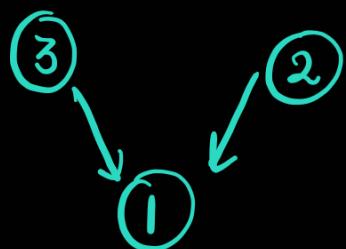


# ① Topological Labelling

directed



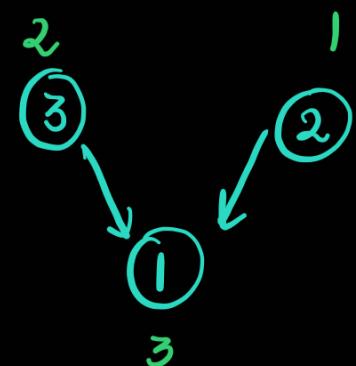
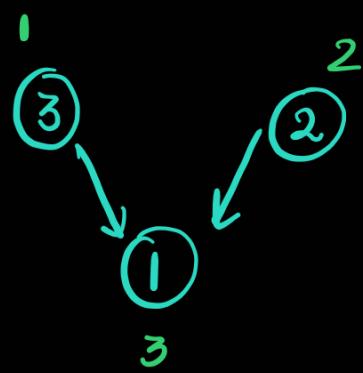
Node	3	2	1	
label	all	↓ nodes	↓	
label	1	3	2	
	2	3	1	unique no. [1...N]
Sequence	2	3	1	
	go in order of nodes			$1 \rightarrow N$
	point label			

