



WORKSHEET 6

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DOMAIN CAMP: 03-01-2023 to 14-01-2023 **Section/Group:** DWWC-43

Subject Name: IT Skills (DSA)

Question 1. FAMILY TREE

```
36
        cin >> n;
37
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) cin >> A[i];
        for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
38
            cin >> B[i];
            if(B[i] != -1) adj[B[i]].pb(i);
40
41
42
        ln[r] = -123456789;
        nn[r] = 123456789;
44
45
        dfs(r);
46
        for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++) res = max(res, ln[i] - nn[i]);
        cout << res;
```







```
Status: ✓ Correct Answer

Time: Memory:
0.03s 10.7M
```

Question 2. SHORTEST PATH IN BINARY TREES









Question 3. BLACK AND WHITE TREE

```
Language: C++14
  1 #include "bits/stdc++.h"
  2 using namenpace std;
3 #define fast ios base::sync with stdio(false);cin.tie(0);cout.tie(0);
  4 #define tt int ct;cin>>ct;while(ct--)
  5 #define MAX 188885
  6 const int mod = 998244353;
7 typedef long long 11;
8 lnt n,a[MAX];
  9 vector(int) ad[MAX];
10 int dp[MAX][2][2];
11 void dfs(int u,int par){
12 for(auto it : ad[u]){
 13 if(it !- par)(
 14 dfs(it,u);
 18 - for(int j=0;j<2;j++)(
19 int odd - a[u]^i^j;
 28 int cc = j;
21 int dp1[2],dp2[2];
22 memset(dp2,0x3f,sizeof(dp2));
 23 dp2[0] - 0;
24 for(auto v : ad[u]){
 25 if(v |- par){
 26 swap(dp1[8],dp2[8]);
27 swap(dp1[1],dp2[1]);
28 memset(dp2,0x3f,sizeof(dp2));
 30 dp2[0] = min(dp2[0],dp1[0]+dp[v][cc][0]);
31 dp2[1] = min(dp2[1],dp1[1]+dp[v][cc][0]);
 33 dp2[0] = min(dp2[0],dp1[1]+dp[v][cc][1]);
34 dp2[1] = min(dp2[1],dp1[0]+dp[v][cc][1]);
```







```
70 freopen("output.txt","w",stdout);
71 #endif
72 tt{
73 solve();
74 }
75 return 0;
76 }
```



Question 4. SECRET TREE

```
Language: C++14

#include chits/stdc++.h>
#include chits/stdc+-.h
#include ch
```







```
(int nxt : adj[now]){
//cout << "EDG " << now << ' ' << nxt << endl << flush;</pre>
34
                       cnt[nxt] -= 1;
36
                       if (cnt[nxt] == 0){ v.push_back({now, nxt}); q.push(nxt); }
38
              cout << "!" << endl << flush;
39
40
             for (pi2 p : v){ cout << p.fr << ' ' << p.sc << endl << flush; }
             cout << flush;</pre>
             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++){ adj[i].clear(); cnt[i] = 0; }
45
   int main(){
47
         ios_base::sync_with_stdio(0);
         cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
cout.setf(ios::fixed);
48
49
         cout.precision(PRECISION);
50
         Main();
```



