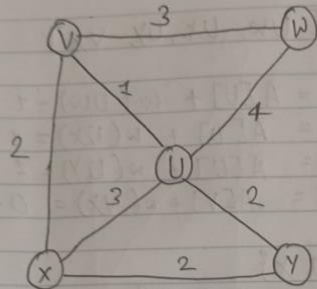


Answer of 1



V to Y.

A

V \rightarrow 0

W \rightarrow

U \rightarrow

X \rightarrow

Y \rightarrow

X = {V}

B = {V: []}

V = {V, W, U, X, Y}

#1 $X \neq V$

Pool = [VU, VW, VX]

$A[U] = A[V] + wt[VU] = 0 + 1 = 1 \leftarrow \min$

$A[W] = A[V] + wt[VW] = 0 + 3 = 3$

$A[X] = A[V] + wt[VX] = 0 + 2 = 2$

A = {V: 0, U: 1}

X = {V, U}

B = [U: (V, U)] B = {V: [], U: [(V, U)]}

#2 $X \neq V$

#2: $\text{Pool} = [UW, UX, UY, VX]$

$$A[W] = A[U] + w(UW) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$A[X] = A[U] + w(UX) = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$A[Y] = A[U] + w(UY) = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$A[X] = A[V] + w(VX) = 0 + 2 = 2 \leftarrow \min$$

$$X = \{V, U, X\}$$

$$A = \{V:0, U:1, X:2\}$$

$$B = \{V:[], U:[(V,U)], X:[(V,X)]\}$$

#3 $X \neq V$

$\text{Pool} = [\cancel{UY}, UX, UW, XY, VW]$

$$A[Y] = A[U] + w(UY) = 1 + 2 = 3 \leftarrow \min \text{ picked}$$

$$A[W] = A[U] + w(UW) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$A[Y] = A[X] + w(XY) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$A[W] = A[V] + w(VW) = 0 + 3 = 3 \leftarrow \min 2$$

Two are minimum pick any one (picked first here)

$$X = \{V, U, X, Y\}$$

$$A = \{V:0, U:1, X:2, Y:3\}$$

$$B = \{V:[], U:[(V,U)], X:[(V,X)],$$

$$Y:[(V,U), (U,Y)]\}$$

#4 $X \neq V$

$$Pool = [vw, uw]$$

$$A[w] = A[v] + w(vw) = 0 + 3 = 3 \leftarrow \min$$

$$A[w] = A[u] + w(uw) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$X = \{v, u, w, x, y\}$$

$$A = \{v:0, u:1, x:2, y:3, w:3\}$$

$$B = \{v: [], u: [(v,u)], x: [(v,x)], \\ y: [(v,u), (u,y)], w: [(v,w)]\}$$

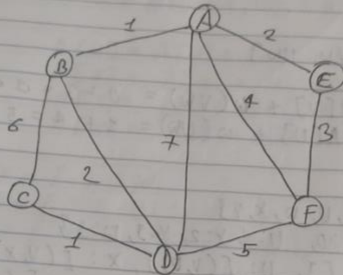
$X = V$ so we stop.

a. The length of shortest path from V to Y is A
i.e. 3.

$$b. A = \{v:0, u:1, x:2, y:3, w:3\}$$

$$c. B = \{v: [], u: [(v,u)], x: [(v,x)], \\ y: [(v,u), (u,y)], w: [(v,w)]\}$$

Answer of 2



Solution:

Sort the edges according to their weights.

$[(AB, 1), (CD, 1), (BD, 2), (AE, 2), (EF, 3), (AF, 4), (BC, 6), (AD, 7)]$

$T = \{ \}$

#1 $T.size < n-1$

$(AB, 1)$ - first edge:

$C = \{ \}$ A: {A}

B: {B}

C: {C}

D: {D}

E: {E}

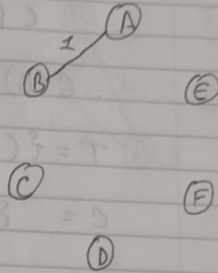
F: {F}

}

$$A_3, C(A) \neq C(B)$$

$$T = \{ (AB, 1) \}$$

$$C = \{ \begin{array}{l} A: \{A, B\} \\ D: \{A, B\} \\ C: \{C\} \\ D: \{D\} \\ E: \{E\} \\ F: \{F\} \end{array} \}$$



#2

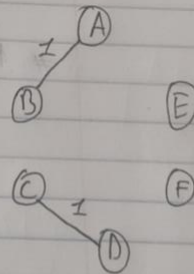
$$T.size < n-1$$

$(CD, 1)$ is next.

$$C(C) \neq C(D)$$

$$T = \{ (AB, 1), (CD, 1) \}$$

$$C = \{ \begin{array}{l} A: \{A, B, \emptyset\}, \\ B: \{A, B, \emptyset\} \\ C: \{A, B, \emptyset\} \cup \{C, D\} \\ D: \{C, D\} \\ E: \{E\} \\ F: \{F\} \end{array} \}$$



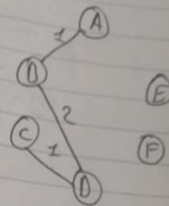
#3 $T.size < n-1$

$(BD, 2) \leftarrow next$

$C(B) \neq C(D)$

$T = \{(AB, 1), (CD, 1), (BD, 2)\}$

$C = \{$
 $A: \{A, B, C, D\},$
 $B: \{A, B, C, D\},$
 $C: \{A, B, C, D\},$
 $D: \{A, B, C, D\},$
 $E: \{E\}$
 $F: \{F\}$
 $\}$



