

Algorithms

Topological Homework 1

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching for more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

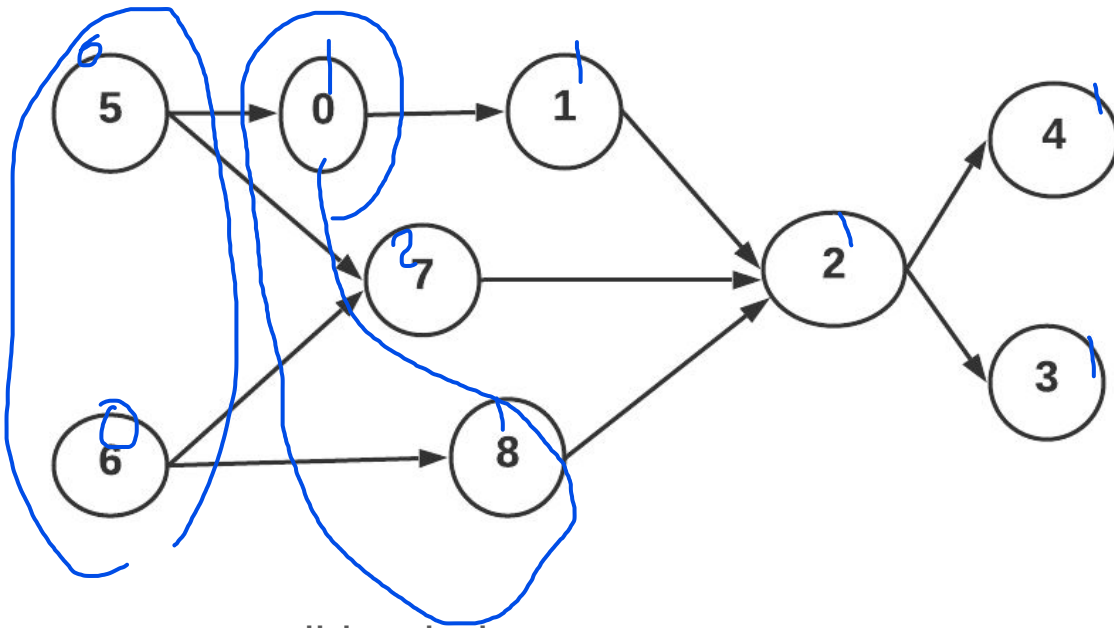
Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)

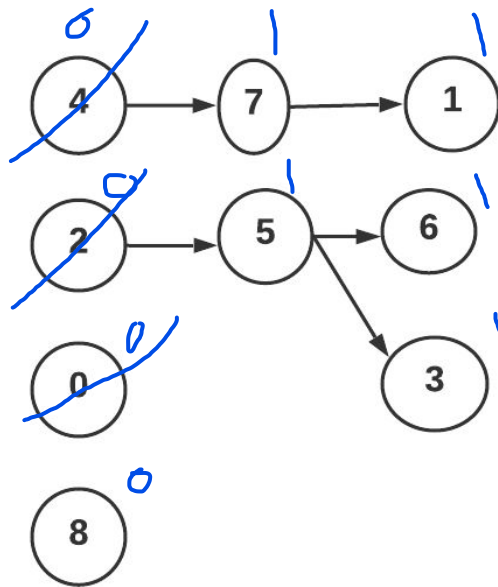


Problem #1: The lexicographical order

- In the lecture code, we learned there are many valid topological orders for a DAG
- Change the code to print the lexicographically smallest ordering
 - Imagine all different ordering
 - The **most sorted** array among them
- Example 1: In a tree of 4 nodes with no edges, we have 4! Ordering
 - [0, 1, 2, 3] is the lexicographically smallest ordering



- There are many valid ordering
 - 5 6 0 7 8 1 2 4 3
- The **lexicographically smallest** ordering
 - 5 0 1 6 7 8 2 3 4



