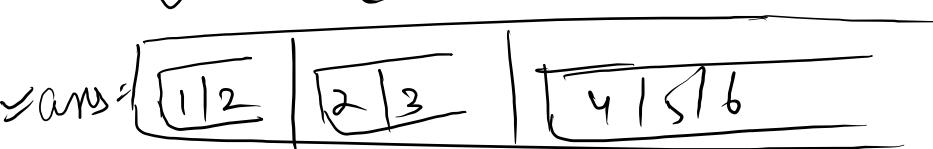
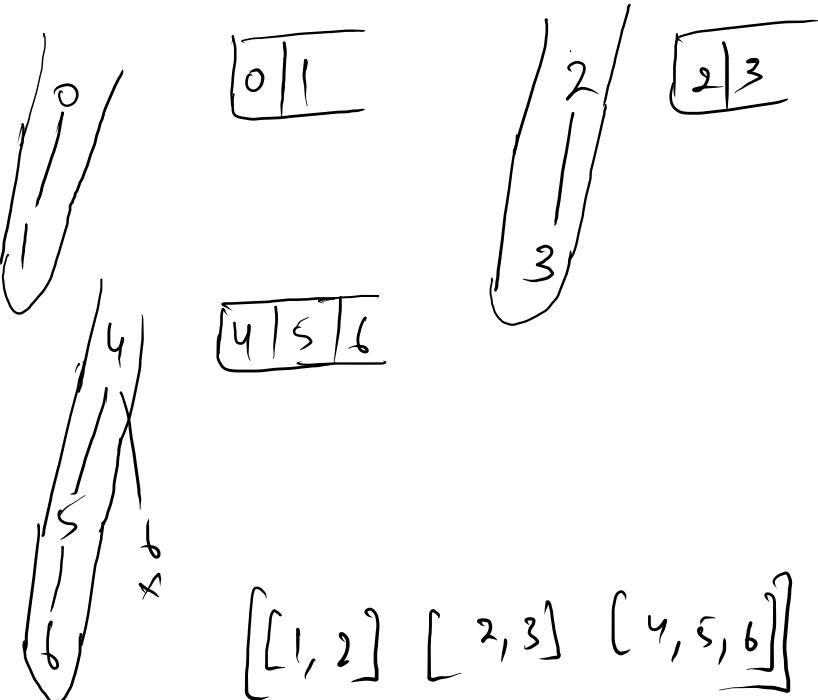
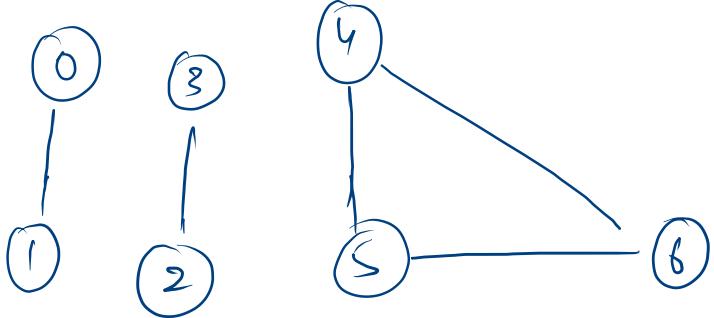


```

public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> GCC(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph){
}

public static void DFS(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph,int vtx,boolean vis[],ArrayList<Integer> res){
}

