

1101. The Earliest Moment When Everyone Become Friends

Medium 560 15 Add to List Share

There are n people in a social group labeled from 0 to $n - 1$. You are given an array `logs` where `logs[i] = [timestampi, xi, yi]` indicates that x_i and y_i will be friends at the time `timestampi`.

Friendship is **symmetric**. That means if a is friends with b , then b is friends with a . Also, person a is acquainted with a person b if a is friends with b , or a is a friend of someone acquainted with b .

Return *the earliest time for which every person became acquainted with every other person*. If there is no such earliest time, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: `logs = [[20190101,0,1],[20190104,3,4],[20190107,2,3],[20190211,1,5],[20190224,2,4],[20190301,0,3],[20190312,1,2],[20190322,4,5]]`, `n = 6`
Output: `20190301`
Explanation:
The first event occurs at timestamp = 20190101 and after 0 and 1 become friends we have the following friendship groups [0,1], [2], [3], [4], [5].
The second event occurs at timestamp = 20190104 and after 3 and 4 become friends we have the following friendship groups [0,1], [2], [3,4], [5].
The third event occurs at timestamp = 20190107 and after 2 and 3 become friends we have the following friendship groups [0,1], [2,3,4], [5].
The fourth event occurs at timestamp = 20190211 and after 1 and 5 become friends we have the following friendship groups [0,1,5], [2,3,4].
The fifth event occurs at timestamp = 20190224 and as 2 and 4 are already friends anything happens.
The sixth event occurs at timestamp = 20190301 and after 0 and 3 become friends we have that all become friends.

Example 2:

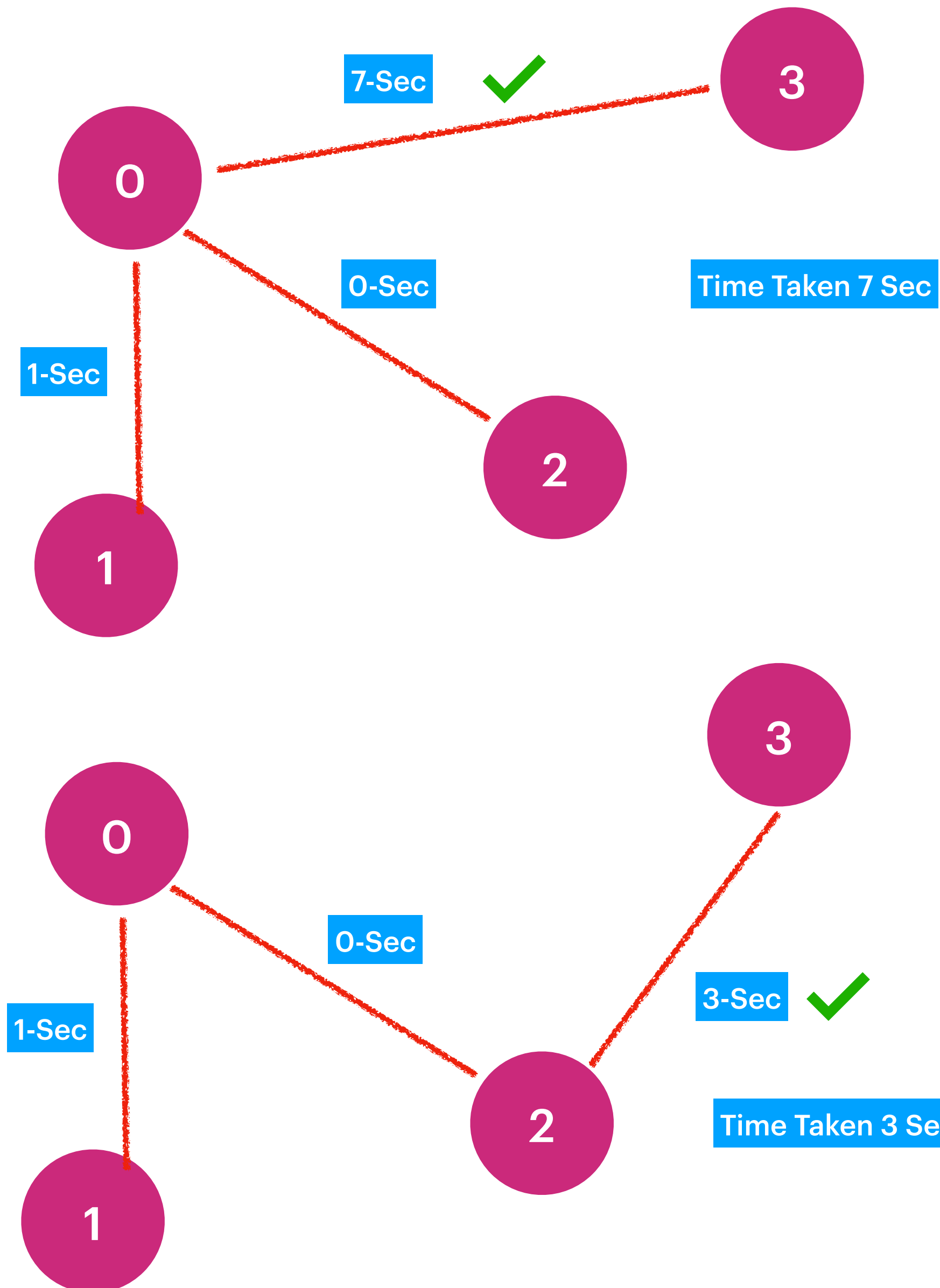
Input: `logs = [[0,2,0],[1,0,1],[3,0,3],[4,1,2],[7,3,1]]`, `n = 4`
Output: `3`

