Sub:

SAT SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI

DATE: / /

1a) The idea here is to get a node that's in degree is zero and deduct 1 in degree for each of its neighbour. We can do this via bfs.

1b) In this approch we run a dfs traversal through the graph and append its result in a stack. The ordering of the element in stack is the result.

2) Here we use bfs and ever time we have to make a choice we take the lexicographically smaller one. we store data in a min heap.

3) To do this we first run a dfs in the main graph and the run the dfs again in it's transposed form. The second dfs should be running from element to the stack.