

EASY :

MEDIUM :

1. Vertex Cover Problem

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
vector<int>adj[10005];
vector<bool>visited[10005];
void addEdge(int v, int w)
{
    adj[v].push_back(w);
    adj[w].push_back(v);
}

void printVertexCover(int V)
{
    bool visited[V];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)
        visited[i] = false;
    for (int u=0; u<V; u++)
    {
        if (visited[u] == false)
        {
            for (auto it:adj[u])
            {
                if (visited[it] == false)
                {
                    visited[it] = true;
                    visited[u] = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    for(int i=0; i<V; i++)
        if(visited[i])
            cout<<i<< " ";
}
```

```

int main()
{
    addEdge(0, 1);
    addEdge(0, 2);
    addEdge(1, 3);
    addEdge(3, 4);
    addEdge(4, 5);
    addEdge(5, 6);
    printVertexCover(7);

    return 0;
}

```

HARD :

1. Min cost path .

```

class Point
{
public:
    int x;
    int y;
    int cost;
};

struct comp{
    bool operator()(Point const& p1, Point const& p2)
    {
        return p1.cost>p2.cost;
    }
};

int dx[4]={0,1,0,-1};
int dy[4]={1,0,-1,0};

int Solution::solve(int r, int c, vector<string> &mat) {

    string s="RDLU";

```

```

vector<vector<int>>>dist(r,vector<int>(c,INT_MAX-1));

priority_queue<Point,vector<Point>,comp>pq;

pq.push({0,0,0});
dist[0][0]=0;

while(!pq.empty())
{
    Point temp=pq.top();
    pq.pop();
    if(temp.x==r-1 && temp.y==c-1)
        return dist[temp.x][temp.y];

    for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
        int new_x=temp.x+dx[i];
        int new_y=temp.y+dy[i];
        int cost=dist[temp.x][temp.y];
        if(s[i]!=mat[temp.x][temp.y]) cost++;

        if(new_x>=0 && new_y>=0 && new_x<r && new_y<c &&
cost<dist[new_x][new_y])
        {
            pq.push({new_x,new_y,cost});
            dist[new_x][new_y]=cost;
        }
    }
}
return dist[r-1][c-1];
}

```