1 piles = [2, 4, 1, 2, 7, 8]
2 piles.sort()
3 print(sum(piles[len(piles)//3::2]))
4 === Code Execution Successful ===

```
[] 🥳 🖒 Share Run
  main.py
                                                                                                                       Output
 1 jobs = [1, 2, 4, 7, 8]
2 k = 2
                                                                                                                     === Code Execution Successful ===
  4- def can_assign(jobs, k, max_time):
         current_sum, count = 0, 1
          for job in jobs:
             if current_sum + job > max_time:
                count += 1
                  current_sum = job
                 if count > k:
             return False
else:
         current_sum += job
return True
 16 low, high = max(jobs), sum(jobs)
17 while low < high:</pre>
        mid = (low + high) // 2
if can_assign(jobs, k, mid):
             high - mid
24 print(low)
```

- 150

1 from bisect import bisect_right

```
1 Import heapq
                                                                                                               [0, 7, 3, 9, 5]
                                                                                                               === Code Execution Successful ===
 4 graph = [[0, 10, 3, float('inf'), float('inf')], [float('inf'), 0, 1, 2, float('inf')], [float('inf'),
 6 source = 0
 8 dist = [float('inf')] * n
9 dist[source] = 0
10 pq = [(0, source)]
12 while pq:
       current_dist, u = heapq.heappop(pq)
       if current_dist > dist[u]:
14
        for v in range(n):
           if graph[u][v] != float('inf'):
               new_dist = current_dist + graph[u][v]
                if new_dist < dist[v]:
    dist[v] = new_dist</pre>
                    heapq.heappush(pq, (new_dist, v))
23 print(dist)
```

```
4 edges = [(0, 1, 7), (0, 2, 9), (0, 5, 14), (1, 2, 10), (1, 3, 15),

5 (2, 3, 11), (2, 5, 2), (3, 4, 6), (4, 5, 9)]

6 source = 0
                                                                                                                            === Code Execution Successful ===
 7 target = 4
 9 graph = [[] for _ in range(n)]
10 - for u, v, w in edges:
        graph[u].append((v, w))
         graph[v].append((u, w))
13
14 dist = [float('inf')] * n
15 dist[source] = 0
16 pq = [(0, source)]
18 while pq:
         current_dist, u = heapq.heappop(pq)
         if u == target:
         if current_dist > dist[u]:
         for v, weight in graph[u]:
             new_dist = current_dist + weight
25
              if new_dist < dist[v]:
    dist[v] = new_dist</pre>
27
                  heapq.heappush(pq, (new_dist, v))
30 print(dist[target])
```

^ 20

3 n = 6

```
1 import heapq
                                                                                                          dbcbdd
                                                                                                            --- Code Execution Successful ---
4 characters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
5 frequencies = [5, 9, 12, 13]
6 encoded_string = '1101100111110'
8 pq = [[weight, [symbol, ""]] for symbol, weight in zip(characters, frequencies)]
9 heapq.heapify(pq)
10
11 while len(pq) > 1:
       lo = heapq.heappop(pq)
       hi = heapq.heappop(pq)
       for pair in lo[1:]:
           pair[1] = '0' + pair[1]
16
       for pair in hi[1:]:
          pair[1] = '1' + pair[1]
       20 huffman_codes = dict(sorted(heapq.heappop(pq)[1:], key=lambda p: p[1]))
22 decoded_message = ""
23 current_code =
24 for bit in encoded_string:
       current_code += bit
       if current_code in huffman_codes.values():
           decoded_message += list(huffman_codes.keys())[list(huffman_codes.values()).index
              (current_code)]
           current_code = "
30 print(decoded_message)
```

```
| Support Respond
| Support Re
```

```
def find(x, parent):
    if parent[x] != x:
        parent[x] = find(parent[x], parent)
    return parent[x]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  === Code Execution Successful ===
 6 cef union(x, y, parent, rank):
7 rootX = find(x, parent)
8 rootY = find(y, parent)
9 if rootX != rootY:
                         if rank[rootY] > rank[rootY]:
   parent[rootY] = rootX
elif rank[rootX] < rank[rootY]:
   parent[rootX] = rootY
else:</pre>
                               parent[rootY] = rootX
rank[rootX] += 1
16

17

18 def kruskal(n, edges):

19 parent = list(range(n))

20 rank = [0] * n

21 nst = []

21 sel weight = 0
 22
                  for u, v, weight in sorted(edges, key=lambda x: x[2]):
   if find(u, parent) != find(v, parent):
      union(u, v, parent, rank)
      mst.append((u, v, weight))
      total_weight += weight
24
25
 26
27
 28
29
30
31
                   return mst, total_weight
 32 def is_unique_mst(n, edges, given_mst):
33 given_mst_set = set(given_mst)
34 given_mst_weight = sum(weight for _, _, weight in given_mst)
34
35
36
37
38
39
                   mst, total_weight = kruskal(n, edges)
mst_set = set(mst)
                   if given_mst_set == mst_set and given_mst_weight == total_weight:
    return True, None, None
40
41
42
43
                   edges.sort(key=lambda x: x[2])
parent = list(range(n))
rank = [0] * n
alternative_mst = []
44
45
```

* Is the given MST unique? True

```
for u, v, weight in edges:
    if find(u, parent) != find(v, parent):
        union(u, v, parent, rank)
        alternative_mst.append((u, v, weight))
        total_weight_alt += weight

return False, alternative_mst, total_weight_alt

redges = [(0, 1, 10), (0, 2, 6), (0, 3, 5), (1, 3, 15), (2, 3, 4)]

given_mst = [(2, 3, 4), (0, 3, 5), (0, 1, 10)]

unique, alt_mst, alt_weight = is_unique_mst(n, edges, given_mst)

print("Is the given MST unique?", unique)
```

total_weight_alt = U