Question 5. BLACK AND RED VERTICES OF TREE

```
Language: C++14
    1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
        using namespace std:
       using 11 - long long;
const int man - 105410;
        const int mod = 109+7;
        vector(int) adj[mxn];
       int color(mxn), n, black[mxn], red[mxn];
11 cnt[mxn], cnt_na[mxn];
  18 bool mark[mxn];
  12 void reset() {
13 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
  14 adj[1].clear();
       cnt[i] = 0; cnt_na[i] = 0;
black[i] = red[i] = mark[i] = 0;
  28 vaid dfs_rb(int v, int p) {
21  for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) {
  22 dfs_rb(x, v);
23 black[v] -- black[x];
24 red[v] -- red[x];
        if(color[v]--1) black[v]+-1;
if(color[v]--2) red[v]+-1;
  30 void dfs_mark(int v, int p) {
31 int other_black = black[0] = black[v], other_red = red[0] = red[v];
        for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p)(
if(red[x] and other black and !color[v]) mark[v] = 1;
if(black[x] and other_red and !color[v]) mark[v] = 1;
```





```
i+(black|x| and other_red and !color|v|) mark[v] = 1;
other_red=red[x];
other_black=black[x];

for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) dfs_mark(x, v);

for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) dfs_mark(x, v);

for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) {
    for(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) {
        if(color[v]) cnt[v] = 0;
        else {
            cnt[v] = (cnt[v] * (cnt[x] + 1)) % mod;
        }

        void dfs_cnt_na(int v, int p) {
            cnt[v] = (cnt[v] * (vit] + 1) % mod;
        }

        void dfs_cnt_na(int v, int p) {
            cont(int x:adj[v]) if(x!-p) {
                  cfs_cnt_na(x, v);
        }

        void dfs_cnt_na(int v, int p) {
                 cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                 cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
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                 cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                 cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                  cont_na[v] = 0;
                 cont_na[v] =
```

```
70 int tc; cin>>tc;
 71 while(tc--) {
 73 reset();
74 for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {
75 int u, v; cin>>v>v;
76 v--; u--;
77 adj[u].push_back(v);
78 adj[v].push_back(u);
 80 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cin>>color[i];
81 dfs_rb(0, 0);
82 // cout << "black: "; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cout << black[i] << " "; cout << '\n';
83 // cout << "red: "; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cout << red[i] << " "; cout << '\n';
84 dfs_mark(0, 0);
86 dfs_cnt(0, 0);
87 //cout << "cnt: "; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cout << cnt[i] << " "; cout << '\n';
 88 dfs_cnt_na(0, 0);
 89
 90 11 sumal1 = 0;
91 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
92 sumall+=cnt[i];
 93 sumall%=mod;
 94
 95 11 sumnotmark = 0;
 96 for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
97 sumnotmark+=cnt_na[i];
98 sumnotmark%=mod;
100 ll ans = (sumall - sumnotmark + mod)%mod;
101 cout << ans << '\n';
102
103
       return 0;
104
```







Question 6. COMMON ANCESTORS







```
return;
}
int main() {
ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
cin.tie(a);
cout.tie(e);

im t;
cin >> t;

while (t--) {
    cnt = 0;
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    seg[1] = lazy[i] = 0;

if (i <= n) {
        adj[0][i].clear();
        seg }

    for (int i = 0; i <= 4 * n; i++) {
        seg[1] = lazy[i] = 0;

        if (i <= n) {
             adj[0][i].clear();
             seg }

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
             int n;
             cin >> p;

             adj[3][p != -1 ? p : 0].push_back(i);
        }
        dfsa(e, e);
        int ans = 0;

        int ans = 0;

        dfsi(a, 0, ans);

        cout << ans - 1 << endl;
        return 0;
```

```
    Status:
    ✓ Correct Answer

    Time:
    Memory:

    1.23s
    185.2M
```







Question 7. SUBTREE REMOVAL

```
Language: C++14
      #include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
      #define 11 long long
const 11 Nn = 1e5 + 7;
 6
7 11 P[Nn];
8 vector (int) Adj[Nn];
9 11 X;
      11 X}
  void DFS(int u, int p) {
    11 t = P[u];
    for (int v : Adj[u]) if (v != p){
        DFS(v, u);
        t += max(P[v], -X);
    }
}
13
14
               }
P[u] = max(t, -X);
       int main()
20
21
22
               int t;
cin >> t;
23
24
               26
27
28
29
                      for (int i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
   int u, v;
   cin >> u >> v;
   Adj[u].push_back(v);
   Adj[v].push_back(u);
}
 33
34
36
37
38
39
                       DFS(1, 0);
41
42
43
44
                       cout \ll P[1] \ll "\n";
                return 0;
```









Question 8. ALTERNATING DIAMETER



