

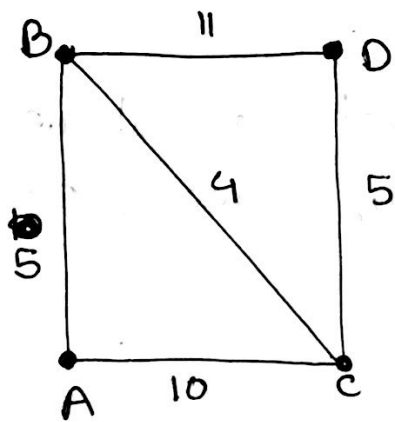
* MST

~~Minimum~~

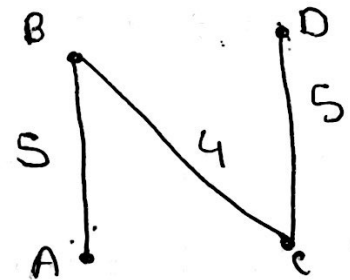
MST (Minimum spanning tree)

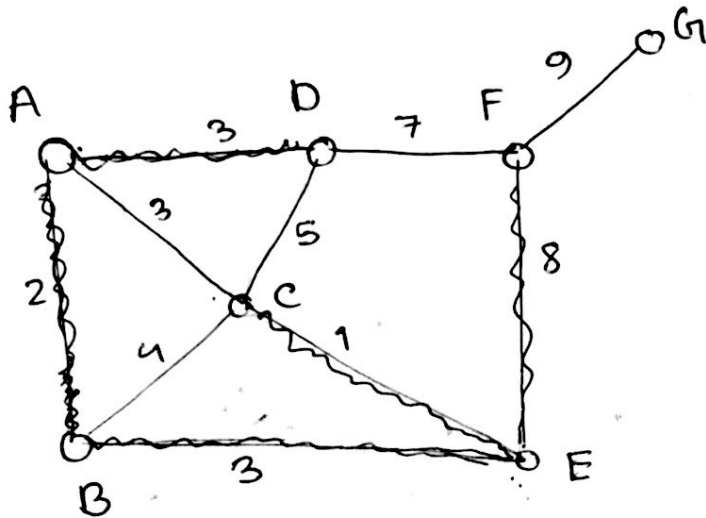
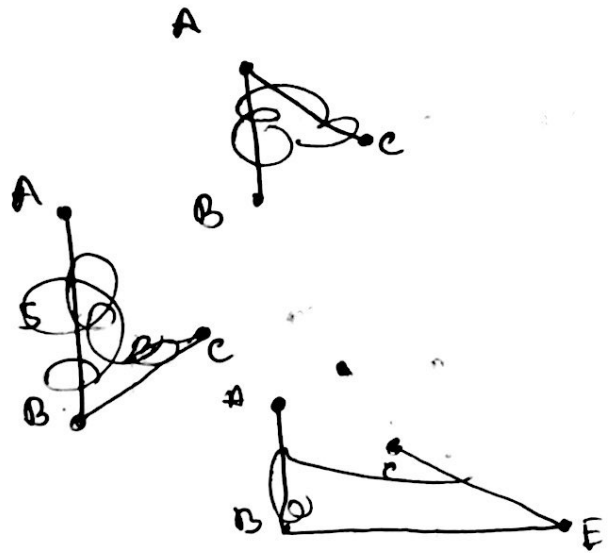
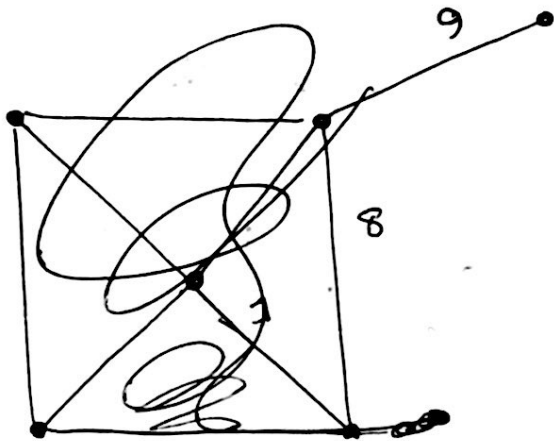
- ① Spanning of a graph is a tree that has all the vertices of the graph connected by some edges.
- ② A Graph can have one or more number of spanning tree.
- ③ If graph have ~~have~~ n vertices then the spanning tree will have $n-1$ edges.
- ④ MST is a spanning tree ^{that has the} minimum ^{weight} ~~value~~ then all other spanning tree of the graph.

