

Linkedlist → add
→ Dummy
→ pointer
→ Mid break

== Array and strings ==
== DP ==
== Graph ==

Morning (10th October 2021)

- ① sliding puzzle
- ② optimised water distribution
- ③ Eulerian path and circuit

Evening (9th October 2021)

- ① BFS cycle + DFS
- ② DFS (Directed Graph)
- ③ Topological sort (May be Kahn's Algo)
- ④ Course Schedule - I
- ⑤ Course Schedule - II

graph is cyclic

Evening (11th October 2021)

- ① Bellman ford
- ② Negative weight and cycle detect
- ③ Max Edge Removal

[DFS + BFS + cycle detect + DSU + cycle]

Revision → Recursion and Back tracking

→ TSP3 A+B
→ Revision → Titu Sir
→ TSP1+2
Saturday → ②
Sunday → ②
Thursday → ①
Saturday → ②
Sunday → ②
Linked list tree

R & B

Removal for TSP

Amorant

Coordinates

Thursday

- ① Floyd warshall
- ② Alien dictionary
- ③ Min Swap to sort an array
- ④ Bipartite] from LL.

Recursion and Backtracking

2

③ clone

colouring a border
power of 2 on Reverse

0-1 BFS

Rank transformation of matrix

Min. malware spread

Swim in Rising water

Region cut by slashes

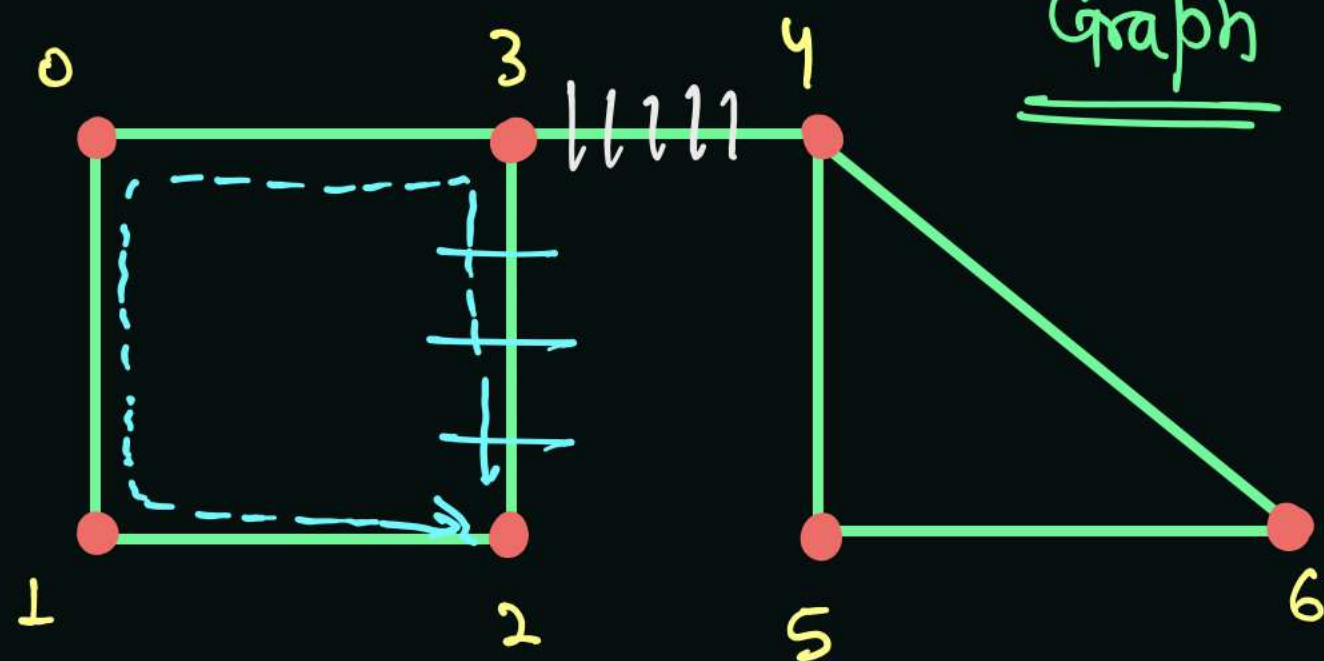
Reconstruct Itinerary

Account Merge

Minimize hamming distance after

Swap operation.

