Maximum weight node

```
class Solution
{
 public:
 int maxWeightCell(int N, vector<int> Edge)
    // code here
     int arr[N];
     int ans=INT_MIN,j=-1;
     for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
        arr[i]= 0;
     for(int i=0; i< N; i++){
        if(Edge[i]!= -1){
           arr[Edge[i]] += i;
        }
     }
     for(int i=0;i< N;i++){
        if(ans<=arr[i]){</pre>
           ans = arr[i];
          j = i;
        }
     if(ans!=INT_MIN)
        return j;
     return -1;
}
};
```

Largest sum cycle

```
vector<vector<int>> g;
vector<int> vis, par, tmp;

class Solution
{
   public:
   long long dfs(int node, int p = -1) {
      vis[node] = 1;
      par[node] = p;
      tmp.push_back(node);
      for (auto ng : g[node]) {
```

```
if (vis[ng] == 0) {
        long long z = dfs(ng, node);
        if (z != -1) {
          return z;
       }
     }
     else if (vis[ng] == 1) {
        long long sum = ng;
        while (node != ng) {
          sum += node;
          node = par[node];
        }
        if (node == ng) \{
          return sum;
        }
        return -1;
     }
  }
  return -1;
}
long long largestSumCycle(int n, vector<int> Edge)
{
// code here
  long long ans = -1;
  vis = vector<int>(n);
  g = vector<vector<int>>(n);
  par = vector<int>(n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (Edge[i] != -1) {
       g[i].push_back(Edge[i]);
     }
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (!vis[i]) {
        ans = max(ans, dfs(i));
        for (auto j : tmp) {
          vis[j] = 2;
        tmp.clear();
     }
  }
```

```
return ans;
}
};
```

Longest sum cycle

```
class Solution {
public:
  void dfs(int node, vector<int> &dist node1, vector<bool> &visited, vector<int> &edges, int
distance, int &ans, vector<bool> &extra) {
     if (node != -1) {
       if (!visited[node]) {
          visited[node] = true;
          extra[node] = true;
          dist_node1[node] = distance;
          dfs(edges[node], dist_node1, visited, edges, distance + 1, ans, extra);
       }
        else if (extra[node]) {
          ans = max(ans, distance - dist_node1[node]);
       extra[node] = false;
     }
  }
  int longestCycle(vector<int>& edges) {
     vector<int> dist_node(edges.size(), 0);
     vector<bool> visited(edges.size(), false);
     vector<bool> extra(edges.size(), false);
     int ans = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < edges.size(); i++) {
       if (!visited[i]) {
          dfs(i, dist_node, visited, edges, 0, ans, extra);
       }
     return ans;
};
```

Nearest meeting cell

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```
vector<int> shortPath(vector<int> adj[], int c1, int n){
vector<int> dist(n, INT_MAX);
queue<int> q;
q.push(c1);
dist[c1] = 0;
while(!q.empty()){
  int u = q.front();
  q.pop();
  for(auto &v: adj[u]){
     if(dist[v] > dist[u] + 1){
        dist[v] = dist[u] + 1;
        q.push(v);
  }
return dist;
int main()
int n;
cin>>n;
vector<int> edges(n);
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
  cin >> edges[i];
int c1, c2;
cin>>c1>>c2;
vector<int> adj[n];
for(int i=0; i< n; i++){
  if(edges[i] == -1) continue;
  adj[i].push_back(edges[i]);
}
vector<int> v1 = shortPath(adj, c1, n);
vector<int> v2 = shortPath(adj, c2, n);
int mn = INT_MAX, node = -1;
for(int i=0; i< n; i++){
```

The nagging react newbie

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
5 bool dfs(int src,int dst, vector<int> g[],vector<bool> &vis){
    if(src == dst) {
6
7
          return true;
     1
8
     vis[src] = true;
9
     for (auto i:g[src]) {
10
11
         if(!vis[i] and dfs(i,dst,g,vis)){
12
             return true;
         }
13
    1
14
15 return false;
16 }
17
18 int main() {
19
    int n, temp;
20
     cin >> n;
    int arr[n];
21
22 unordered_map<int, int> m;
23
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
     cin >> temp;
25
         m[temp] = i;
26
          arr[i] = temp;
    }
27
    int e;
cin >> e;
28
29
     vector<int> g[n];
30
    for (int i=0;i<e;i++) {
21
32
         int u, v;
33
         cin >> u >> v;
         g[m[v]].push back(m[u]);
    }
25
26
37
    int src, dst;
     cin >> src >> dst;
38
39
     src = m[src];
40
     dst = m[dst];
41 vector<int> ans;
    if(src == dst) {
42
43
         ans.push back(arr[src]);
     }else{
44
45
        vector<bool> vis(n, false);
46
         for (auto i: g[dst]) {
47
             if(i == src) {
48
                 ans.push back(arr[i]);
49
              }else if(!vis[i] and dfs(i,src,g,vis)){
50
                 ans.push back(arr[i]);
            }
51
         }
52
53
     1
54
     if(ans.empty()){
         cout << -1 << endl;
55
56
    }else{
       for(int i=0;i<ans.size();i++){
57
58
             cout << ans[i] << " ";
59
         1
60
      cout << endl;
61
     1
62 }
```

