

9
10:00 copy paper
1:00 pm

There is a new alien language that uses the English alphabet. However, the order of the letters is unknown to you.

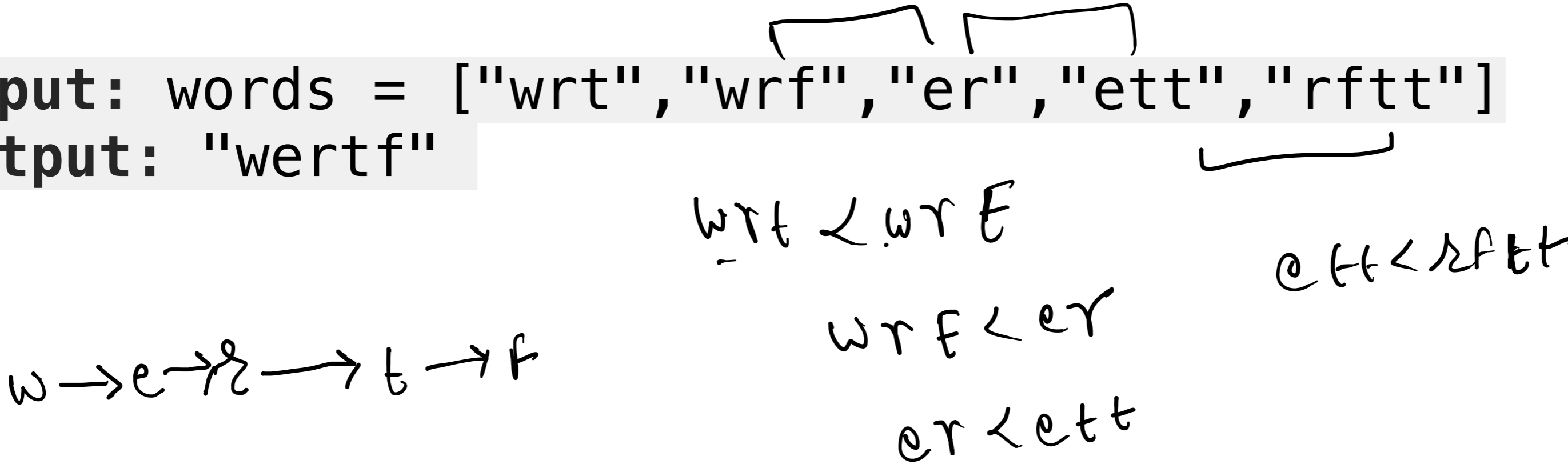
apple box alphabet

You are given a list of strings `words` from the alien language's dictionary. Now it is claimed that the strings in `words` are **sorted lexicographically** by the rules of this new language.

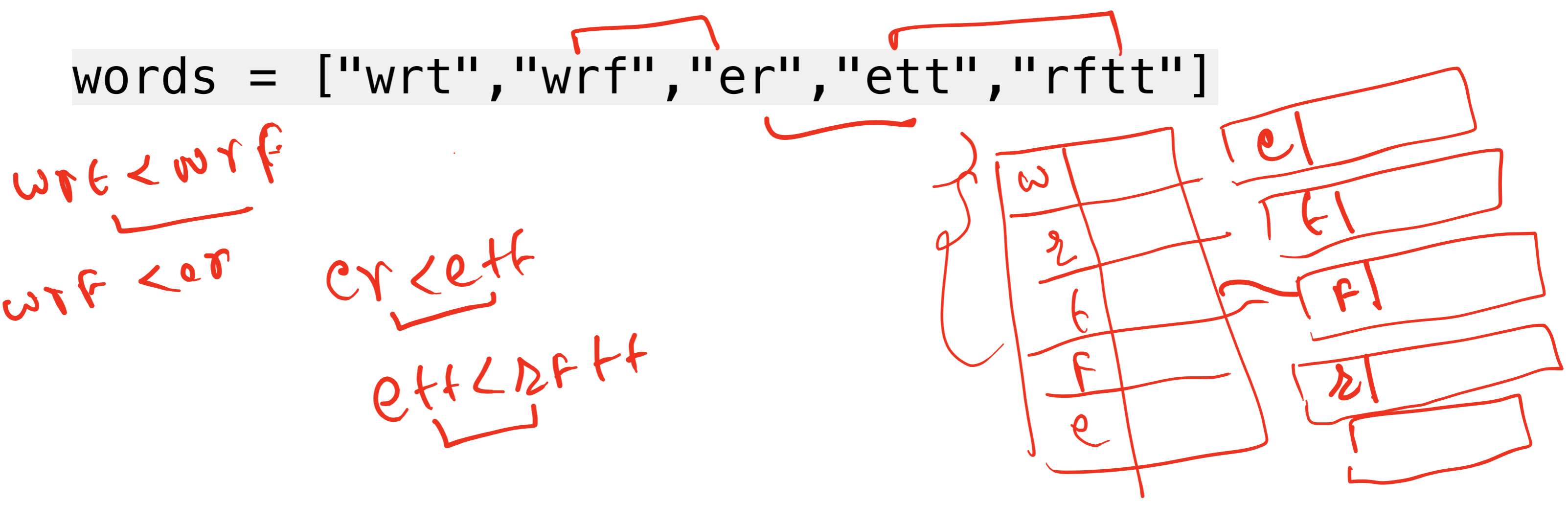
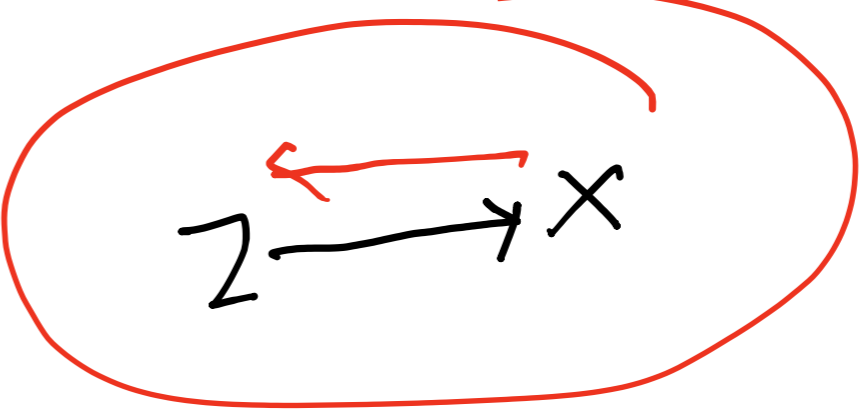
If this claim is incorrect, and the given arrangement of string in `words` cannot correspond to any order of letters, return `""`.

