



Today's agenda

↳ BFS +!

↳ Rotting oranges



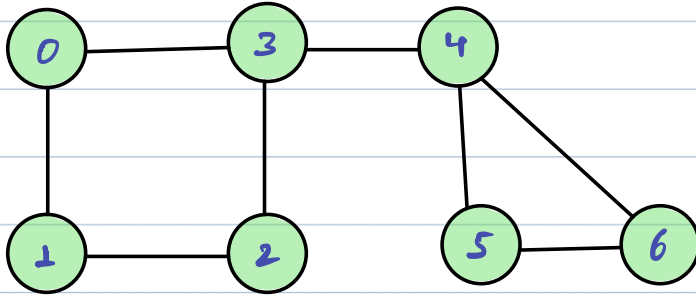
Tree → Pre, Post & In

↳

level order → BFS (breadth first search)



BFS traversal



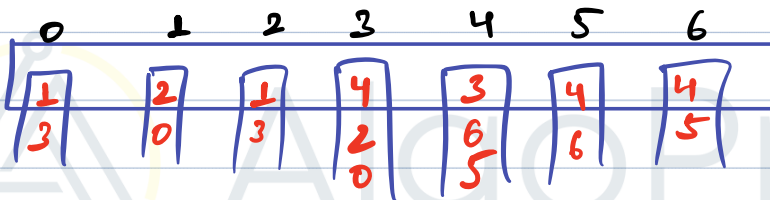
$i=0$

$N=7$ (no. of nodes) $M=8$ (no. of edges)

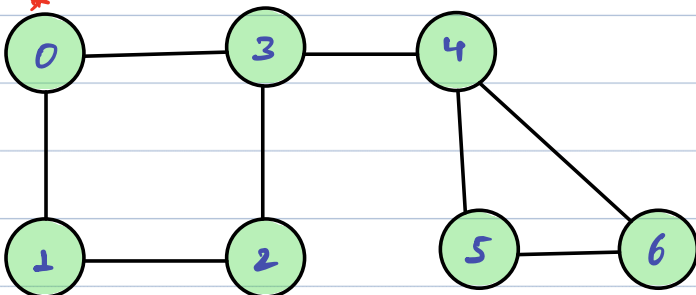
	0	1
0	3	4
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	4	6
4	0	1
5	4	5
6	5	6
7	0	3

`List < List < Integer > > graph = new ArrayList<>();`

graph



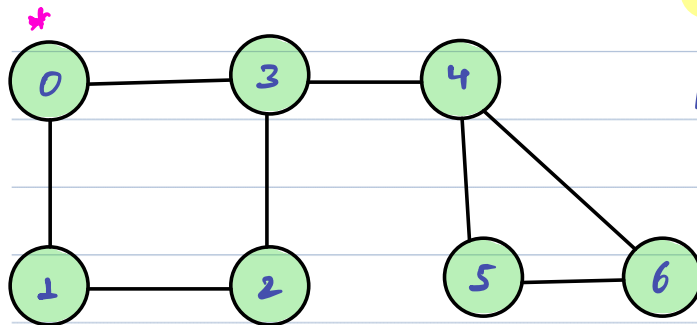
$i=0$



→ In graph traversal, you will have to decide the start point.

6 0 (1 3) (2 4) (5 6)

BFS → level order in graph



graph

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 3	2 0	1 3	4 2 0	3 6 5	4 6	4 5

(0)(1 3)(2 4)(6 5)

queue: ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~3~~ ~~2~~ ~~4~~ ~~6~~ ~~5~~

vis:

1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

rem = 5

```
while (q.size() > 0) {
    int rem = q.remove();
    s.o.p(rem);
```

// add all unvisited nodes

```
list<Integer> nbs = graph.get(rem);
```

```
for (int v : nbs) {
    if (vis[v] == false) {
        q.add(v);
        vis[v] = true;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



// Pseudo code

```
void BFS (int n, int m, int E[] edges) {
```

```
    List<List<Integer>> graph = Construction(n, m, edges);
```

```
    Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
```

```
    boolean[] vis = new boolean[n];
```

```
    q.add(0);
```

```
    vis[0] = true;
```

```
    while (q.size() > 0) {
```

```
        int rem = q.remove();
```

```
        S.O.p(rem);
```

```
        // add all unvisited nodes
```

```
        List<Integer> nbs = graph.get(rem);
```

```
        for (int v : nbs) {
```

```
            if (vis[v] == false) {
```

```
                q.add(v);
```

```
                vis[v] = true;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