Constraints:

- `2 <= n <= 100`
- `1 <= logs.length <= 104`
- `logs[i].length == 3`
- `0 <= timestampi <= 109`
- `0 <= xi, yi <= n - 1`
- `xi != yi`
- All the values `timestampi` are **unique**.
- All the pairs `(xi, yi)` occur at most one time in the input.

Input: logs = [[0,2,0],[1,0,1],[7,0,3],[3,2,3]]
n = 4
Output: 3

Shortest Time to make Graph Well connected



Input: logs = $[[0,2,0],[1,0,1],[7,0,3],[3,2,3]]$
n = 4 [No.Of Vertices]
Output: 3

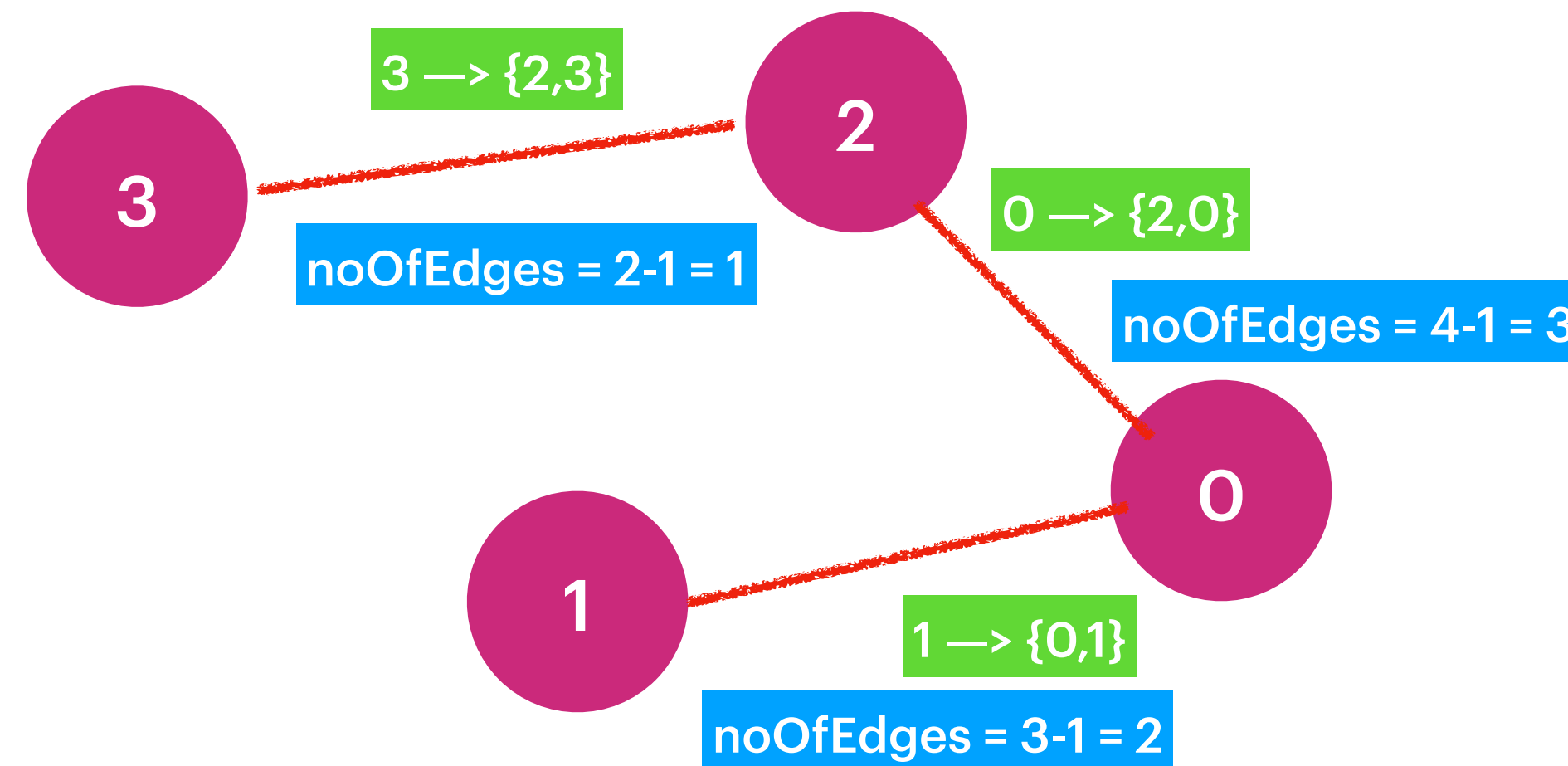
TreeMap<Integer, int[]> map [key:TimeStamp, value : edge]