Undirected
Graph



Cycle Detection from BFS →

visited boolean array →

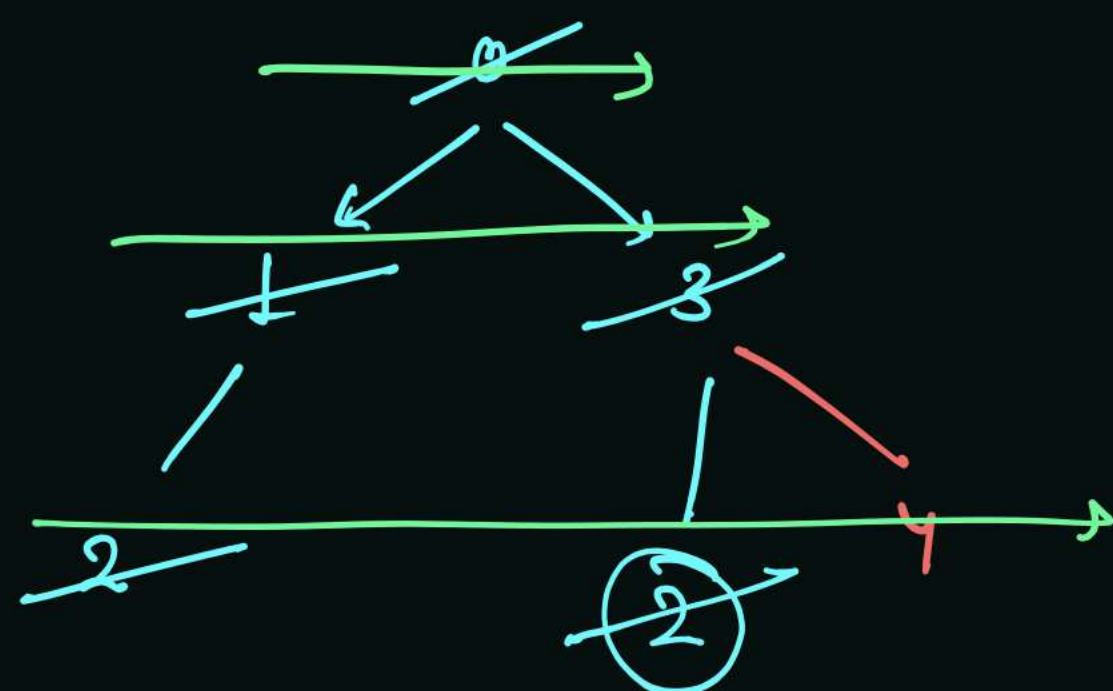
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
F	F	F	F	F	F	F
T	T	T	T			
T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Loop → <u>0</u> ✓ → BFS						
	1 → X					
	2 → X					
	3 → X					
	4 ✓					
	5					
	6					

BFS → (1) Get + Remove
DS → queue (2) Mark *

(3) work → (print)

(4) add unvisited nbr

if no edge b/w (2 & 3) & no edge b/w (3 & 4)

