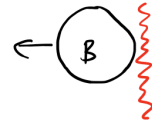
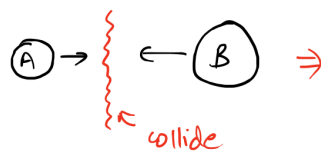


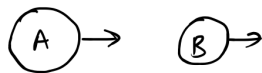
Queues + Stack Problem Solving Session

- Rotten Oranges
- Asteroid Collision
- Sliding Window Maximum

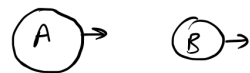
Asteroid Collision



- Smaller asteroid is destroyed
- Larger remains unaffected
- If both are same, both with explode



⇒

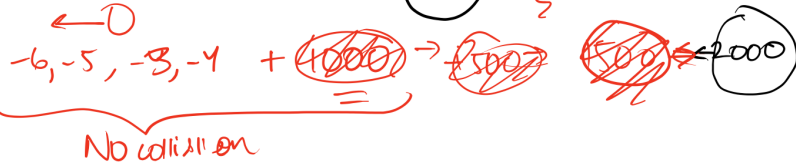


⇒ Remained Unaffected

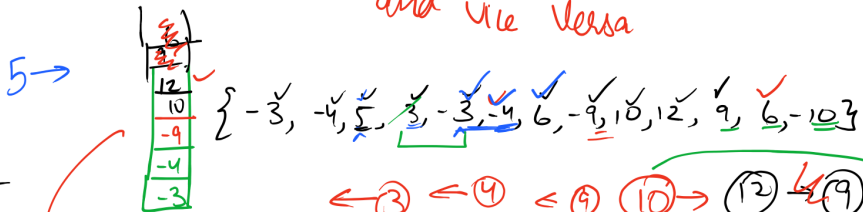
[] asteroids = { -3, -4, 5, 3, -8, -4, 6, -9, 10, 12, 9, 6, -10 }

+ve : moving from left to right
-ve : moving from right to left.

$O, P: -3, -4, -9, 10, 12$
Stable Universe



Any +ve value will continue moving towards right if not encounter by -ve valued asteroid.
and vice versa



↳ Add the remaining asteroids.

$$12, 10, -9, -4, -3$$

↓ rev

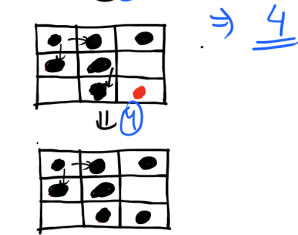
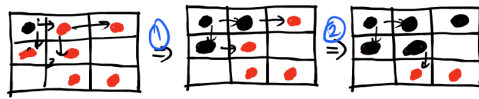
$$-3, -4, -9, 10, 12$$