```



```

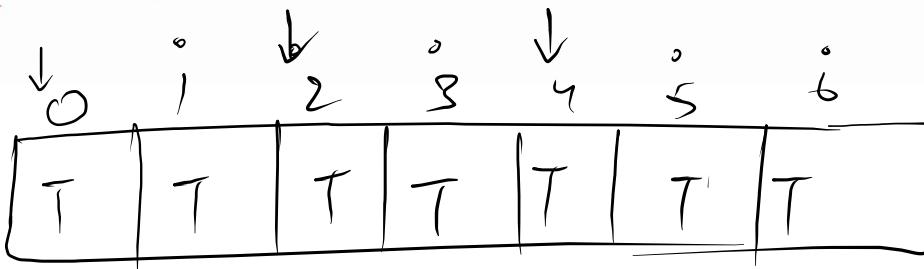
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> GCC(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph){
    ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    boolean vis[] = new boolean[graph.length];

    for(int i = 0 ; i < graph.length ; i++){
        if(vis[i] == false){
            ArrayList<Integer> res = new ArrayList<>();
            DFS(graph,i,vis,res);
            ans.add(res);
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

public static void DFS(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph,int vtx,boolean vis[],ArrayList<Integer> res){
    vis[vtx] = true;
    res.add(vtx);

    for(Edge e : graph[vtx]){
        if(vis[e.nbr] == false){
            DFS(graph,e.nbr,vis,res);
        }
    }
}

```



main =

```

ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> comps = GCC(graph);
System.out.println(comps);

```

1 → water

graph

0 → land

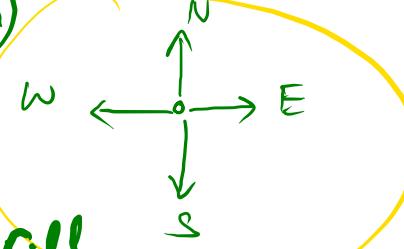
A diagram illustrating a search or processing flow. On the left, a yellow circle contains the letters "GCC". A thick yellow arrow points from this circle to the right. To the right of the arrow, the letters "DFS" are written in yellow, with three short yellow lines underneath it, suggesting a sequence of steps or nodes.

AL<E>[] ✓

Matrix

Recursion

Flood fill



Count = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~
= (0,0)
= (2,7)
= (32)

Connected

o

land

+ unvisited

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

```

public static int numOfIslands(int[][] board){
    int count = 0;
    for(int i = 0 ; i < board.length ; i++){
        for(int j = 0 ; j < board[0].length ; j++){
            if(board[i][j] == 0){
                count++;
                DFS(board,i,j);
            }
        }
    }
    return count;
}

static int dir[][] = {{-1,0},{0,+1},{+1,0},{-1,0}};
public static void DFS(int [][]board,int row,int col){
    board[row][col] = 2; // mark visited

    for(int d = 0 ; d < 4 ; d++){
        int rd = row+dir[d][0];
        int cd = col+dir[d][1];

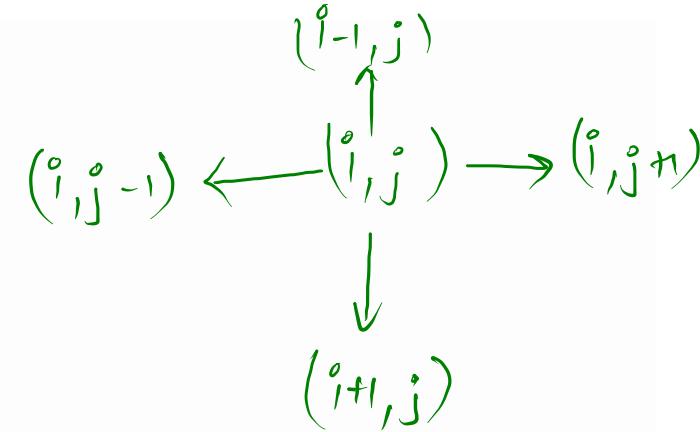
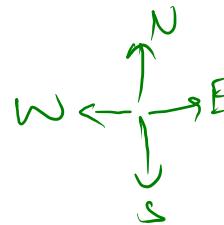
        if(rd < 0 || cd < 0 || rd >= board.length || cd >= board[0].length || board[rd][cd] != 0){
            continue;
        }

        DFS(board,rd,cd);
    }
}