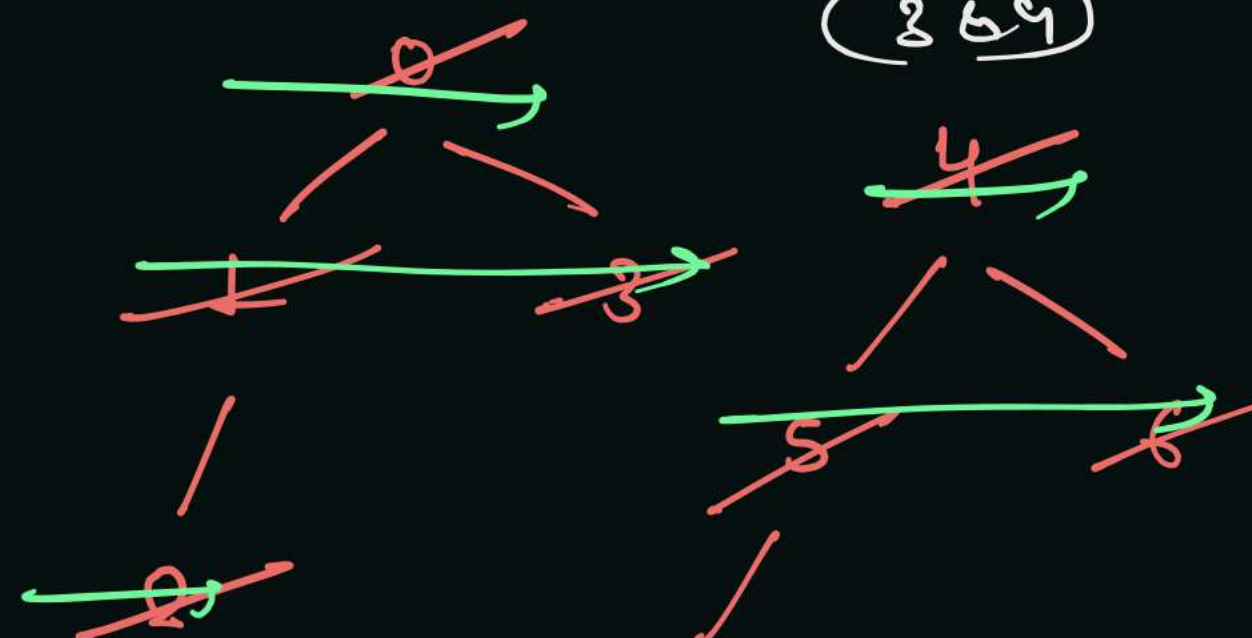


Le Already marked [cycle]

Cycle Detection from DFS

return true.

if vertex is visited
but not parent, then
graph is cyclic



6 already marked } → cycle is detected

~~in BFS~~
~~Same as DFS~~
~~manage my path~~

* cycle Detection of directed graph using DFS *

→ path Management in BFS
very complex

For directed graph →

if visited, then manage the path in
 which vertex is visited.

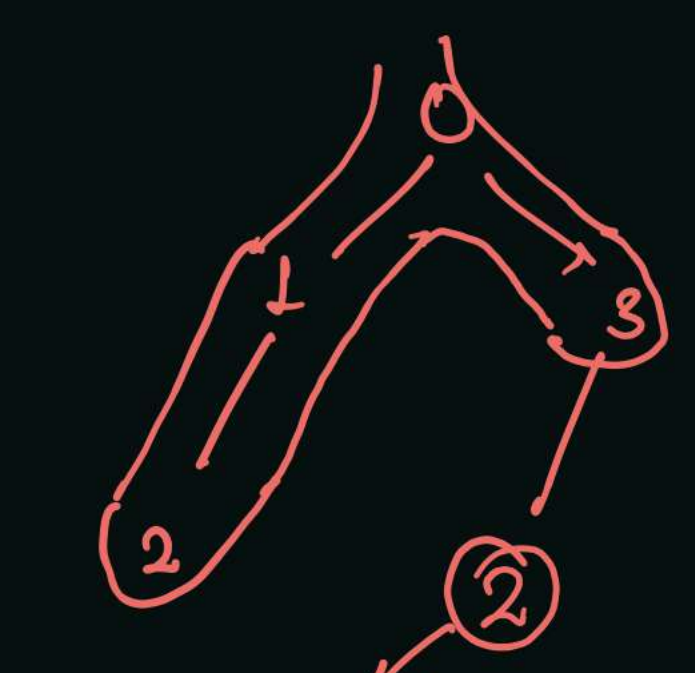
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
visited	T F	F T	F T	F T	F T	F T	F T
My path	T	F	F	F	F T	F T	F T