Otherwise, return a string of the unique letters in the new alien language sorted in **lexicographically increasing order** by the new language's rules. If there are multiple solutions, return **any of them**.

Input: words = ["wrt","wrf","er","ett","rftt"]
Output: "wertf"



Input: words = ["z","x","z"]
Output: ""



You are given a **directed** graph of `n` nodes numbered from `0` to `n - 1`, where each node has at **most one** outgoing edge.

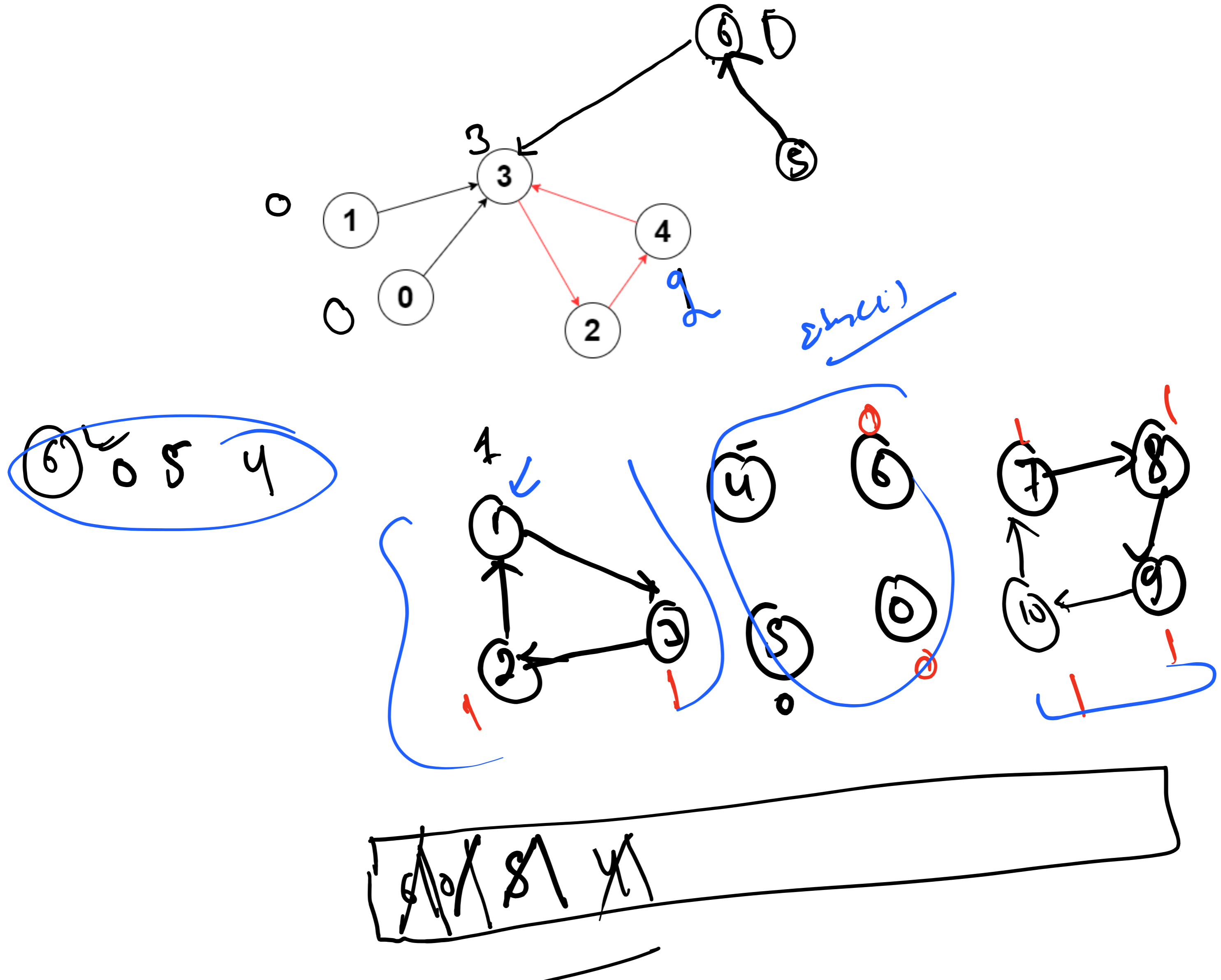
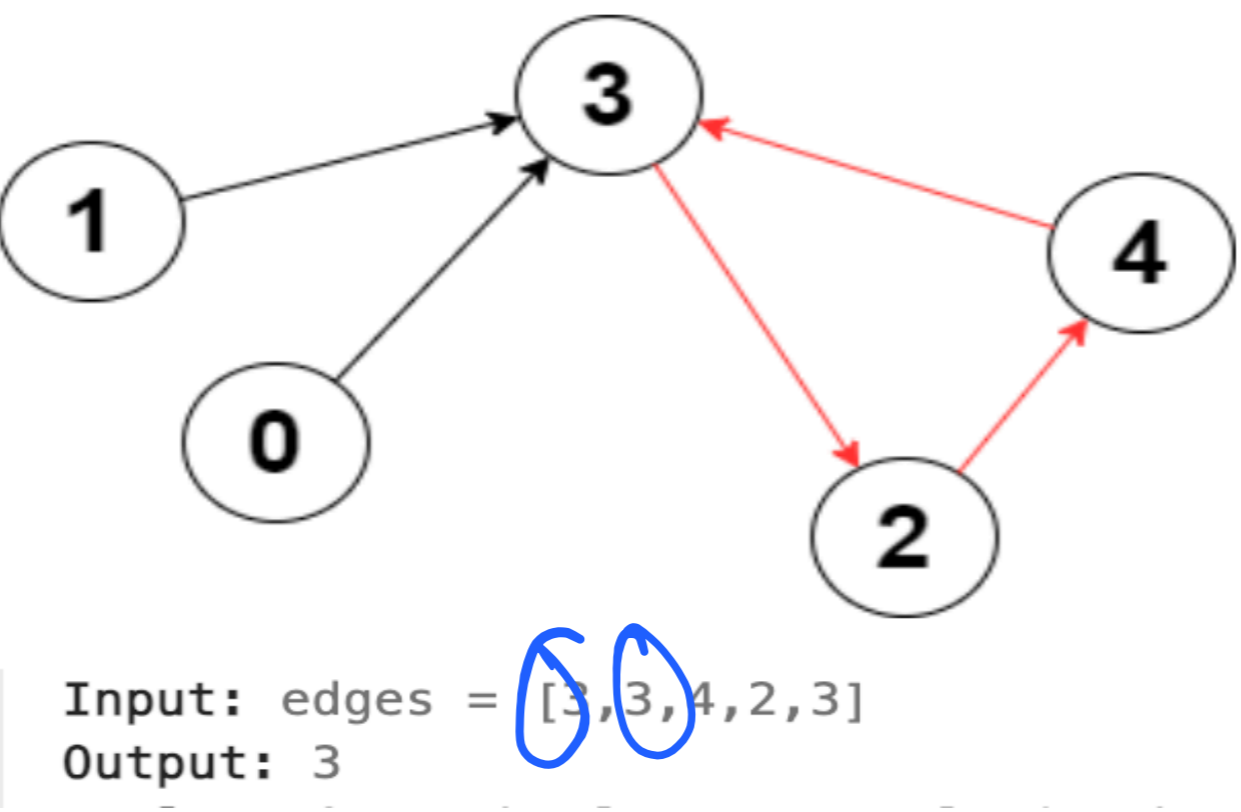
The graph is represented with a given **0-indexed** array `edges` of size `n`, indicating that there is a directed edge from node `i` to node `edges[i]`. If there is no outgoing edge from node `i`, then `edges[i] == -1`.

Return the length of the **longest** cycle in the graph. If no cycle exists, return `-1`.

A cycle is a path that starts and ends at the **same** node.

0 1 2 3 4
2 3 4 2 3

Example 1:



```
int ans=-1;
for (int i = 0; i < visited.length; i++) {
    if(visited[i]==false) {
        int c=1;
        int nbrs=edges[i];
        while(nbrs!=i) {
            c++;
            visited[nbrs]=true;
            nbrs=edges[nbrs];
        }
    }
}
```