Prim's Algorithm

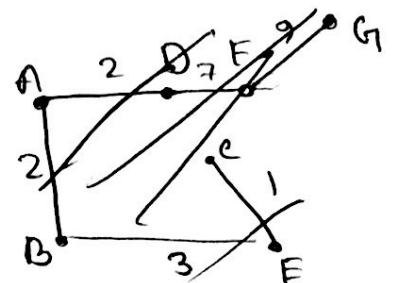


	A	B	C	D
A	0	(5)	10	∞
B	(5)	0	(4)	11
C	10	(4)	0	(5)
D	∞	11	(5)	0

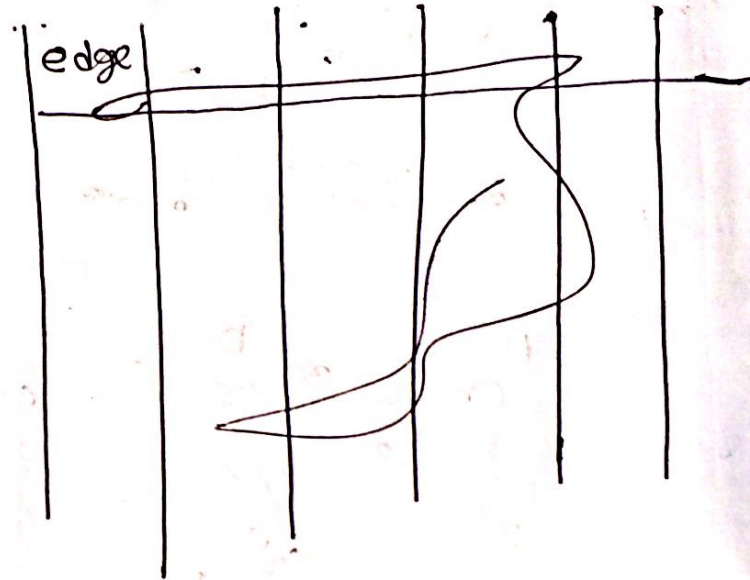
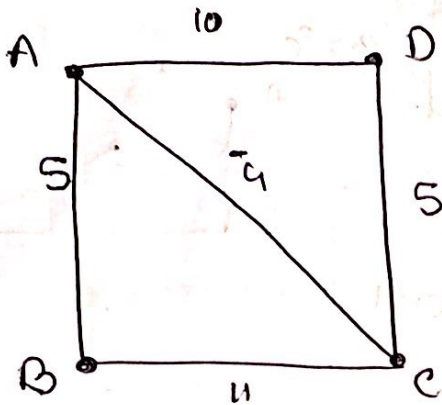
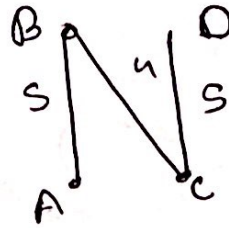