Backtracking

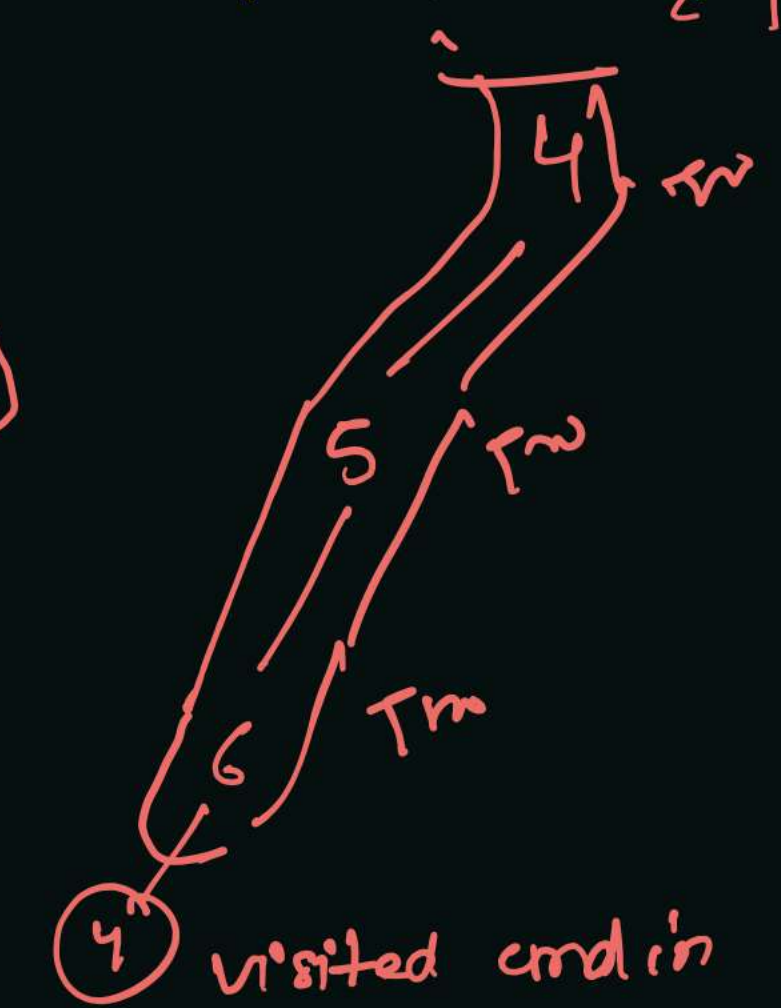
visited → boolean
my path → boolean

if my path is not there
 then think about complexity.
 → unmarked visited

- 0 ✓ DFS cycle
- 1 → x
- 2 → x
- 3 → x
- 4 ✓ DFS cycle
- 5
- 6



* 2 is visited but not in my path so no cycle



4 is visited and in my path so it is cycle

[It helps in Topological sort] It can manage cycle detection in directed graph.

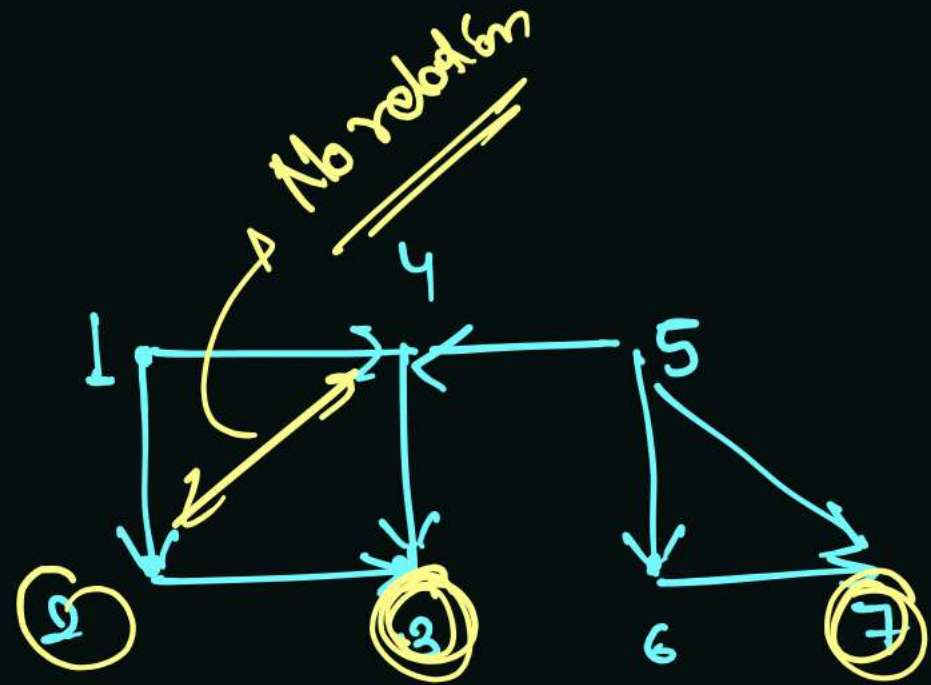
Topological sort \rightarrow order of dependencies

