

Q Given  $N$  islands and cost of construction of a bridge b/w multiple pair of islands. find minimum cost of construction required such that it is possible to travel from one island to any other island via bridges.  
 If not possible, return -1. disconnected graph  $\rightarrow$  dfs/bfs.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  D.S.O

Eg  $N=7$

1	<u>3</u>	2
1	<u>5</u>	3
2	<u>1</u>	4
2	<u>5</u>	5
3	<u>3</u>	5
4	<u>2</u>	6
3	<u>8</u>	6
4	<u>5</u>	7
6	<u>3</u>	7

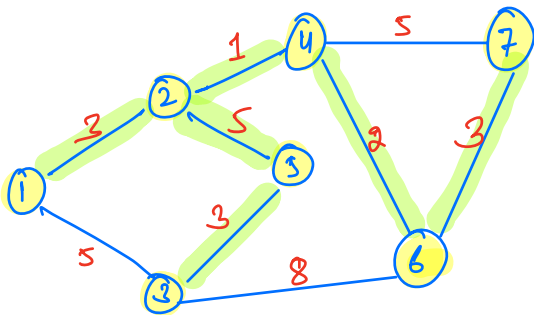
- ① Graph should be connected
- ② min cost  $\rightarrow$  minimum bridges/edges.  $(N-1)$

$\Downarrow$   
Tree.

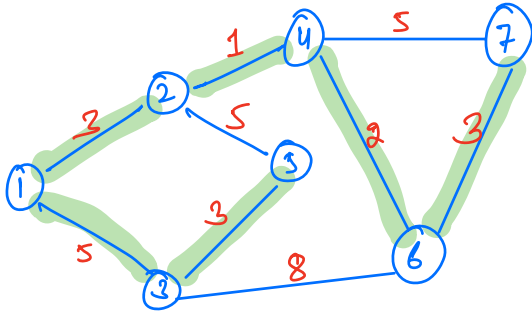
Sum of selected edges is minimum.

$\Downarrow$

Minimum Spanning Tree (M.S.T)



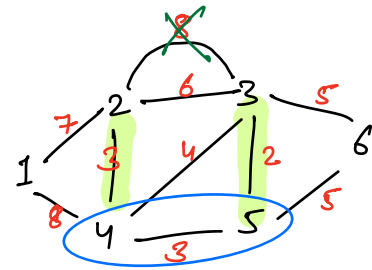
$$\text{Sum} = 3 + 1 + 5 + 3 + 2 + 3 = \underline{17}$$



$$\sum \text{wt} = 3 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 = \underline{17}$$

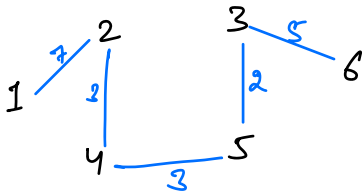
### Kruskal's Algorithm

Select the edges with minimum weight,  
if it is not forming a cycle,  
till complete graph is connected.



4 and 5 are already visited  
but they are not  
forming cycle.

Step 1 → Sort the edges w.r.t edge weight in ascending order.



$$\sum \text{wt} = 2 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 5 = \underline{20}$$

3	2	5	✓
2	3	4	✓
4	3	5	✓
3	4	4	✗
3	5	6	✓
5	5	6	✗
2	6	3	✗
1	7	2	✓
1	8	4	✗
2	8	3	✗

Step 2. Select edges one by one if  $(u, v)$  doesn't belong to the same set  $\implies$  add it in M.S.T.

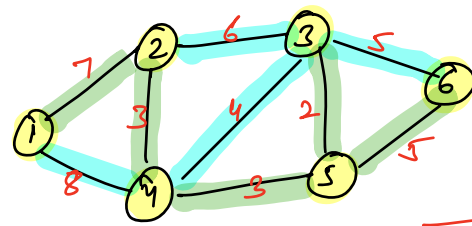
if (union(u, v) == true) {  
    ans += wt(u, v)  
}

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} T.C \rightarrow O(E \log E + E) = O(E \log E) \\ S.C \rightarrow O(N + E) \rightarrow O(E) \end{array} \right]$$

least possible value of  $E \rightarrow N-1$

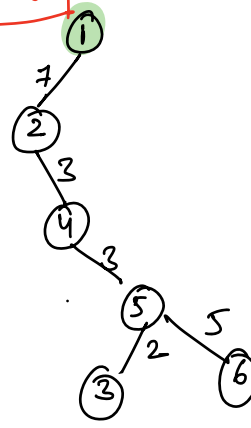
## Prim's Algorithm

Start with any node as the root node of M.S.T. & keep on adding the other nodes with minimum weight.



visited[]

minHeap.



Steps:

① Select any node as root node & mark it visited.

② Insert all the connected edges of root in minHeap

③ while heap.size() > 0 {  
 a. select the edge with min ed. wt from heap.  
 b. if (visited[v] == true) continue  
 else.

visited[v] = true

ans += wt

for ( {w,x} : Adj[v] ) {

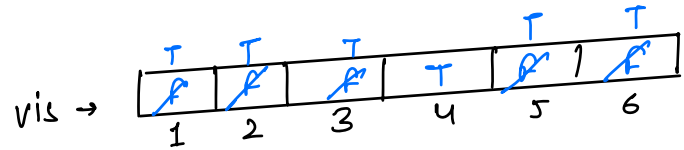
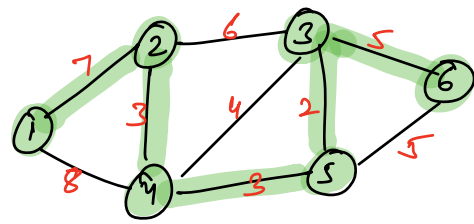
if (visited[x] == false) {

minHeap.insert(w,x)

