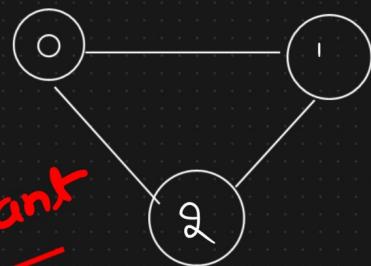


Path Exists or Not



Important

Interviews

source = 0

destination = 2

BFT $\rightarrow \bigcirc (v+E)$

0 1 2

Visited =

false True	false True	false True
---------------	---------------	---------------

Queue $\xrightarrow{\text{append } \lambda \text{ popleft}}$
 $\xleftarrow{\text{fifo}}$



node = $\emptyset \times 2$

\hookrightarrow True \rightarrow exists path

from source to

destination

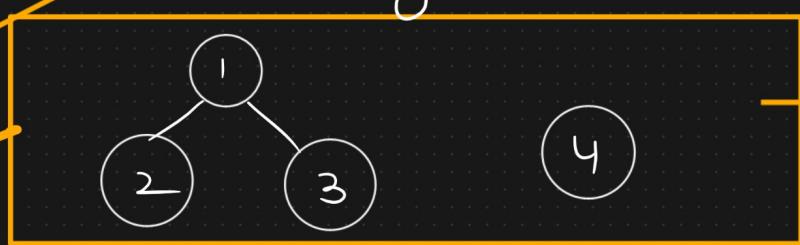
Application of
DFT | BFT

DFT / BFT (Graph Traversal Algorithm)

\hookrightarrow to check the existence of any Path

Disconnected whether graph is connected or not

graph



source = 1
Dst = 4

invertBinary(root) Invert Binary Tree ↗ Recursion

leftSubtree = self.invertBinary($\text{root}.\text{left}$)

rightSubtree = Self.invertBinary($\text{root}.\text{right}$)

Inversion {
 $\text{root}.\text{left} = \text{rightSubtree}$
 $\text{root}.\text{right} = \text{leftSubtree}$

Return root

Graph cycle Detection

{
union Rank
 ℓ
 } \rightarrow optimized time complexity $\Theta(1)$
Path compression

Parent

	1	2 1	3 1	4	4 5	6 4	7 6
(1, 2) ✓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(2, 3) ✓							
(4, 5) ✓							
(6, 7) ✓							
(5, 6) ✓							
(3, 7)							

Initialization

Rank

0 1	0	0	1 2	0	0 1	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

$\text{parent}(i) = i$

$\text{rank}(i) = 0$



$$(u, v) \rightarrow \text{par}_u = 1 - \text{rank}_u = 0 \\ \text{par}_v = 2 - \text{rank}_v = 0$$

1) find ultimate parent of u & v

par_u

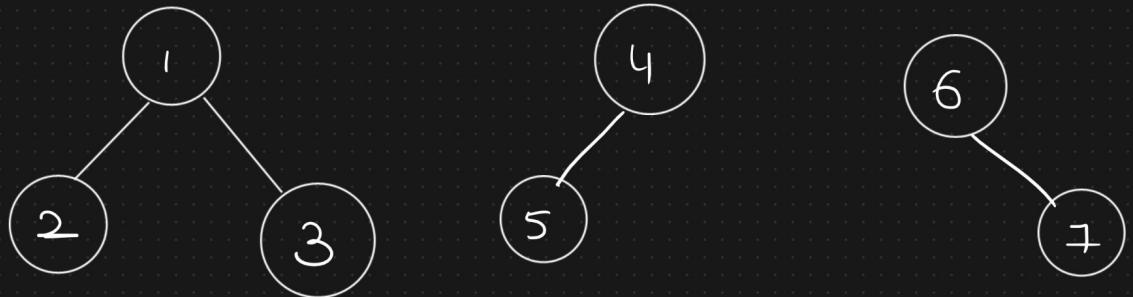
par_v

Algorithm

2) find rank of par_u & par_v

3) Connect smaller rank to

larger rank mode.



$$u \vee \\ (2, 3) — \text{par}_u = 1 — \text{Rank}_1 = 1$$

$$\text{par}_v = 3 — \text{Rank}_3 = 0$$

$$u \vee \\ (4, 5) — \text{par}_u = 4 — \text{Rank}_4 = 0$$

$$\text{par}_v = 5 — \text{Rank}_5 = 0$$

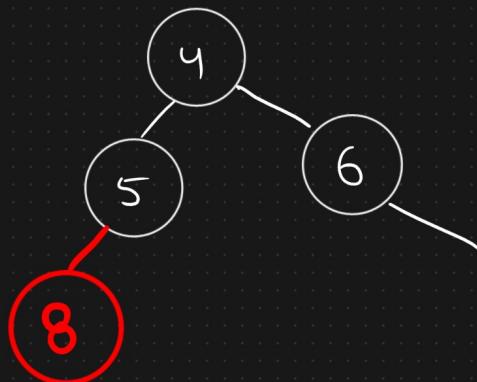
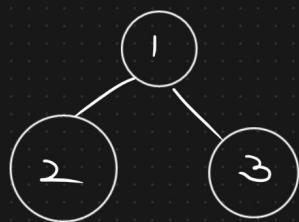
$$u \vee \\ (6, 7) — \text{par}_u = 6 — \text{Rank}_6 = 0$$