Condition

$$v \rightarrow u$$

$$\text{lab}[v] < \text{lab}[u]$$

Node	3	2	1				
Label	1	2	3	2	1	3	



Sequence      3      2      1      3      1      2

$\uparrow$   
 lexicographically  
 smallest sequence

Directed

Edge condition

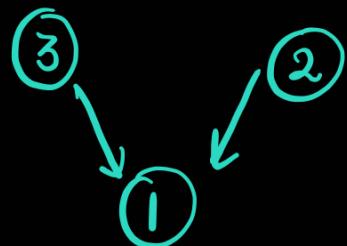
If I write topological ordering

a    b    c    d    e    f



if  $v \rightarrow u$  edge, always  $v$  comes before  $u$

first, then  $u$



3 2 1  
2 3 1

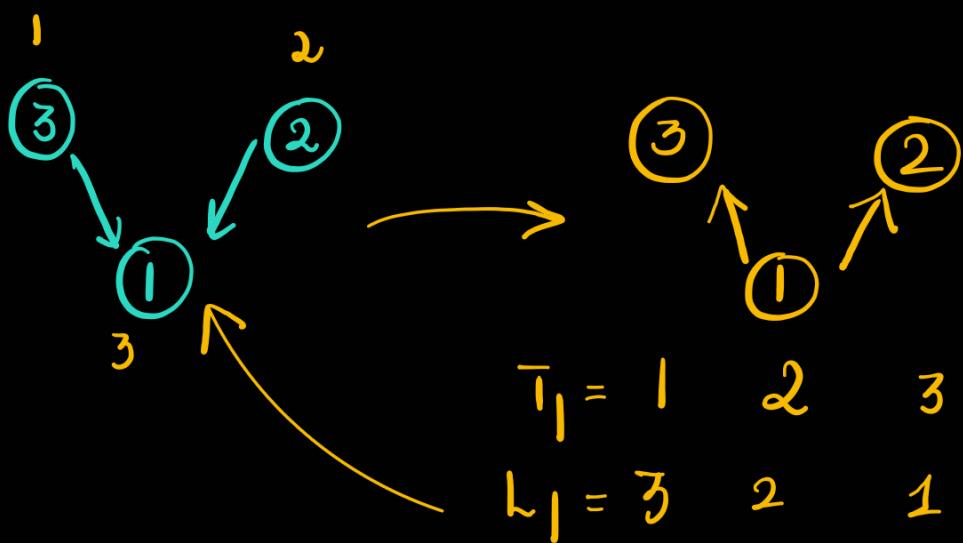
$T \rightarrow V - - - u$

Assign from  $[1 \dots N]$  then  $\text{lab}[v] < \text{lab}[u]$

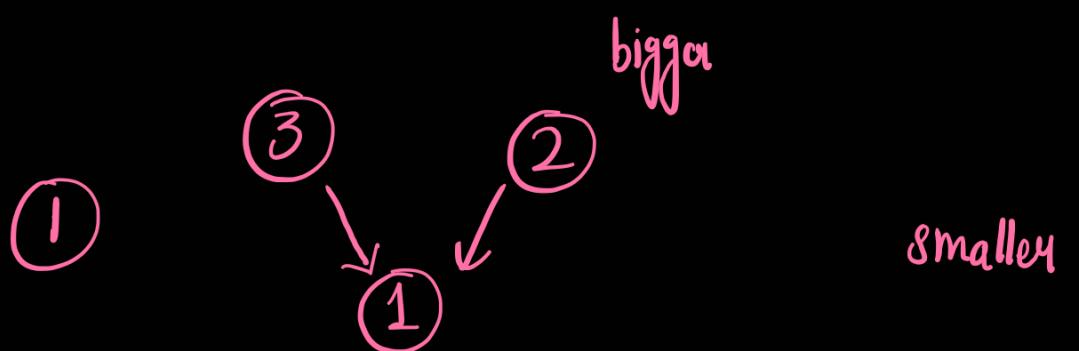
$V \rightarrow U$

$\text{lab}[v] < \text{lab}[u]$