Real life Application \rightarrow

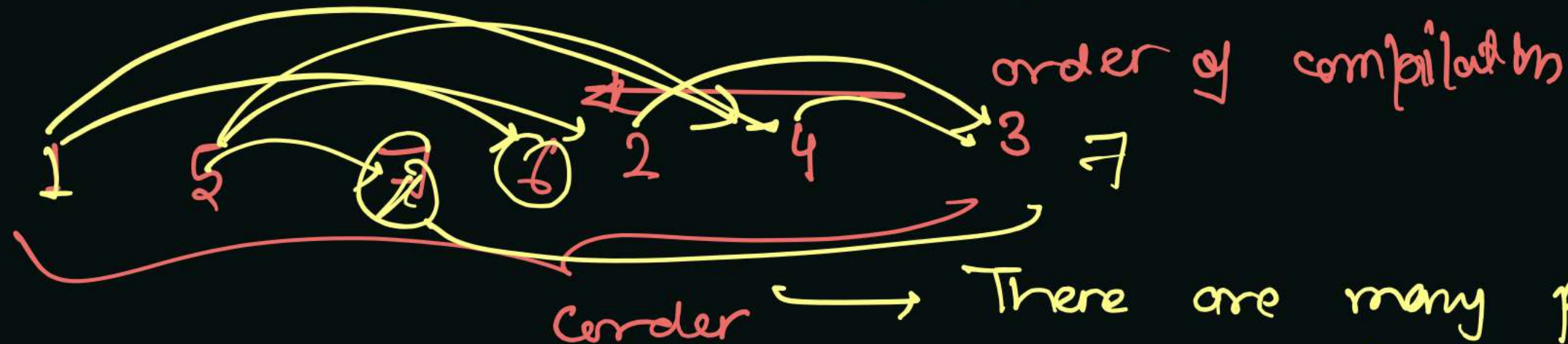
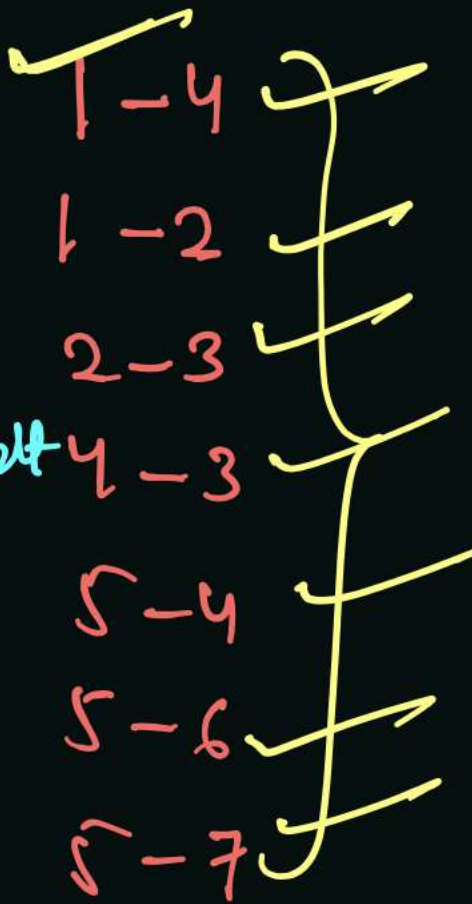
(1) Dependent work

- course schedule
- compilation order
- Methods arrangement

Ex'



Consider Edge 2, 3 \rightarrow it represents that '2' is depends on '3'



Topological sort \rightarrow

There are many possibilities for some graph.

Level 1

Apply DFS, add element in stack in post order.

Topological sort \Rightarrow Graph must be directed and Acyclic] why??