$$\text{par}_v = 7 — \text{Rank}_7 = 0$$

$$u \vee \\ (5, 6) — \text{par}_u = 4 — \text{Rank}_4 = 1$$

$$\text{par}_v = 6 — \text{Rank}_6 = 1$$

union Rank
algo



Application

↳ Disjoint sets

↳ $\{3, 7\}$

→ Not connected

Ultimate Parent $\{3, 7\}$

$\{3\} \rightarrow 1$

$\{7\} \rightarrow 4$

↓ 100% sure

Not connected

$\{8\} = 4$

$\{7\} = 4$

100% sure

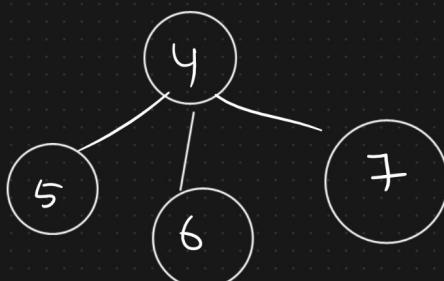
↓

Connected

Path compression

→ Ultimate parent of every node &

storing that only



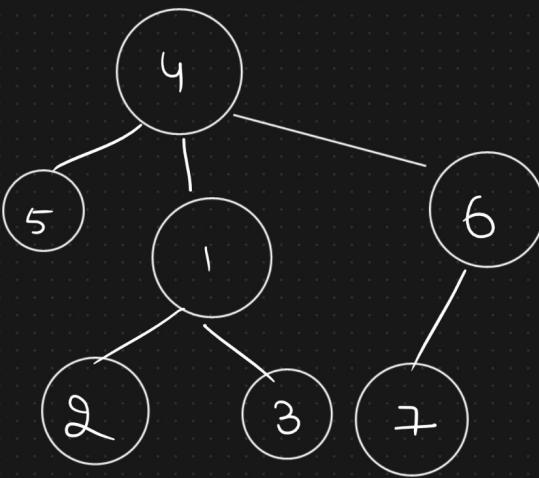
$$(3, 7) \longrightarrow \text{par}_u = 1 \longrightarrow \text{Rank}_1 = 1$$

$$\text{par}_v = 4 \longrightarrow \text{Rank}_4 = 2$$

$\alpha_{3,7} \Rightarrow$

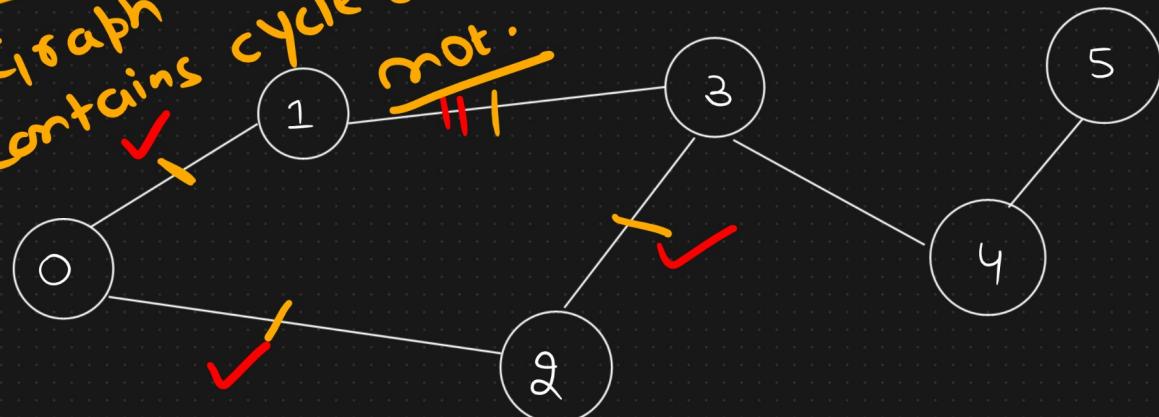
$\alpha_3 \rightarrow 4$
 $\alpha_7 \rightarrow 4$

Connected



Graph cyclic or acyclic

Application
↳ Graph contains cycle or not.