1) Top sort, label inc order



2) Reverse, Top sort, label dec order



T : 3 2 1

L : 1 2 3

S : 3 2 1



T : 1 2 3

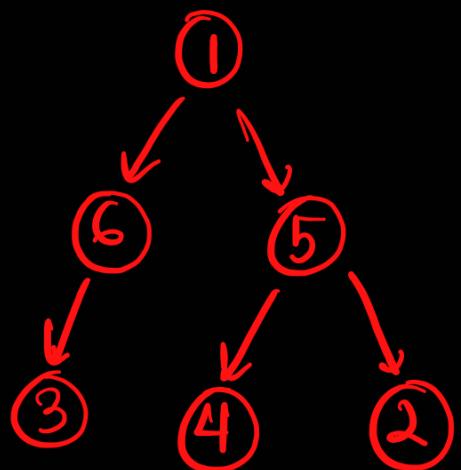
L : 3 2 1

S : 3 2 1

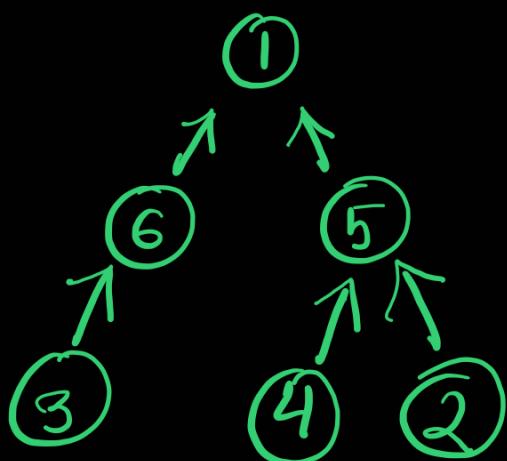
No case other than these 4

Can do Topo sort 4 times  
but we want to do once

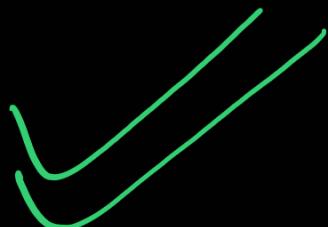
Topo → Smaller / Rev → Topo → Bigger



T	1	5	2	4	6	3
L	1	2	3	4	5	6
S	1	3	6	4	2	5

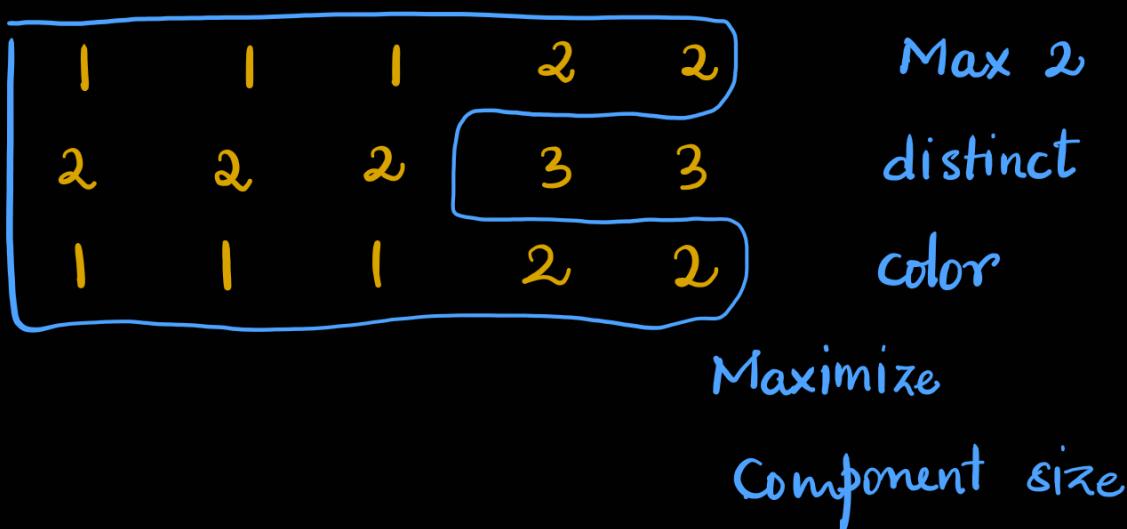


T	4	3	6	2	5	1
L	6	5	4	3	2	1
S	1	3	5	6	2	4



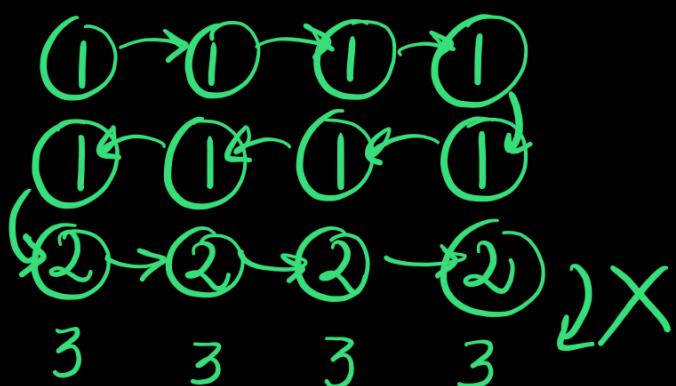
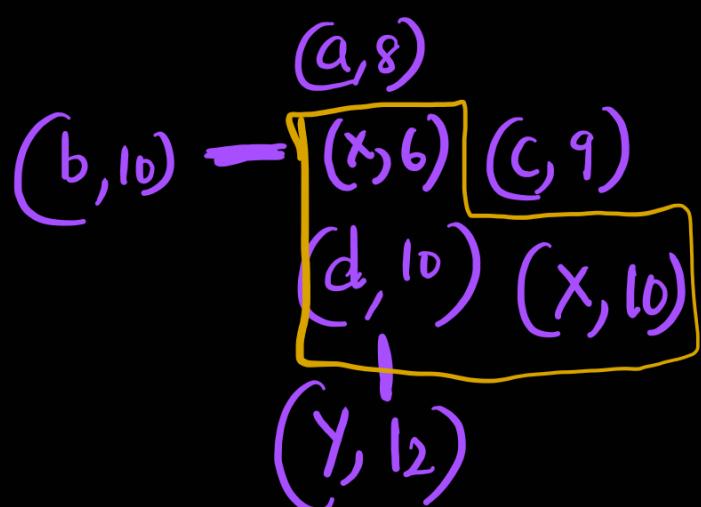
Winner :- reverse + topo sort (bigger)