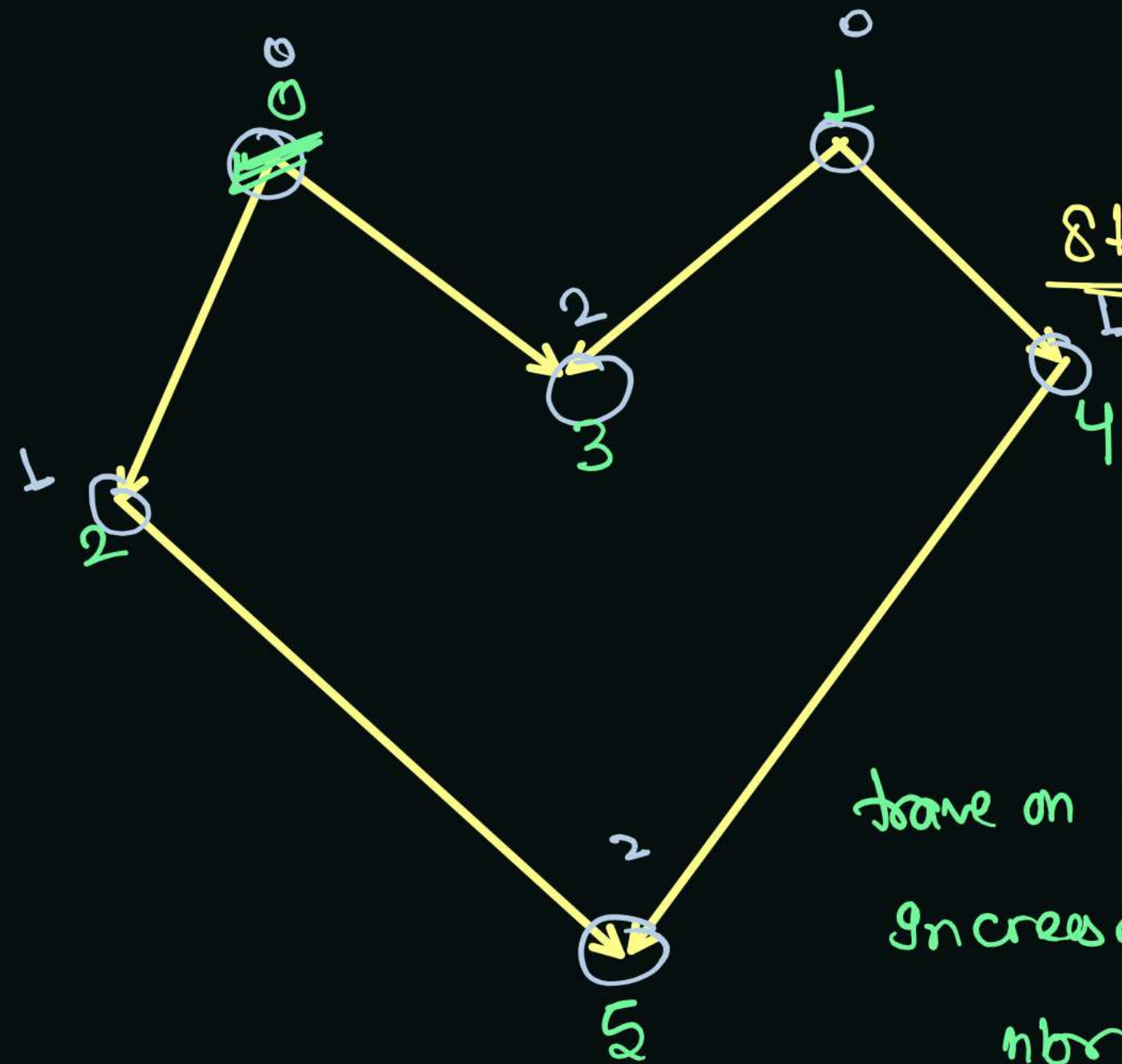
Discuss it later.

Kahn's Algo

Step 1 Indegree \rightarrow No. of edges come inward.