```

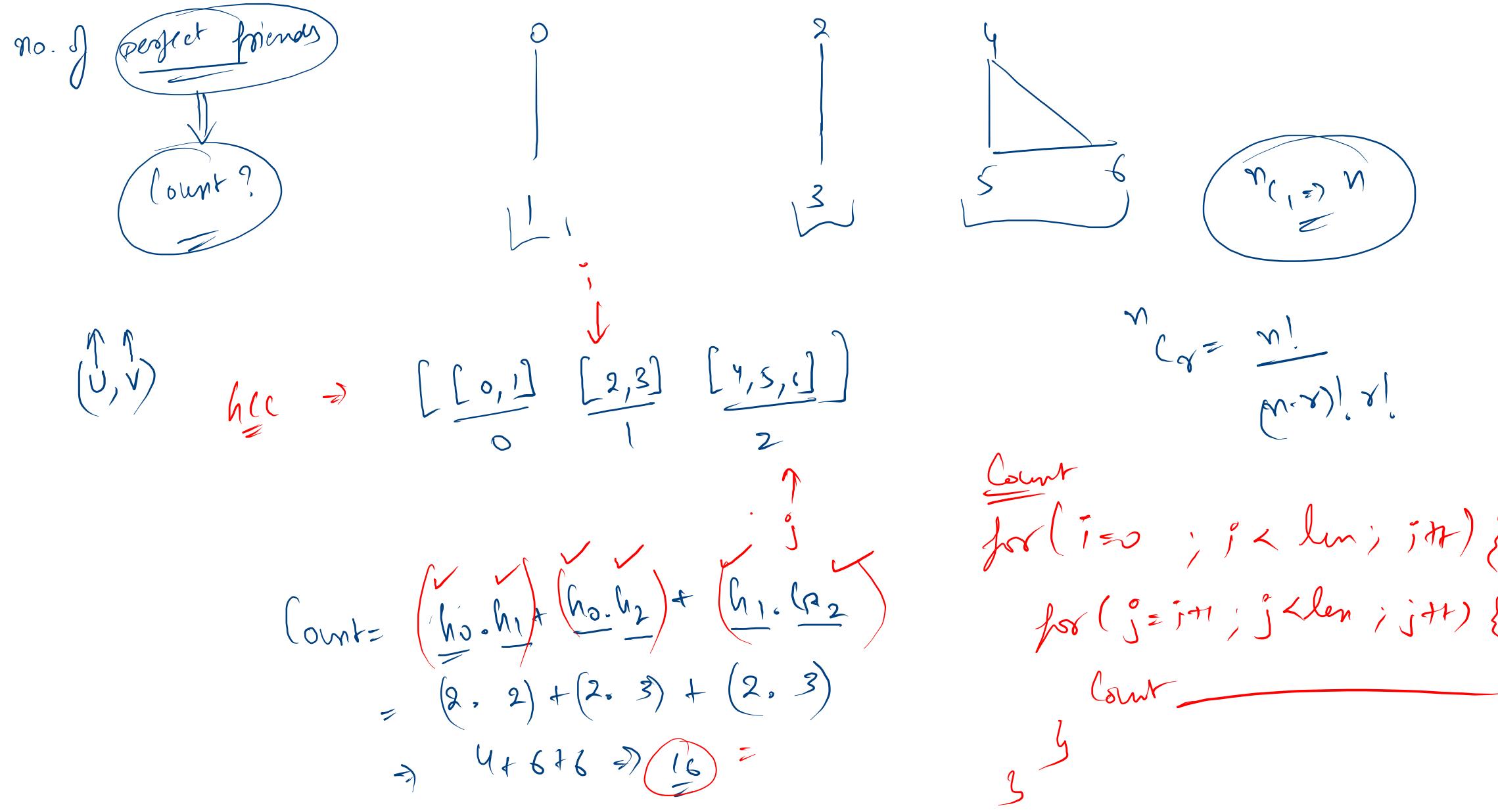
ignore + unvisited land