## ② Two kingdoms



dfs on every cell  
atmost 2 colors  $\rightarrow$  in a set

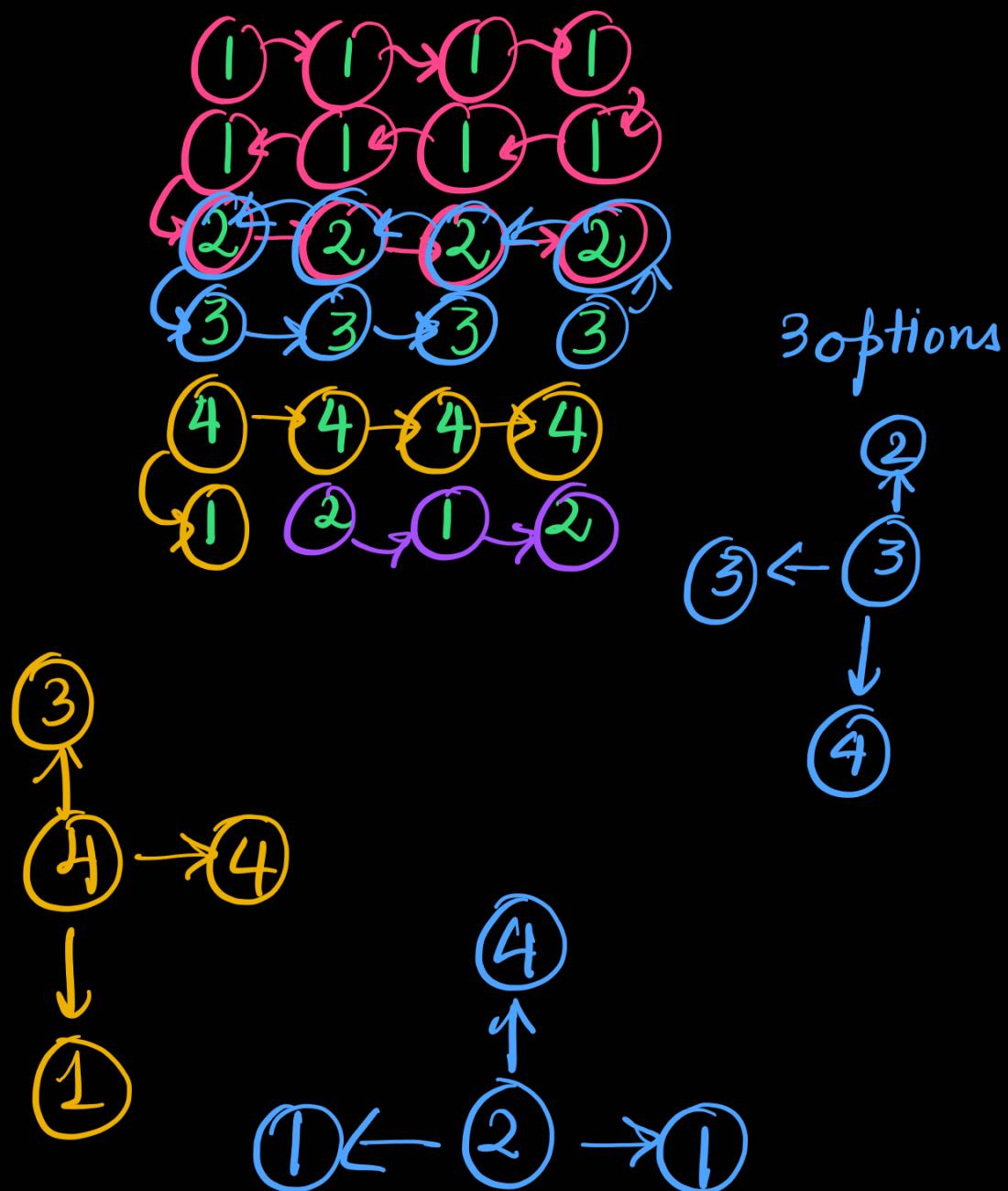
$(n * n)^2$  complexity

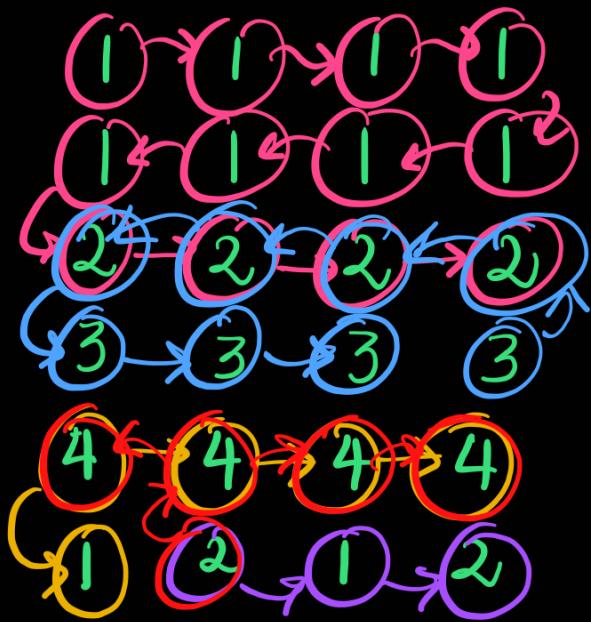


1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3

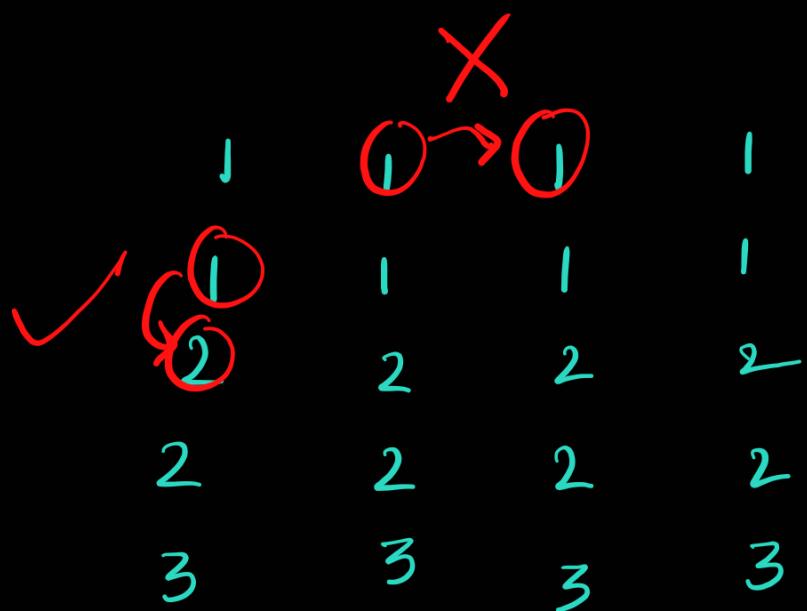