treeMap

0 \rightarrow {2,0}
1 \rightarrow {0,1}
3 \rightarrow {2,3}
7 \rightarrow {0,3}

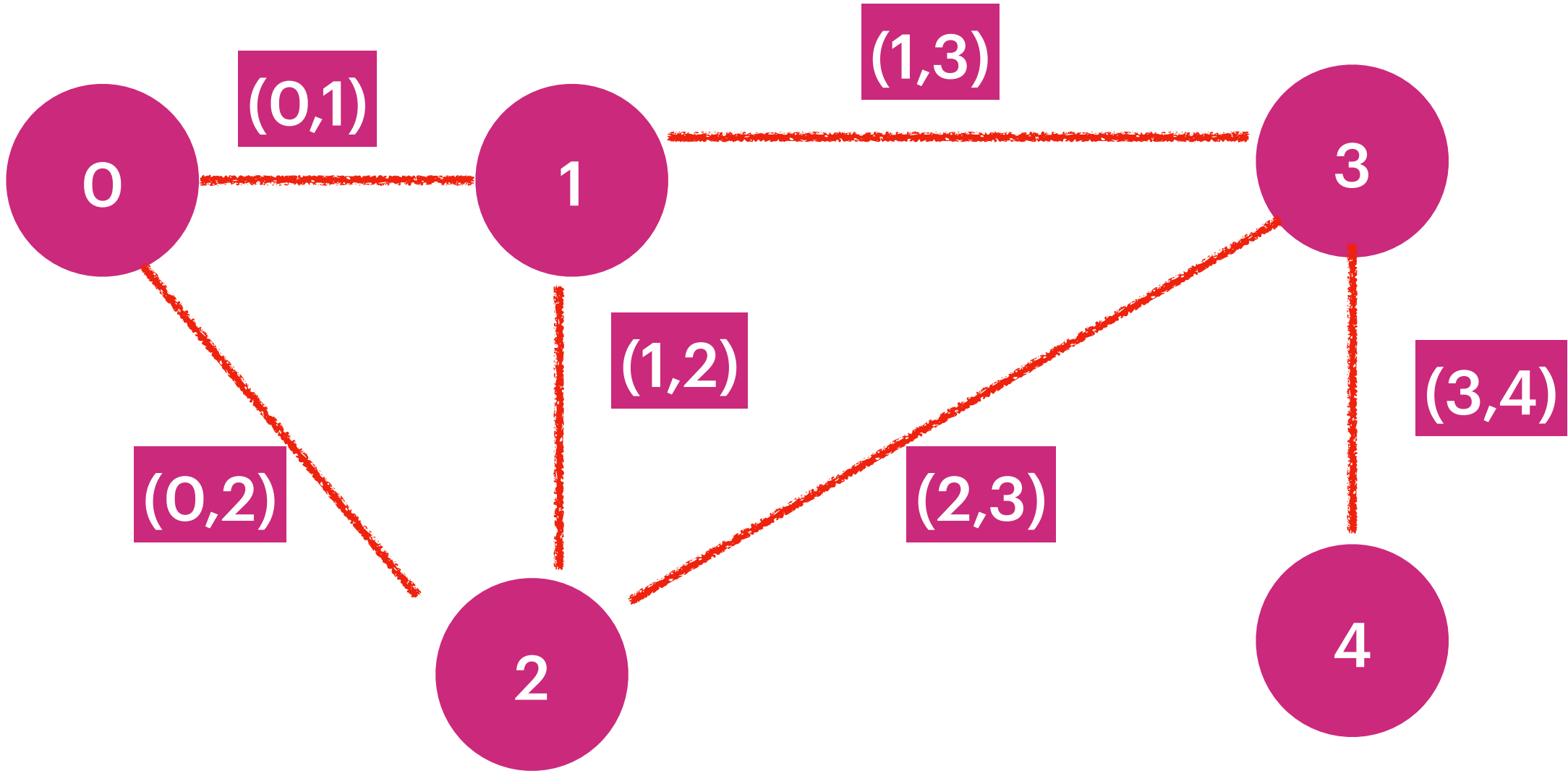
noOfEdges = 4

Time Complexity :
TreeMap : $O(n \log n)$ + Make a Graph $O(n)$