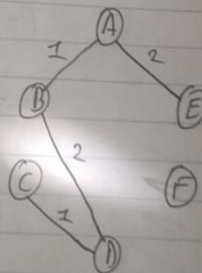
#4 $T.size < n-1$

$(AE, 2) \leftarrow next$

$C(A) \neq C(E)$

$T = [(AB, 1), (CD, 2), (BD, 2), (AE, 2)]$

$C = \{$
 $A: \{A, B, C, D, E\}$
 $B: \{A, B, C, D, E\},$
 $C: \{A, B, C, D, E\},$
 $D: \{A, B, C, D, E\}$
 $E: \{A, B, C, D, E\}$
 $F: \{F\}$
 $\}$



#5 $T.size < n-1$

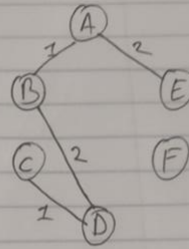
$(EF, 3) \leftarrow next$

$C(E) \neq C(F)$

$T = [(AB, 1), (CD, 2), (BD, 2), (AE, 2), (EF, 3)]$

$C = \{$
 $A: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\},$
 $B: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$
 $C: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$
 $D: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$
 $E: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$
 $F: \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$
 $\}$

$T.size \neq n-1$ so we stop.



Answer of 3

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int networkDelayTime(int[][] times, int n, int k) {
        Map<Integer, Map<Integer, Integer>> outList = getGraphDetails(times);

        PriorityQueue<int[]> pq = new
PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.comparingInt(a -> a[0]));
        Set<Integer> visited = new HashSet<>();
        Map<Integer, Integer> distance = new HashMap<>();

        pq.offer(new int[]{0, k});
        distance.put(k, 0);

        while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
            int[] current = pq.poll();
            int uWeight = current[0];
            int u = current[1];

            distance.put(u, Math.min(distance.getOrDefault(u,
Integer.MAX_VALUE), uWeight));

            if (!visited.contains(u)) {
                visited.add(u);
                if (outList.containsKey(u)) {
                    for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> entry :
outList.get(u).entrySet()) {
                        int v = entry.getKey();
                        int w = entry.getValue();

                        if (!visited.contains(v)) {
                            pq.offer(new int[]{distance.get(u) + w, v});
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }

        int result =
distance.values().stream().max(Integer::compare).orElse(-1);
        return result == -1 || visited.size() < n ? -1 : result;
    }

    private Map<Integer, Map<Integer, Integer>> getGraphDetails(int[][]
times) {
        Map<Integer, Map<Integer, Integer>> outList = new HashMap<>();

        for (int[] time : times) {
            int inVertex = time[0];
            int outVertex = time[1];
            int weight = time[2];

            outList.putIfAbsent(inVertex, new HashMap<>());
        }
    }
}
```



```

        outList.get(inVertex).put(outVertex, weight);
    }

    return outList;
}
}

```

Answer of 4

```

class Solution {
    public int[] findRedundantConnection(int[][] edges) {
        int n = edges.length;
        int[] parent = new int[n + 1];
        int[] rank = new int[n + 1];

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            parent[i] = i;
            rank[i] = 0;
        }

        for (int[] edge : edges) {
            int u = edge[0];
            int v = edge[1];
            if (!union(u, v, parent, rank)) {
                return edge;
            }
        }

        return new int[0];
    }

    private int find(int x, int[] parent) {
        if (parent[x] != x) {
            parent[x] = find(parent[x], parent);
        }
        return parent[x];
    }

    private boolean union(int x, int y, int[] parent, int[] rank) {
        int rootX = find(x, parent);
        int rootY = find(y, parent);

        if (rootX != rootY) {
            if (rank[rootX] > rank[rootY]) {
                parent[rootY] = rootX;
            } else if (rank[rootX] < rank[rootY]) {
                parent[rootX] = rootY;
            } else {
                parent[rootY] = rootX;
                rank[rootX]++;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return false;
}
}

```

Answer of 5

```

import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int minCostConnectPoints(int[][] points) {
        PriorityQueue<int[]> edgePQ = new
        PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.comparingInt(a -> a[0]));
        for (int i = 0; i < points.length; i++) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < points.length; j++) {
                int distance = Math.abs(points[i][0] - points[j][0]) +
                Math.abs(points[i][1] - points[j][1]);
                edgePQ.offer(new int[]{distance, i, j});
            }
        }

        int[] parent = new int[points.length];
        int[] rank = new int[points.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < points.length; i++) {
            parent[i] = i;
            rank[i] = 0;
        }

        int find(int x) {
            if (parent[x] != x) {
                parent[x] = find(parent[x]);
            }
            return parent[x];
        }

        boolean union(int x, int y) {
            int rootX = find(x);
            int rootY = find(y);
            if (rootX != rootY) {
                if (rank[rootX] > rank[rootY]) {
                    parent[rootY] = rootX;
                } else if (rank[rootX] < rank[rootY]) {
                    parent[rootX] = rootY;
                } else {
                    parent[rootY] = rootX;
                    rank[rootX]++;
                }
            }
            return true;
        }

        return false;
    }

    int totalCost = 0;

```

```
int edgesUsed = 0;
while (!edgePQ.isEmpty() && edgesUsed < points.length - 1) {
    int[] edge = edgePQ.poll();
    int cost = edge[0], u = edge[1], v = edge[2];
    if (union(u, v)) {
        totalCost += cost;
        edgesUsed++;
    }
}

return totalCost;
}
```