- Answer: 0 2 4 5 3 6 7 1 8

9 {a, 12, 10, 18}

Problem #2: [LeetCode 1136](#) - Parallel Courses

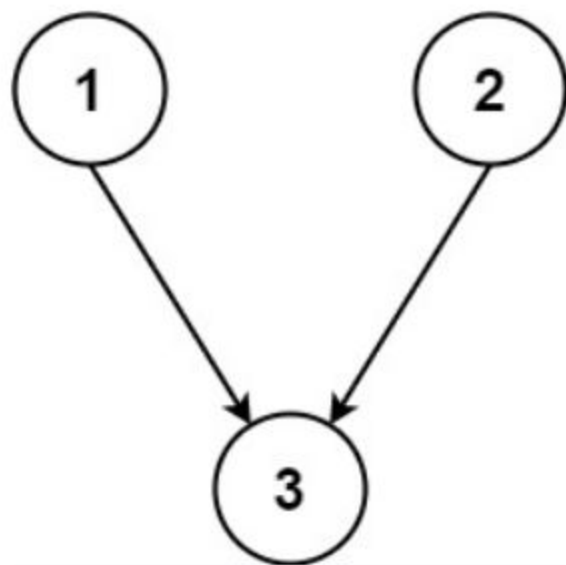
You are given an integer `n`, which indicates that there are `n` courses labeled from `1` to `n`. You are also given an array `relations` where `relations[i] = [prevCoursei, nextCoursei]`, representing a prerequisite relationship between course `prevCoursei` and course `nextCoursei`: course `prevCoursei` has to be taken before course `nextCoursei`.

In one semester, you can take **any number** of courses as long as you have taken all the prerequisites in the **previous** semester for the courses you are taking.

Return the **minimum** number of semesters needed to take all courses. If there is no way to take all the courses, return `-1`.

- C++: `int minimumSemesters(int n, vector<vector<int>>& relations)`
- Java: `public int minimumSemesters(int n, int[][] relations)`
- Python: `def minimumSemesters(self, n: int, relations: List[List[int]]) -> int`
- JavaScript: `var minimumSemesters = function(n, relations)`

Example 1:



- $1 \leq n \leq 5000$
- $1 \leq \text{relations.length} \leq 5000$
- $\text{relations}[i].\text{length} == 2$
- $1 \leq \text{prevCourse}_i, \text{nextCourse}_i \leq n$
- $\text{prevCourse}_i \neq \text{nextCourse}_i$
- All the pairs $[\text{prevCourse}_i, \text{nextCourse}_i]$ are **unique**.

Input: $n = 3$, $\text{relations} = [[1,3],[2,3]]$

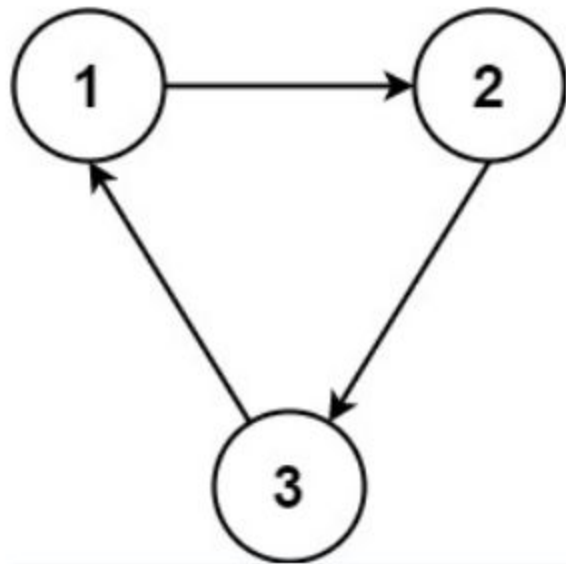
Output: 2

Explanation: The figure above represents the given graph

In the first semester, you can take courses 1 and 2.

In the second semester, you can take course 3.

Example 2:



Input: $n = 3$, relations = `[[1,2],[2,3],[3,1]]`

Output: -1

Explanation: No course can be studied because they are prerequisites of each other.

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”