\Rightarrow Indegree array

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

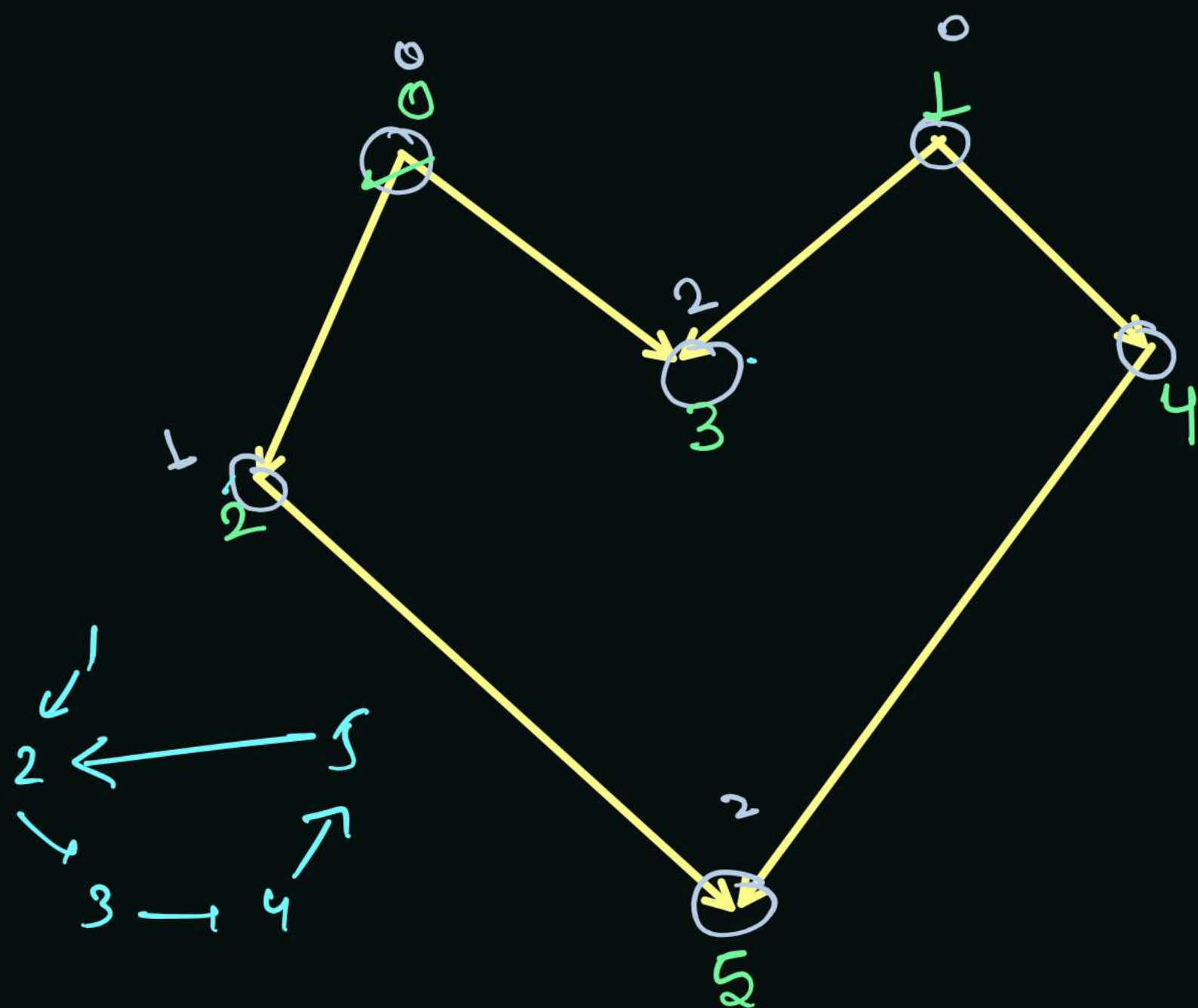


leave on vertex and
increase indegree of
nbr vertex

0 \rightarrow ✓
1 \rightarrow ✓
2 \rightarrow ✓
3 \rightarrow ✓
4 \rightarrow ✓
5 \rightarrow ✓

If there is no element present
where indegree is zero, then
topological sort is not possible

NOTE: if There is no zero then definitely there
is a cycle. but vice-versa is not
necessary.



Indegree array

	0	1	2	3	4	5
Indegree	0	0	1	2	1	2
array			1	1	0	1
				0		0

Step 1 - Indegree

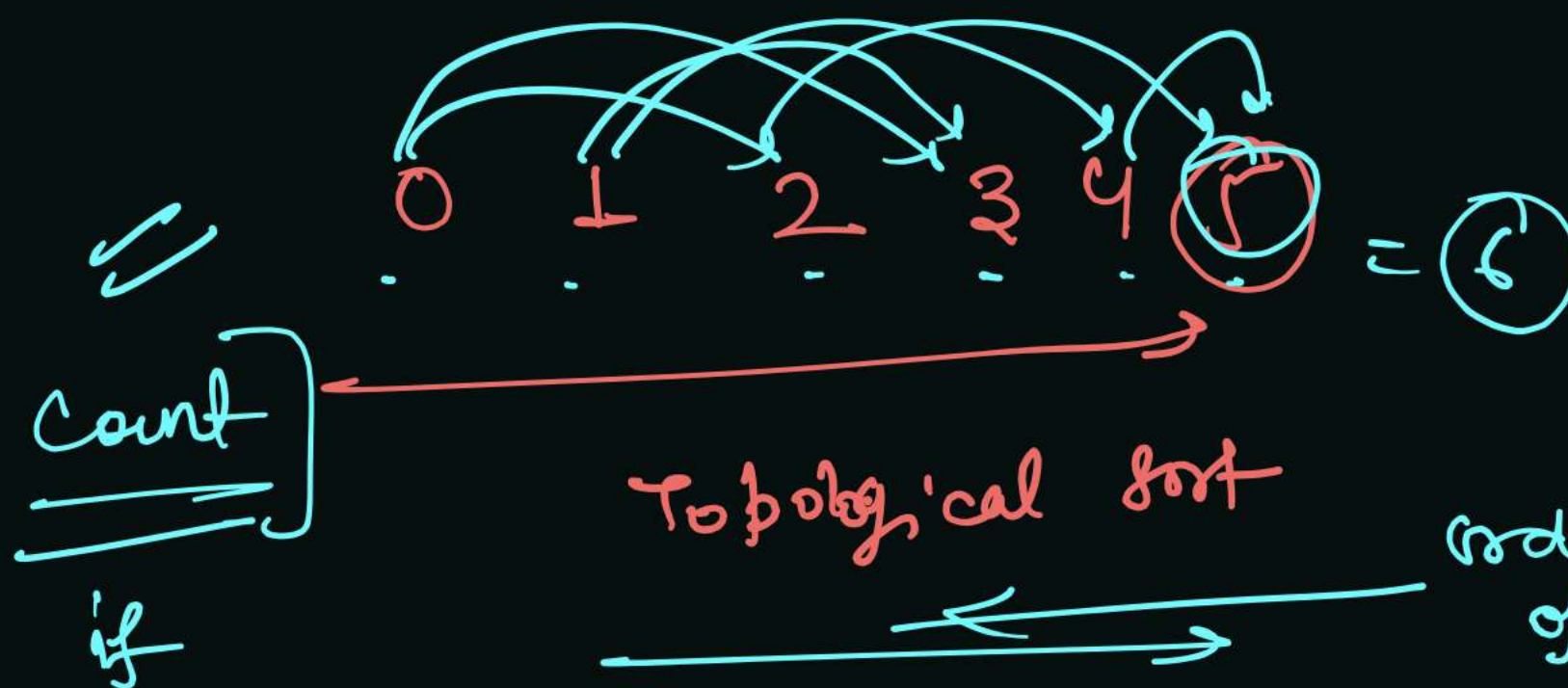
Step 2 → Add vertex in queue which have Indegree '0'