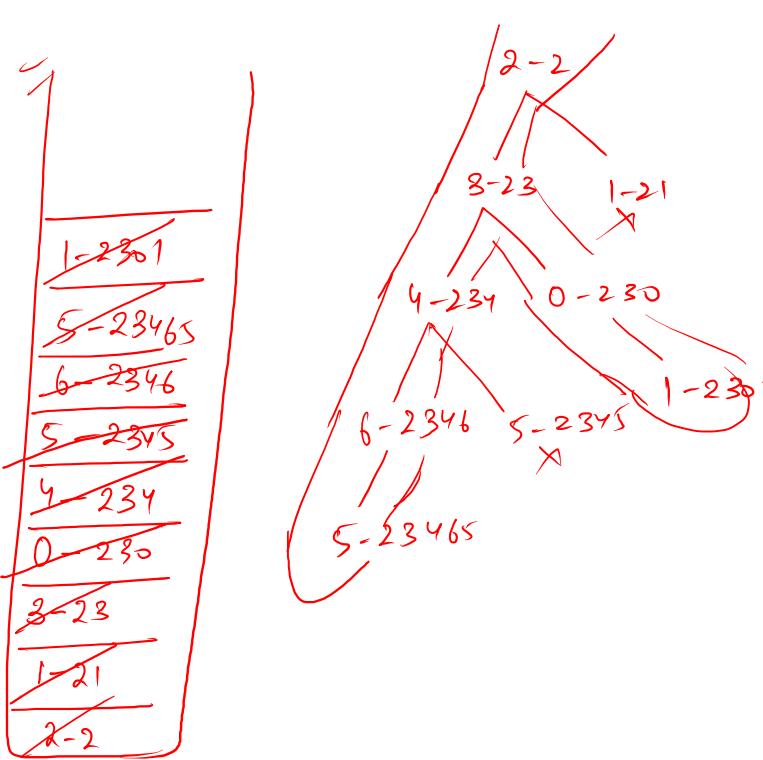
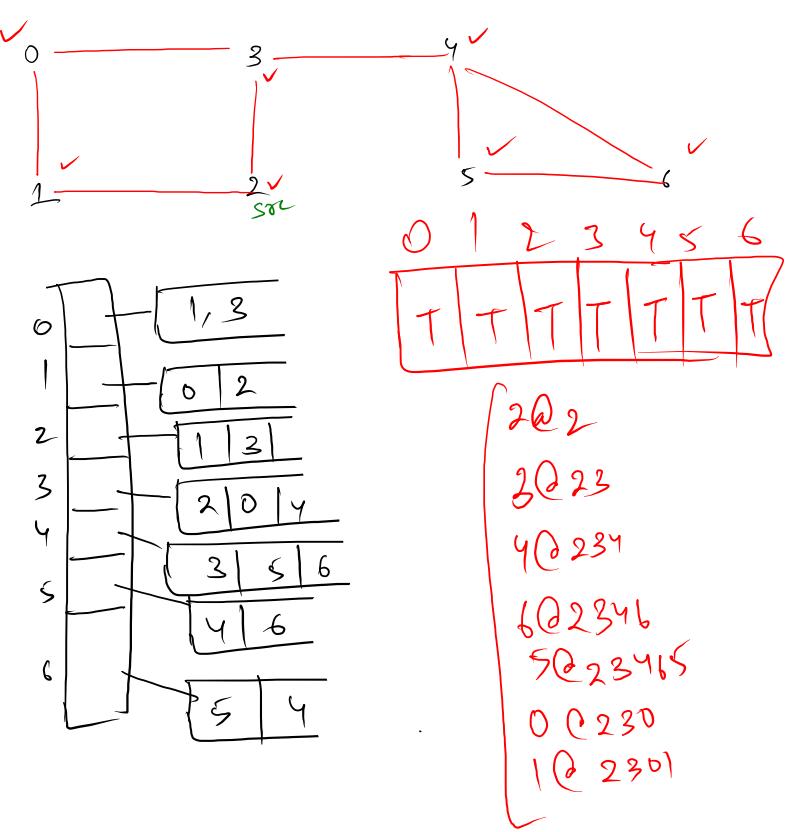
Count ≠ 4 ≠ 3