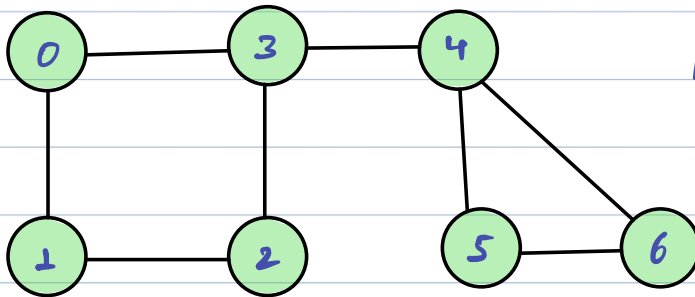
```
}
```



Q) Given undirected graph, source node and destination node. Check if destination node can be visited from source node or not?

SN: 0 DN: 2

graph



0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 3	2 0	1 3	2 0	6 5	4 6	4 5

↳ 1 disconnected graph

Idea

↳ Do BFS and check if vis[dn] is true or not.



// Pseudo code

```
boolean BFS (int n, int m, int [][] edges, int sn, int dn) {
```

```
    list<list<integer>> graph = construction(n, m, edges);
```

```
    Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
```

```
    boolean[] vis = new boolean[n];
```

```
    q.add(sn);
```

```
    vis[sn] = true;
```

```
    while (q.size() > 0) {
```

```
        int rem = q.remove();
```

```
        s.op(rem);
```

// add all unvisited nodes

```
        list<Integer> nbs = graph.get(rem);
```

```
        for (int v : nbs) {
```

```
            if (vis[v] == false) {
```

```
                q.add(v);
```

```
                vis[v] = true;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    if (vis[dn] == true) { return true; }  
    else { return false; }
```

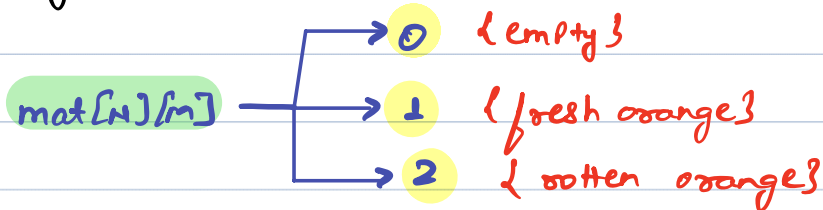
```
}
```

T.C: $O(n+m)$
no. of nodes
no. of edges

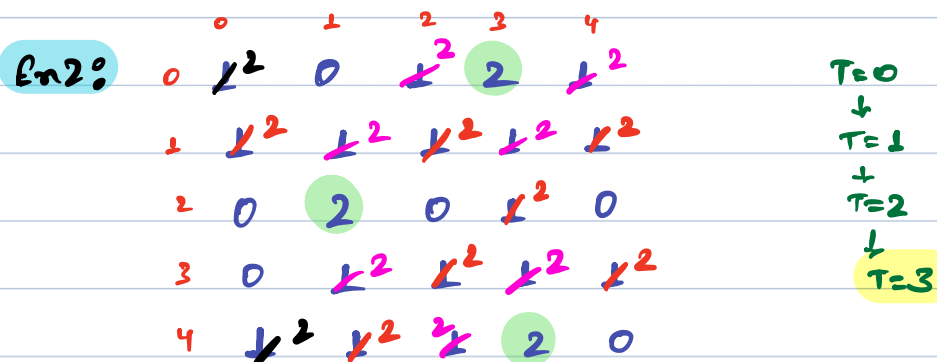
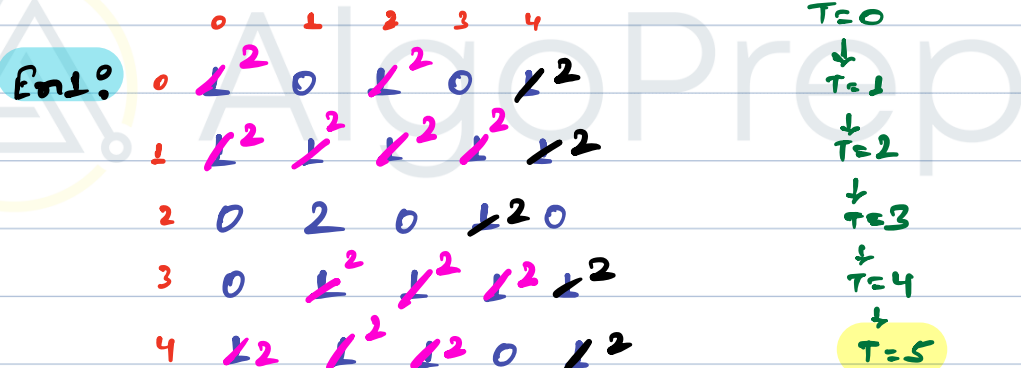
S.C: $O(n)$