color	visit	{1, 2}	both	fail
node	visit			

EDGE visit





DFS on unvisited edge



whenever DFS, start it only when there  
is connection

1 1 1 | 2 2

↓

start here

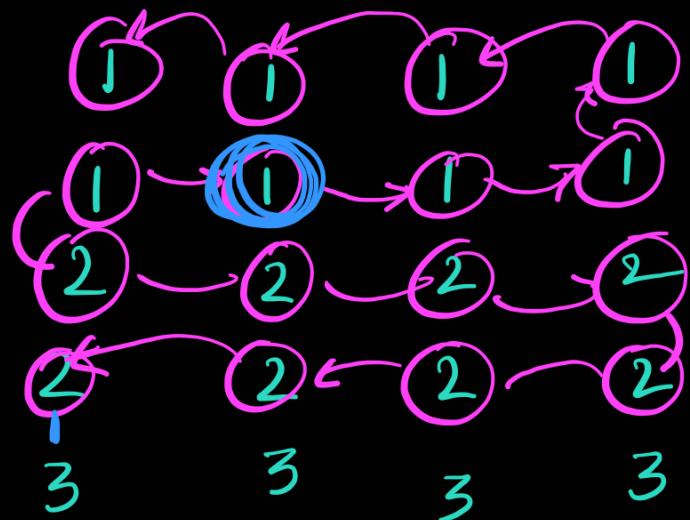


Diagram illustrating two states of a cell:

