

Day - 137Stack-5* celebrity Problem:

⇒

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	1	1	0

⇒ Here, we have n-people in the party & this matrix shows that if they know each other or not.

⇒ 1 → know each other.
0 → Don't know each other.

⇒ Here, we have to return that index that don't know ~~each~~ other people but all other people know that person.

⇒ For brute force approach, we will find a row that all have zero in it & then check in that corresponding index column for all 1 except that index.

⇒ If the condition passed, our answer is that index.

⇒ For optimized approach, that can solve problem in $O(N)$ time.

⇒ So, what will we do, that we will take two numbers & ask them, they know each other or not.

⇒ So, if

<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>
X Yes	No ✓
X Yes	Yes X
X No	No X
✓ No	Yes X

Note: '✓' → may be celebrity
'X' → not a celebrity

⇒ So, we do this with two no, then select one number ^{from} that after that we will do with all numbers.

⇒ In the last, no. that we will get, we check ~~to~~ one more time by checking if with all other numbers the above same question.

⇒ If condition passed that means that no. is celebrity.

⇒ So, we will use stack for storing elements.

Code

```
stack<int> st;
for (i = n-1; i >= 0; i--) {
    st.push(i);
}
while (st.size() > 1) {
    int first = st.top();
    st.pop();
    int second = st.top();
    st.pop();

    if (m[first][second] && !m[second][first])
        st.push(second);
    else if (!m[first][second] && m[second][first])
        st.push(first);
}
if (st.empty())
    return -1;
int row = st.top();
int row = 0, col = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    row += m[row][i];
    col += m[i][row];
}
return row == 0 && col == n-1 ? row : -1;
```