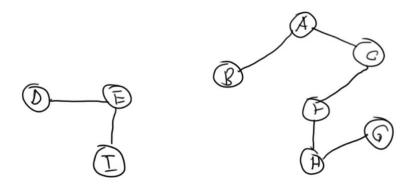
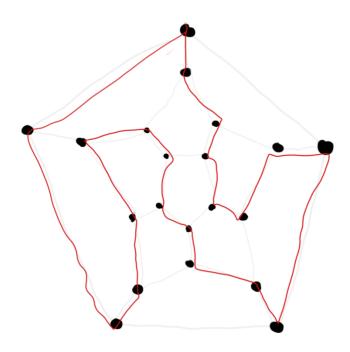
Answer of 1

- 1 a) The graph is not connected. The connected components are {D,E,I} and {A,B,C,F,G,H}.
- 1 b) Spanning Tree/Forest of graph G is as follows:



- 1 c) No, G does not meet the criteria for being a Hamiltonian graph as there are two connected components. So, a cycle that goes through each vertices exactly once cannot be constructed due to disconnects.
- 1 d) No, a vertex cover of size 5 or less doesn't exist. As at least one vertex will not be covered if we try with size 5 or less. We'll need at least size 6.

Answer of 2



Answer of 3

```
Algorithm: smallestVertexCover(V, E)
Input: V is a set of vertices, and E is the set of edges.
Output: A set of smallest vertex seven
```

 ${\it Output: A set of smallest vertex cover.}$

$$P \leftarrow powerSet(V)$$

$$minLength \leftarrow V.length + 1$$

$$minVertexCover \leftarrow null$$

for
$$i \leftarrow 0$$
 to P . length do subset $\leftarrow P[i]$

```
if isVertexCover(subset, E) then

if minLength \ge subset. length then

minLength \leftarrow subset. length

minVertexCover \leftarrow subset
```

```
Algorithm: isVertexCover(V, E)
Input: V is a set of vertices, and E is the set of edges.
Output: True or False.

for i \leftarrow 0 to E. length - 1 do
edge \leftarrow E[i]
vertices \leftarrow computeEndpoints(edge)

if not (belongsTo(vertices[0], V) or belongsTo(vertices[1], V)) then return\ False
```

return True

Answer of 4

```
class Solution {
    public int numIslands(char[][] grid) {
        boolean[][] visited = new boolean[grid.length][grid[0].length];
        int numberOfIslands = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < grid.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < grid[i].length; <math>j++) {
                if (grid[i][j] == '1' && !visited[i][j]) {
                     numberOfIslands++;
                     dfs(grid, visited, i, j);
            }
        return numberOfIslands;
    }
    private void dfs(char[][] grid, boolean[][] visited, int i, int j) {
        if (i < 0 \mid | i >= grid.length \mid | j < 0 \mid | j >= grid[i].length \mid |
grid[i][j] == '0' || visited[i][j]) {
            return;
        visited[i][j] = true;
        dfs(grid, visited, i - 1, j); // up
        dfs(grid, visited, i + 1, j); // down
        dfs(grid, visited, i, j - 1); // left
        dfs(grid, visited, i, j + 1); // right
```

Answer of 5

```
class Solution {
    public int maxAreaOfIsland(int[][] grid) {
        boolean[][] visited = new boolean[grid.length][grid[0].length];
        int maxArea = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < grid.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < grid[i].length; <math>j++) {
                if (grid[i][j] == 1 && !visited[i][j]) {
                    maxArea = Math.max(maxArea, dfs(grid, visited, i, j));
        return maxArea;
    private int dfs(int[][] grid, boolean[][] visited, int i, int j) {
        if (i < 0 \mid | i >= grid.length \mid | j < 0 \mid | j >= grid[i].length \mid |
grid[i][j] == 0 || visited[i][j]) {
            return 0;
        visited[i][j] = true;
        return 1 + dfs(grid, visited, i - 1, j) +
                   dfs(grid, visited, i + 1, j) +
                   dfs(grid, visited, i, j - 1) +
                   dfs(grid, visited, i, j + 1);
   }
```

Answer of 6

```
private boolean dfs(char[][] board, boolean[][] visited, String word, int
wordIndex, int i, int j) {
        if (i < 0 || i >= board.length || j < 0 || j >= board[i].length ||
            board[i][j] != word.charAt(wordIndex) || visited[i][j]) {
            return false;
        }
        if (wordIndex == word.length() - 1) {
            return true;
        visited[i][j] = true;
        boolean result = dfs(board, visited, word, wordIndex + 1, i - 1, j)
| |
                          dfs(board, visited, word, wordIndex + 1, i + 1, j)
| \cdot |
                          dfs(board, visited, word, wordIndex + 1, i, j - 1)
| \cdot |
                          dfs(board, visited, word, wordIndex + 1, i, j + 1);
        visited[i][j] = false;
        return result;
   }
}
```