⇒ Only evaluate collisions when
-ve values asteroid is encountered

$T_C: O(N)$ $S_C: O(N)$

Rotting Oranges

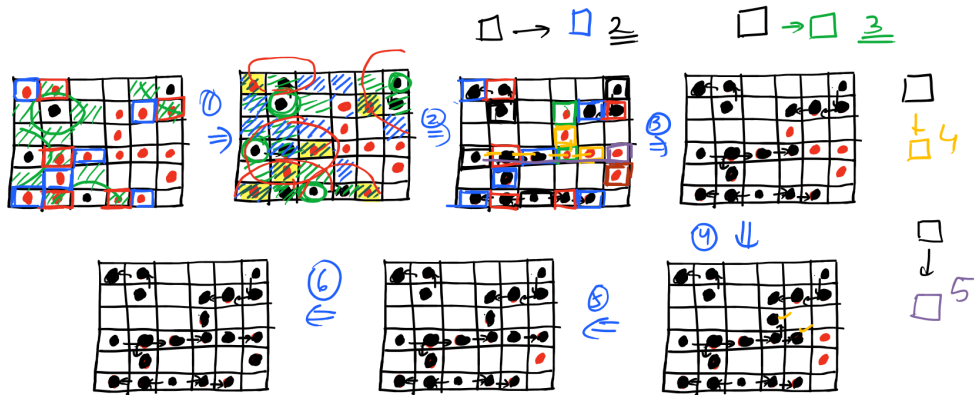
2, 1, 1
1, 1, 0
0, 1, 1



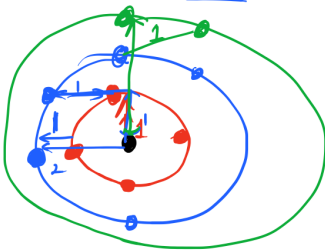
2 → ● Rotten Orange

1 → ● Fresh Orange

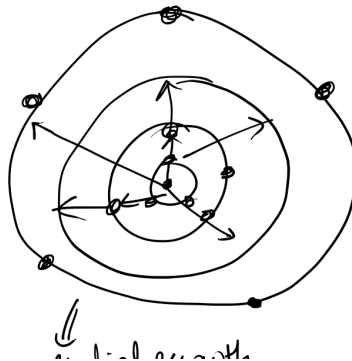
0 → Empty



Ans ⇒ 6 min

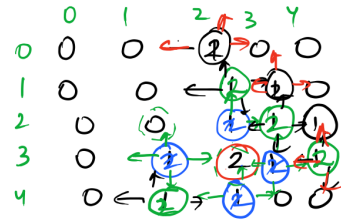


Breadth
First Search.



1. Breadth-First Search (BFS)

node queue



time = 0 → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6

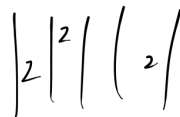
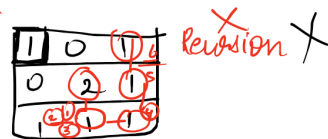
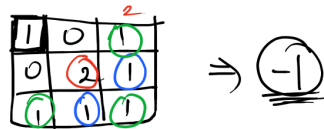


Steps for BFS

Queue → add all the neighbours

→ try to remove each node, add new unvisited nodes in all 4 dir

→ when all the nodes from a particular level are visited increase the time.



```

int yi;
Pair(int x, int y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
}
}

public static int orangesRotting(int[][] grid) {
    int m = grid.length;
    int n = grid[0].length;
    int time = 0;
    int countFresh = 0;
    Queue queue = new LinkedList<>();
    for (int r = 0; r < m; r++) {
        for (int c = 0; c < n; c++) {
            if (grid[r][c] == 1) {
                countFresh++;
            } else if (grid[r][c] == 2) {
                // rotten orange
                queue.add(new Pair(r, c));
            }
        }
    }
    if (countFresh == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    while (queue.size() != 0) {
        let rottenOrangesInCurrentLevel = queue.size();
        while (rottenOrangesInCurrentLevel-- > 0) {
            Pair rp = queue.remove();
            int r = rp.x;
            int c = rp.y;
            // up
            if (r - 1 == 0 && grid[r - 1][c] == 1) {
                grid[r - 1][c] = 2;
                queue.add(new Pair(r - 1, c));
                countFresh--;
            }
            // down
            if (r + 1 < m && grid[r + 1][c] == 1) {
                grid[r + 1][c] = 2;
                queue.add(new Pair(r + 1, c));
                countFresh--;
            }
            // left
            if (c - 1 == 0 && grid[r][c - 1] == 1) {
                grid[r][c - 1] = 2;
                queue.add(new Pair(r, c - 1));
                countFresh--;
            }
            // right
            if (c + 1 < n && grid[r][c + 1] == 1) {
                grid[r][c + 1] = 2;
                queue.add(new Pair(r, c + 1));
                countFresh--;
            }
        }
        time++;
    }
    if (countFresh != 0) {
        // some fresh orange remains
        return -1;
    }
    return time - 1;
}

```



CF = 4 7 4 8 2 10 time = 0 1 2 3 4 → 5

~~Level 0: (0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,1), (2,1), (2,2)~~

unrottenize = 10
Level Pair (0,0)
U
D
L
R

unrottenize = 10
Pair (1,0)
U
D
L
R

unrottenize = 20
Pair (1,1) Pair (0,1)
U
D
L
R

Pair (0,1)
U
D
L
R
unrottenize = 10
Pair (2,0)
U
D
L
R

unrottenize = 1
Pair (2,2)
U
D
L
R

TC: $O(MN)$
SC: $O(MN)$

BFS → Queue