Find reachability

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
3 using namespace std;
5 bool dfs(int src,int dst, vector<int> g[],vector<bool> &viz){
 6
       if (src == dst) {
7
           return true;
 8
9
       viz[src] = true;
10
       for (auto i:g[src]) {
11
           if(!viz[i] and dfs(i,dst,g,viz)){
12
               return true;
13
14
       1
15
       return false;
16 }
17
18 int main() {
19
       int n, temp;
20
       cin >> n;
21
       int arr[n];
22
       unordered_map<int,int> m;
23
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
24
           cin >> temp;
25
           m[temp] = i;
26
           arr[i] = temp;
27
       1
28
       int e;
29
       cin >> e;
30
       vector<int> g[n];
31
       for(int i=0;i<e;i++){
32
           int u, v;
33
           cin >> u >> v;
34
           g[m[u]].push back(m[v]);
35
       }
36
37
       int src, dst;
38
       cin >> src >> dst;
39
       src = m[src];
40
       dst = m[dst];
41
       int ans = 0;
42
       if (src == dst) {
43
           ans = 1;
44
       }else{
45
          vector<bool> viz(n, false);
46
          for (auto i: g[src]) {
47
               if(!viz[i] and dfs(i,dst,g,viz)){
48
                    ans = 1;
49
                   break;
50
                }
51
           }
52
53
       cout << ans << endl;
54 }
```

```
main.cpp
     #include <bits/stdc++.h>
  2 using namespace std;
  4 vector<pair<int, int>> adj[1000001];
  6 int main() {
         int n;
         cin >> n;
         unordered map<int, int> map;
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
 10 -
             int x;
 11
             cin >> x;
 12
             map[x] = INT_MAX;
 13
 14
         int m;
 15
         cin >> m;
 16
 17
 18
         int freq[n];
         for (auto x : map) {
 19 -
             freq[x.first]++;
 20
 21
 22
         for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
 23 -
             int a, b, d;
 24
             cin >> a >> b >> d;
 25
             adj[a].push_back({b, d});
 26
 27
```

```
int source, dest;
         cin >>> source >>> dest;
         set<pair<int, int>> s;
        map[source] = 0;
        s.insert({0, source});
32
         while (!s.empty()) {
             pair<int, int> temp = *(s.begin());
             s.erase(s.begin());
             int a = temp.second;
             for (auto i = adj[a].begin(); i != adj[a].end(); ++i) {
   int b = (*i).first;
                  int w = (*i).second;
                  if (map[b] > map[a] + w) {
   if (map[b] != INT_MAX) s.erase(s.find({map[b], b}));
42
                      map[b] = map[a] + w;
                      s.insert({map[b], b});
                  }
             }
         if (map[dest] == INT_MAX) cout << "-1\n";</pre>
         else cout << map[dest] << "\n";</pre>
        return 0;
50 }
```