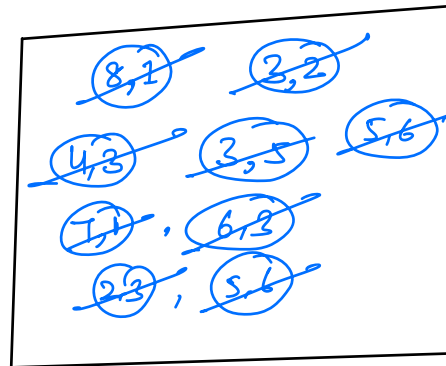
}

}

[ T.C  $\rightarrow O(E \log E)$  , S.C  $\rightarrow O(N+E) \approx O(E)$  ]



$u \xrightarrow{w} v$   
 $(w, v)$



min-Heap.

$$ans = 3 + 3 + 2 + 5 + 7 = \underline{20}$$

Q) Given a 2D matrix, each cell contains a 'x' or '0'.  
 Flip all '0's that are surrounded by 'x' on all 4 sides.  
 or a group of 0's.

x → rotten orange

0 → fresh orange

x	x	x
x	<sup>x</sup> <del>0</del>	x
x	x	x
x	0	x

ans

	0	1	2	3	4
0	x	x	x	x	x
1	x	<del>0</del> <sup>x</sup>	<del>0</del> <sup>x</sup>	x	0
2	x	x	<del>0</del> <sup>x</sup>	x	x
3	x	x	x	0	x
4	0	x	x	0	x

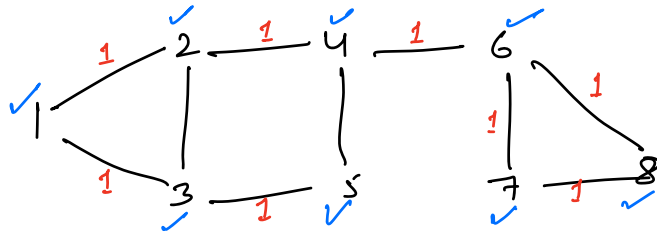
Solution →

① start traversal (BFS/DFS) from boundary of matrix with '0' & mark connected 0's as visited.

② If unvisited 0's, flip them to 'x'.

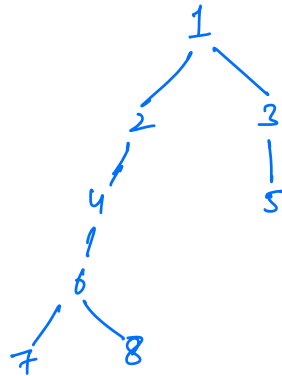
$$\left[ \text{T.C} \rightarrow O(N * m), \text{T.C} \rightarrow O(N * m) \right]$$

Q1 Find the min no. of edges to reach  $v$  starting from  $u$  in undirected simple graph.



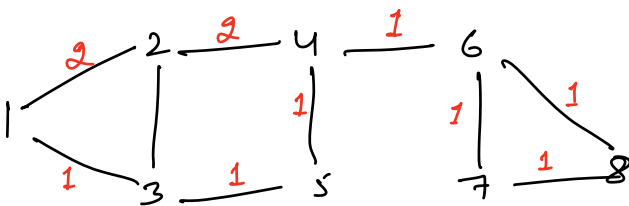
$u=1, v=7$

ans = 4.

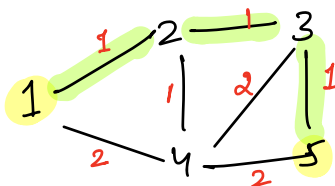


[Start B.F.S from  $u$  & find  $v$ .]  
len of  $v$  = ans.

Q2 Find the min wt to travel from  $u$  to  $v$  in given connected simple graph.  $[1 \leq \text{wt of an edge} \leq 2]$

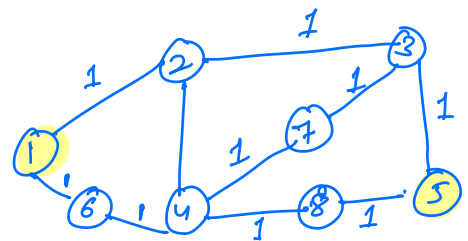


$[u=1, v=8.]$

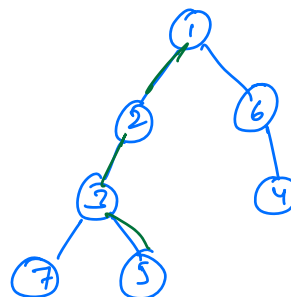


$[u=1, v=5]$

use - dummy nodes

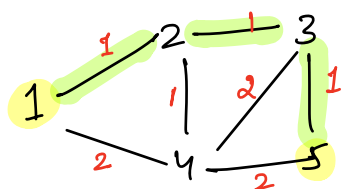


[Start B.F.S from  
u to find v.  
len of v = ans.



ans = 3.

How to solve for larger edge wts? → to be continued...



[start taking dummy  
nodes from 6.

<u>u</u>	<u>v</u>	<u>wts</u>	
1	2	1	
2	3	1	
1	4	2	⇒ { 1 6 1 }
2	4	1	6 4 1 }
3	4	2	⇒ { 3 7 1 }
4	5	2	4 4 1 }
3	5	1	⇒ { 4 8 1 }
			8 5 1 }

→ ←