- Top cell: **cell visited** (value 1)
- Bottom cell: **edge unvisited** (value 2)

We get same answer

- ①  $x - y$
- ② either  $x$  or  $y$  is not visited yet



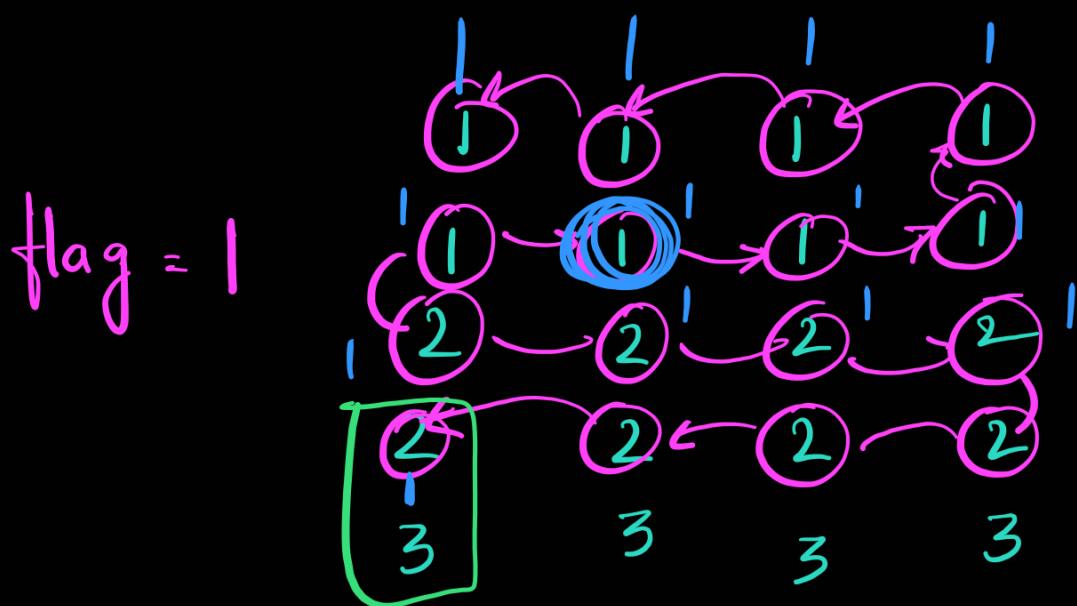
But issue is  $2 \rightarrow 3$   
we don't know 2's size