Q) Rotting oranges



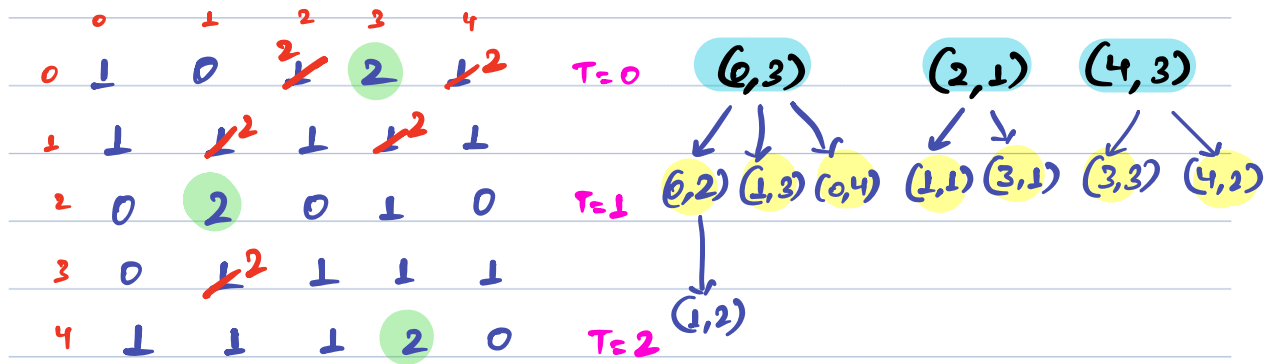
↳ Every minute any fresh orange adjacent to rotten orange becomes rotten. Find min time when all oranges become rotten. if not possible to rot all oranges, return -1





Ex 3: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -1$

Multisource BFS



g: $\{0,3,0\}$ $\{2,1,0\}$ $\{4,3,0\}$ $\{0,2,1\}$ $\{1,3,1\}$ $\{0,4,1\}$
 $\{1,1,1\}$ $\{3,1,1\}$

soln = $\{2,1,0\}$

```

class Pair {
    int i; // row
    int j; // col
    int t;
    Pair(int n, int y, int z) {
        i = n;
        j = y;
        t = z;
    }
}

```




//Pseudo code

```
int rottingoranges (int mat[N][M]) {
```

```
    Queue <Pair> q = new LinkedList<>();
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j=0; j<M; j++) {
```

```
            if (mat[i][j] == 2) {
```

```
                Pair p = new Pair(i, j, 0);
```

```
                q.add(p);
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    int ans = -1;
```

```
    while (q.size() > 0) {
```

```
        Pair rem = q.remove();
```

```
        int row = rem.i;
```

```
        int col = rem.j;
```

```
        int time = rem.t;
```

```
        ans = time;
```

```
        // row-1, col
```

```
        if (row-1 >= 0 && mat[row-1][col] == 1) {
```

```
            q.add(new Pair(row-1, col, time+1));
```

```
            mat[row-1][col] = 2;
```

```
        }
```



T.C: $O(N \times M)$

S.C: $O(1) + O(N \times M)$

// row, col-1

```
if (col-1 >= 0 && mat[row][col-1] == 1)
    q.add(new Pair(row, col-1, time+1));
    mat[row][col-1] = 2;
```

3

// row+1, col

```
if (row+1 < N && mat[row+1][col] == 1)
    q.add(new Pair(row+1, col, time+1));
    mat[row+1][col] = 2;
```

3

// row, col+1

```
if (col+1 < M && mat[row][col+1] == 1)
    q.add(new Pair(row, col+1, time+1));
    mat[row][col+1] = 2;
```

3

3

```
for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<M; j++) {
        if (mat[i][j] == 1) {
            return -1;
```

3 3

13



return ans;

}

ans = 0

	0	1	2
0	1	2	5
1	4	3	6
2	7	8	9

row = 0 col = 0

if (mat[row+1][col] < mat[row][col+1])

row++;

ans += mat[row][col];

}

else if

col++;

ans += mat[row][col];

}