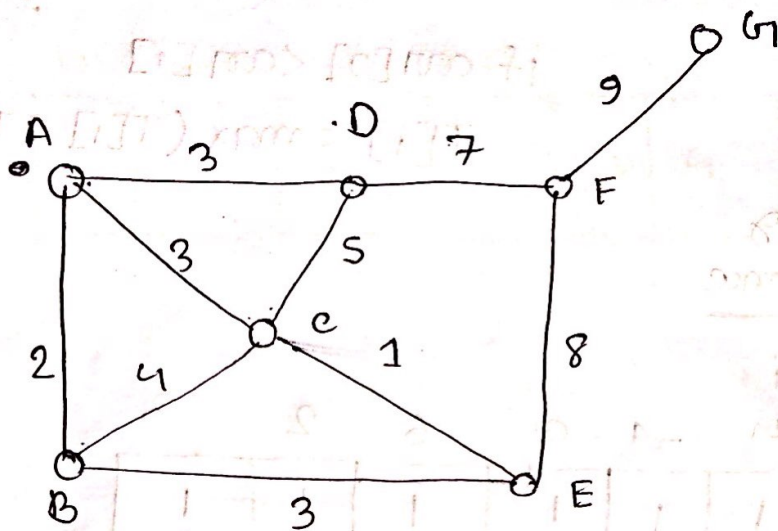
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	0	(2)	3	3	∞	∞	∞
B	(2)	0	4	∞	(3)	∞	∞
C	(3)	4	0	5	(1)	∞	∞
D	3	∞	5	0	∞	7	∞
E	∞	(3)	(1)	∞	0	8	∞
F	∞	∞	∞	7	8	0	9
G	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	9	0



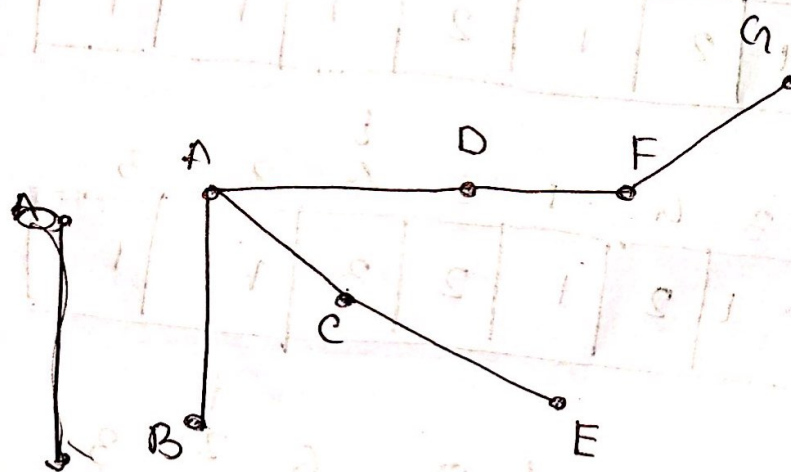
Kruskal's Algorithm



Edge	BC	AB	CD	BD	AC
weight	4	5	5	10	11



edge	CE	AB	AC	AD	BE	BC	CD	DE	EF	FG
weight	1	2	3	3	3	4	5	7	8	9



Longest Increasing Sequence

if $arr[j] < arr[i]$

$$T[i] = \max(T[i], T[j] + 1)$$

j	i						
3	4	-1	0	6	2	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

j	i						
3	4	-1	0	6	2	3	
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	

{3,4}

j	i						
3	4	-1	0	6	2	3	
1	2	1	2	1	1	1	

{3,4}, {-1,0}

j	i						
3	4	-1	0	6	2	3	
1	2	1	2	3	1	1	

{3,4,6}, {-1,0}

j	i						
3	4	-1	0	6	2	3	
1	2	1	2	3	3	1	

{3,4,6}, {-1,0,2}

3	4	-1	0	6	2	3
1	2	1	2	3	3	4

$\{3, 4, 6, -1, 0, 2, 3\}$

coin changing using DP

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	0	1	2	3	4	1	2 <small>S+1</small>	3 <small>S+1+1</small>	4	5	2	3
6	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2
8	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	1	2	2	2

See Strongly connected component
PTree

Diast

Belmez

BFS/DFS

Coin change use DP

Longest

Spanning tree

minimum spanning

Prim's Algo

Kruskal's algo