$\text{vis} = 0$

$\text{flag} = 0$

↳ increments whenever dfs calls

$\text{vis}[i][j] < \text{flag}$  means unvisited



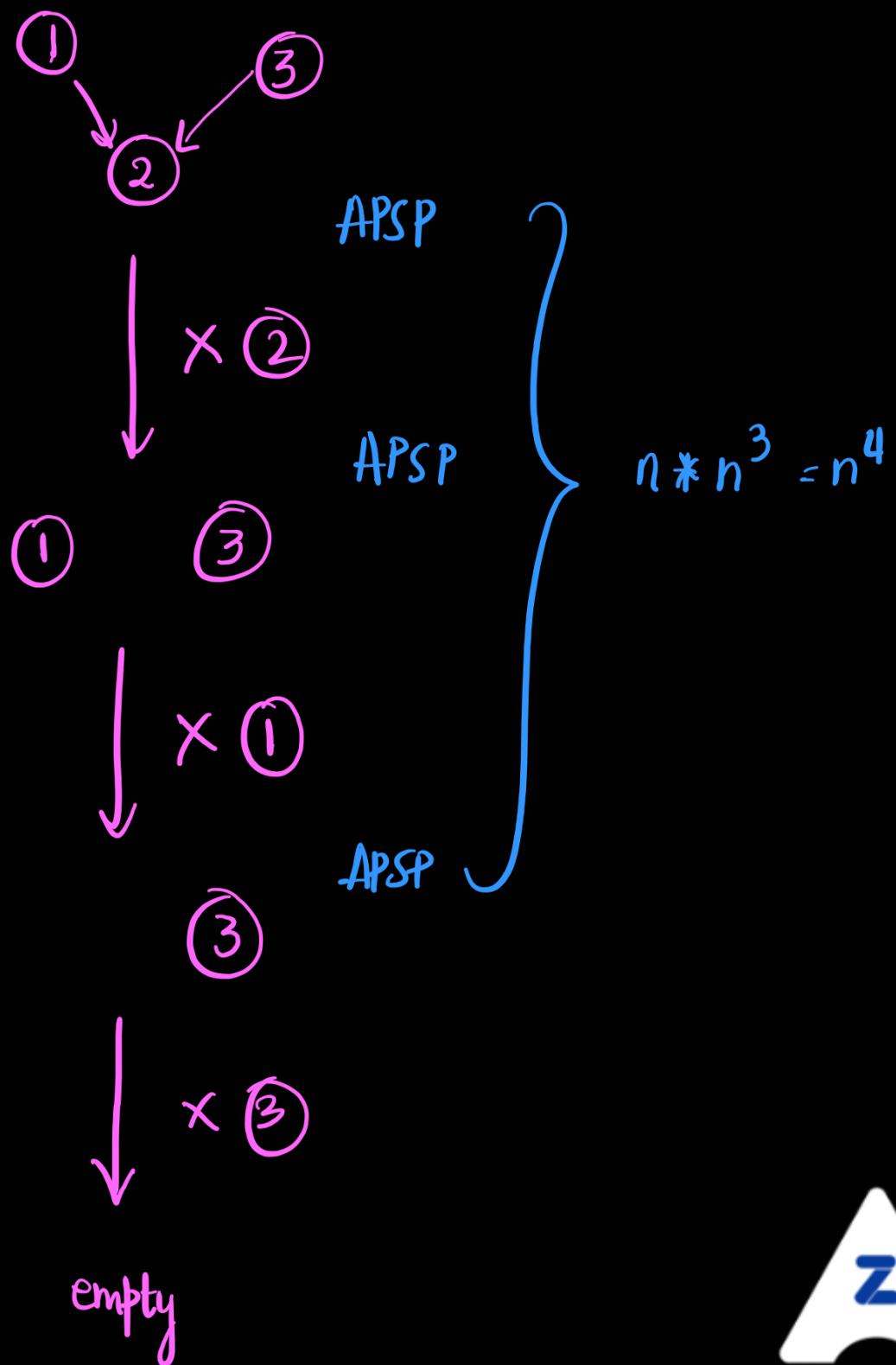
$\text{flag} = 2$

Now  $1 < 2$  so 2 is  
considered unvisited

3

## All Pair Shortest Path

directed weighted



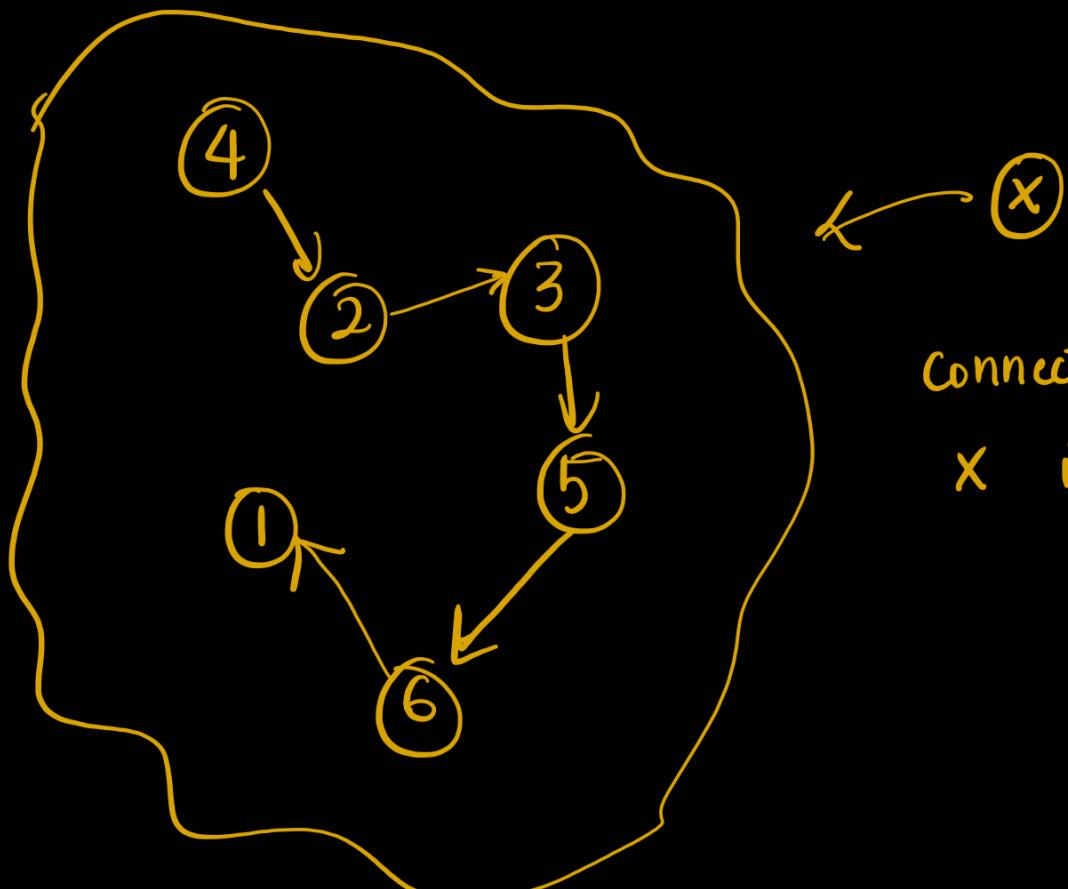
```

for k = 1 to n
    for i = 1 to n
        for j = 1 to n

```

$$d[i][j] = \min(d[i][j], d[i][k] + d[k][j])$$

either direct OR middle man

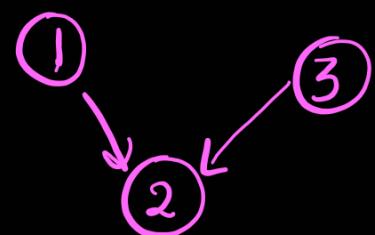


for i = 1 to 6

for j = 1 to 6

$$d[i][j] = \min(d[i][j], d[i][x] +$$

$d[x][j])$



Add in reverse