r ₀	c ₁	
0	-1	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	0	0

N → E → S → W





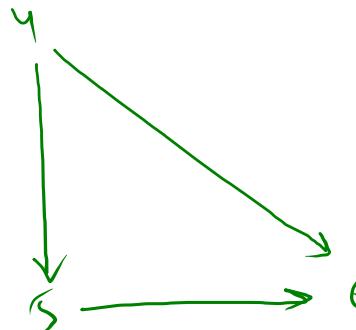
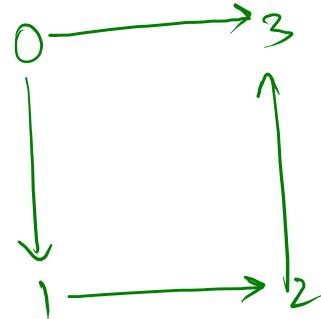
```
int src = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
iDFS(graph,src);
}
public static class Pair{
    int vtx;
    String psf;
    Pair(int vtx,String psf){
        this.vtx = vtx;
        this.psf = psf;
    }
}
public static void iDFS(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph,int src){
    Stack<Pair> st = new Stack<>();
    boolean vis[] = new boolean[graph.length];

    st.push(new Pair(src,""+src));

    while(st.size() > 0){
        Pair rem = st.pop();

        if(vis[rem.vtx] == true){
            continue;
        }else{
            vis[rem.vtx] = true;
            System.out.println(rem.vtx+"@"+rem.psf);

            for(Edge e : graph[rem.vtx]){
                if(vis[e.nbr] == false){
                    st.push(new Pair(e.nbr,rem.psf+e.nbr));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Graph

multiple topological sort

✓ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

✓ 0 4 1 2 3 5 6

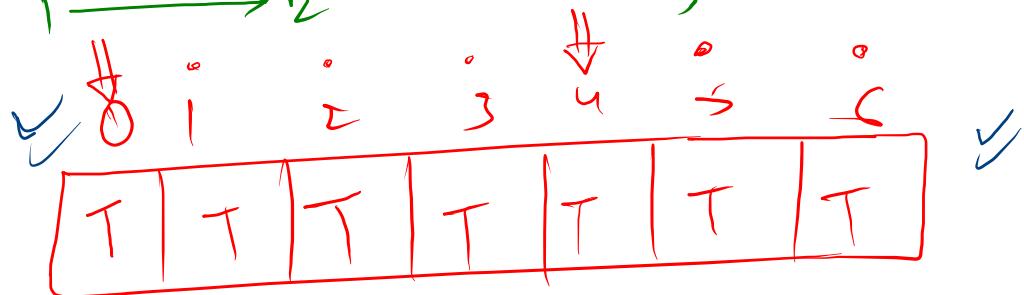
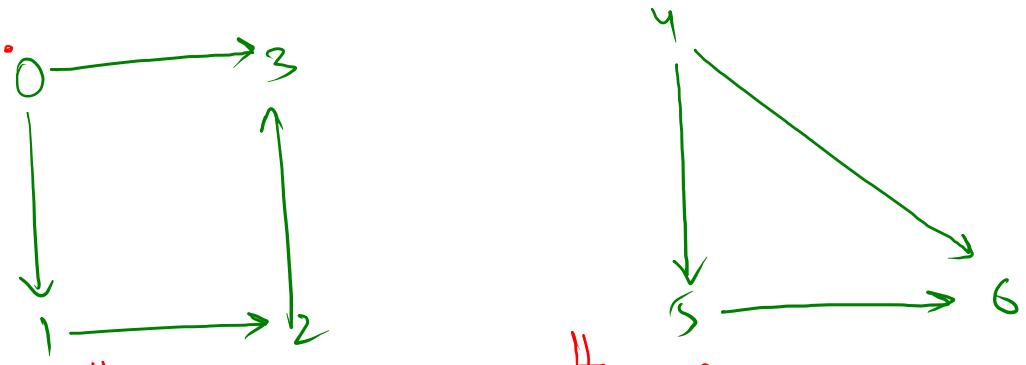
✓ 0 1 2 4 3 5 6

Topological sort →

Vtx Linear Order + Condition

($u \rightarrow v$)

($u \sim v$)



4 5 6 0 1 2 3

* $T \xrightarrow{\text{S.}} \text{DFS}$

