

# Graphs Assignment

**1. Given a directed acyclic graph (DAG), implement a function to find the longest path between any two vertices in the graph.**

Example:

Input:

graph = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5],[5,6],[7,6]]

Output:

6

**2. Implement a function to find the minimum number of swaps required to sort an array using graph theory.**

Example:

Input:

arr = [5,3,8,6,7]

Output:

2

**3. Implement a function to clone a directed graph, where each node contains a label and a list of its neighbors.**

Example:

Input:

graph = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5],[5,1]]

Output:

[[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5],[5,1]]

**4. Given a matrix of 0's and 1's, implement a function to find the number of islands in the matrix, where an island is a group of connected 1's.**

Example:

Input:

matrix = [[1,1,1,1,0],

[1,1,0,1,0],

[1,1,0,0,0],

[0,0,0,0,0]]

Output:

1

**5. Implement a function to find the kth smallest element in a matrix, where the matrix is sorted row-wise and column-wise.**

Example:

Input:

matrix = [[1,5,9],

[10,11,13],

[12,13,15]]

k = 8

Output:

13

**6. Implement a function to find the number of ways to reach the bottom-right corner of a  $m \times n$  grid from the top-left corner, where each cell contains a non-negative integer representing the cost to traverse it. You can only move down or right at each step.**

Example:

Input:

grid = [[1,3,1],

[1,5,1],

[4,2,1]]

Output:

7

**7. Implement a function to find the minimum height trees (MHTs) of a undirected graph, where an MHT is a root of the graph that has the minimum height among all possible roots.**

Example:

Input:

n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[0,3],[3,4],[4,5]]

Output:

[3, 4]

**8. Given a binary tree, implement a function to find the maximum path sum, where a path is defined as any sequence of nodes from some starting node to any node in the tree along the parent-child connections.**

Example:

Input:

root = [-10,9,20,null,null,15,7]

Output:

42

**9. Implement a function to find the number of paths in a directed acyclic graph (DAG) from the source node to the destination node.**

Example:

Input:

graph = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[1,3],[2,3]]

source = 0, destination = 3

Output:

2

**10. Implement a function to find the number of connected components in an undirected graph.**

Example:

Input:

n = 5, edges = [[0,1],[1,2],[3,4]]

Output:

2

**11. Implement a function to find the length of the longest increasing path in a matrix of integers, where a path is defined as a sequence of cells that are adjacent horizontally or vertically and whose values are in strictly increasing order.**

Example:

Input:

matrix = [[9,9,4],

[6,6,8],

[2,1,1]]

Output:

4

**12. Implement a function to find the minimum number of steps required to reach the end of an array of non-negative integers, where each element of the array represents the maximum number of steps that can be taken forward from that position.**

Example:

Input:

nums = [2,3,1,1,4]

Output:

2

**13. Given a list of airline tickets represented as pairs of origin and destination airports, implement a function to reconstruct the itinerary in order, assuming that the itinerary starts from "JFK".**

Example:

Input:

tickets = [["MUC", "LHR"], ["JFK", "MUC"], ["SFO", "SJC"], ["LHR", "SFO"]]

Output:

["JFK", "MUC", "LHR", "SFO", "SJC"]

**14. Implement a function to find the minimum number of swaps required to sort an array of integers in non-decreasing order.**

Example:

Input:

nums = [4,3,1,2]

Output:

2

**15. Implement a function to find the number of ways to decode a message encoded as a string of digits, where each**

digit can be mapped to a character in the alphabet ( $1 \rightarrow \text{'A'}$ ,  $2 \rightarrow \text{'B'}$ , ...,  $26 \rightarrow \text{'Z'}$ ).

Example:

Input:

`s = "226"`

Output:

3