0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	0	0	0	0

Rank =

0	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5

Parent =

ultimate Parent
(Path compression)

Parent of $u \& v$ different? union rank

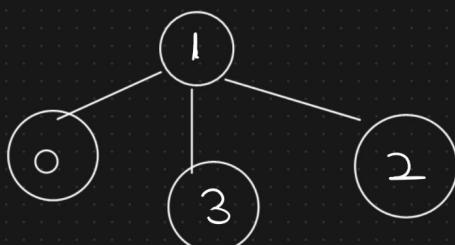
(0, 1)

$$\text{Par}_0 = 0 \quad \text{Rank } 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Par}_1 = 1 \quad \text{Rank } 1 = 0$$

Same

cycle in the
graph



(0, 2)

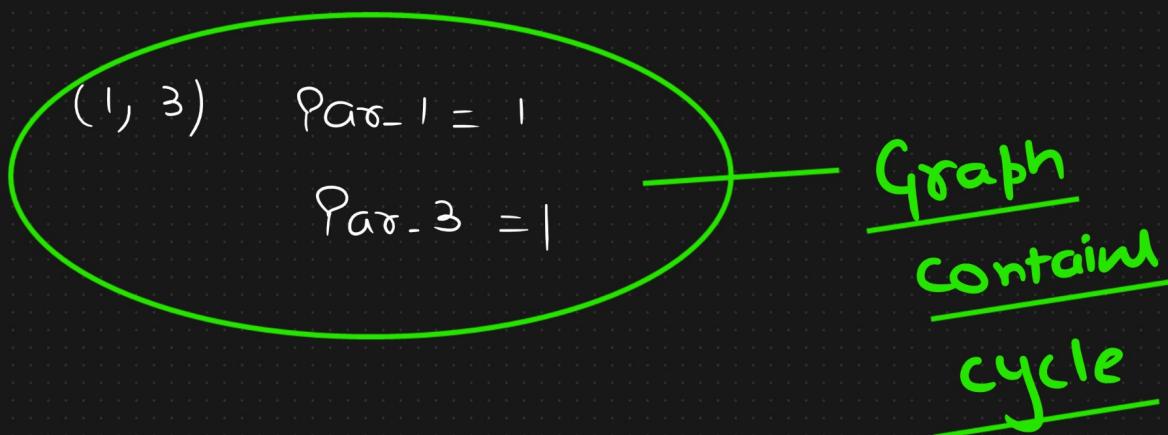
$$\text{Par}_0 = 1 - 1 \quad \text{Rank } 1$$

$$\text{Par}_2 = 2$$

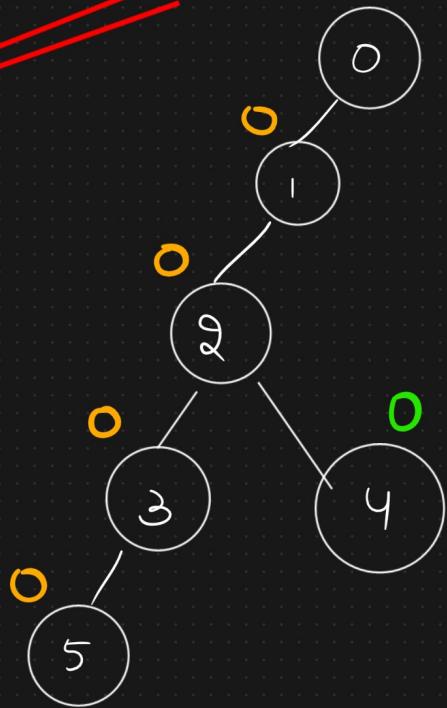
$$\text{Rank } 2 = 0$$

$$(2, 3) \quad \text{Par}_2 = 1 \quad \text{Rank } 1 = 1$$

$$\text{Par}_3 = 3 \quad \text{Rank } 3 = 0$$



Recursion



Parent(s) = ○

Path compression

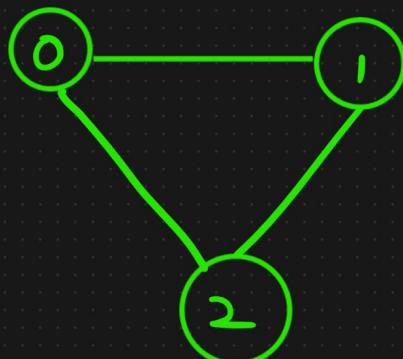
Parent(s) = $\text{find}(s)$

Parent(3) = $\text{find}(3)$

Parent(2) = $\text{find}(2)$

Parent(1) = $\text{find}(1)$

Parent(0) = $\text{find}(0)$



Python → dict — **Hashing**
↳ Key : value

Hashing(2) = 4

Hashing[10] = KeyError

{
2 : 4
4 : 8
8 : 16

collections
↓
Defaultdict

→ Avoid KeyError

Hashing(10) = 'Default value'
0/None, Exception