= $O(n \log n)$



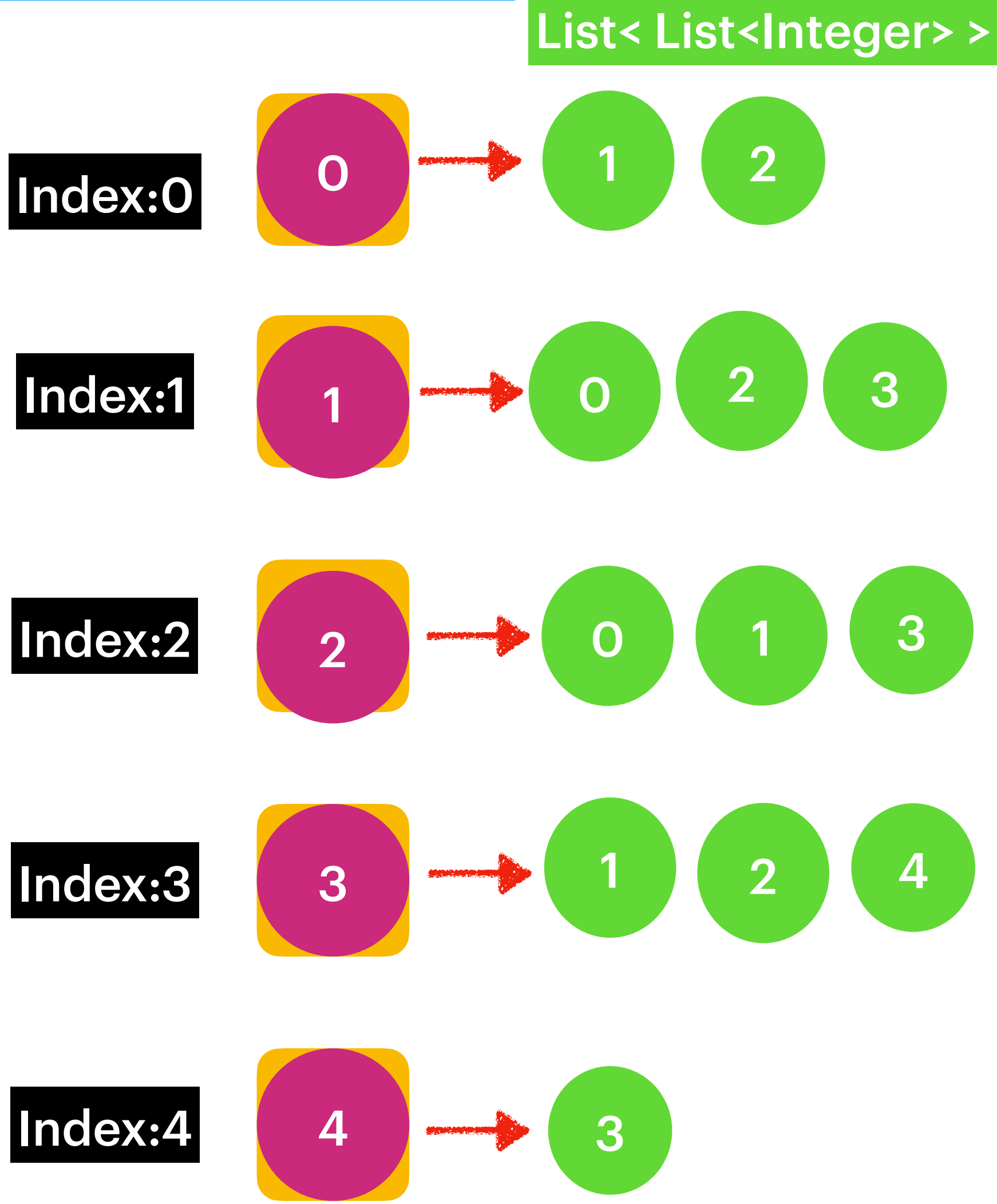
Graph

No.Of Vertices = 5, Vertex starts from 0. To n-1



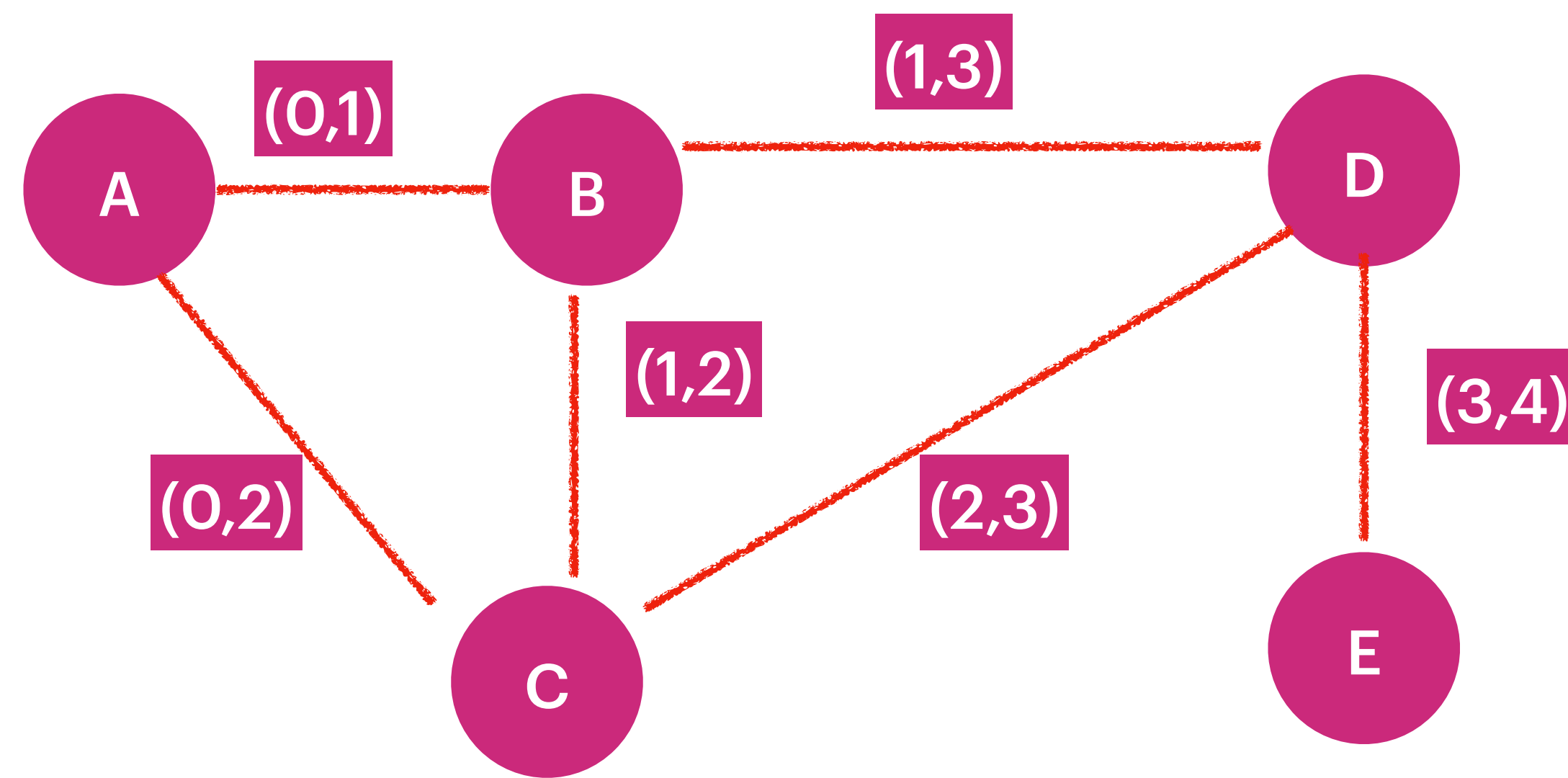
Input : { {0,1} {0,2} , {1,3},{1,2},{2,3},{3,4}

Graph with Adjacent List



Graph

No.Of Vertices = 5



Input : { {A,B}, {A,C} , {B,D},{B,C},{C,D},{D,E} }

Graph with Hashing

Map<Character, List<Character> >