~~0~~ | ~~1~~ | ~~2~~ | ~~3~~ | ~~4~~ | ~~5~~

① remove ✓

② print ✓

③ decrease Indegree of nbr and if nbr have '0' Indegree after removal, then add it in queue.



0-2 ✓

0-3 ✓

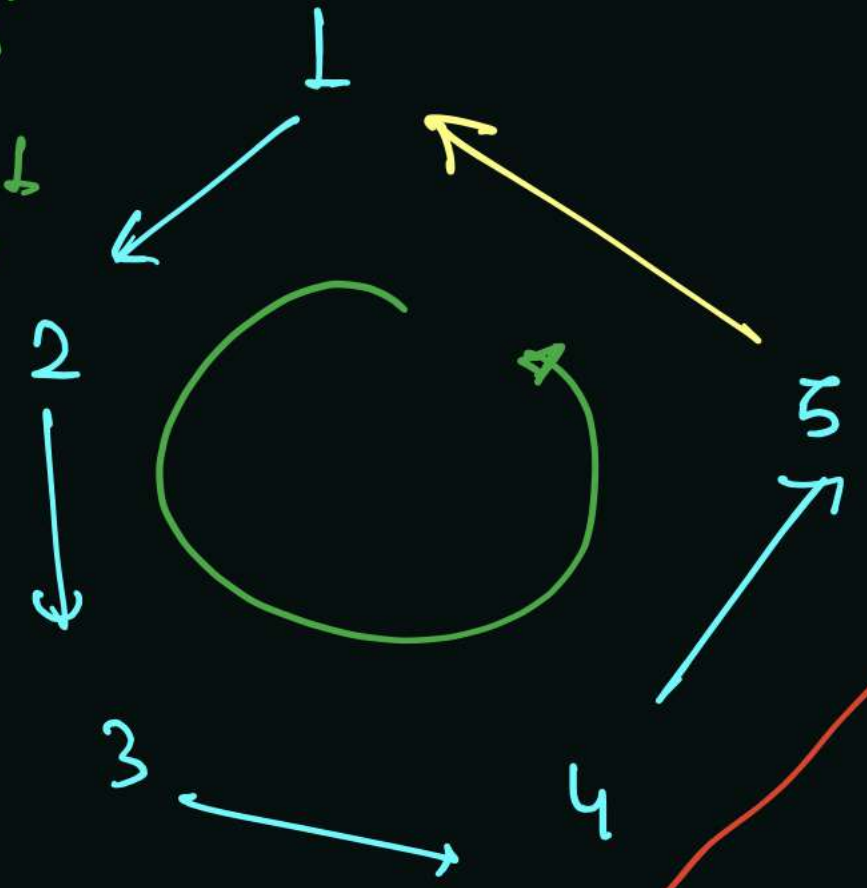
1-3 ✓

1-4 ✓

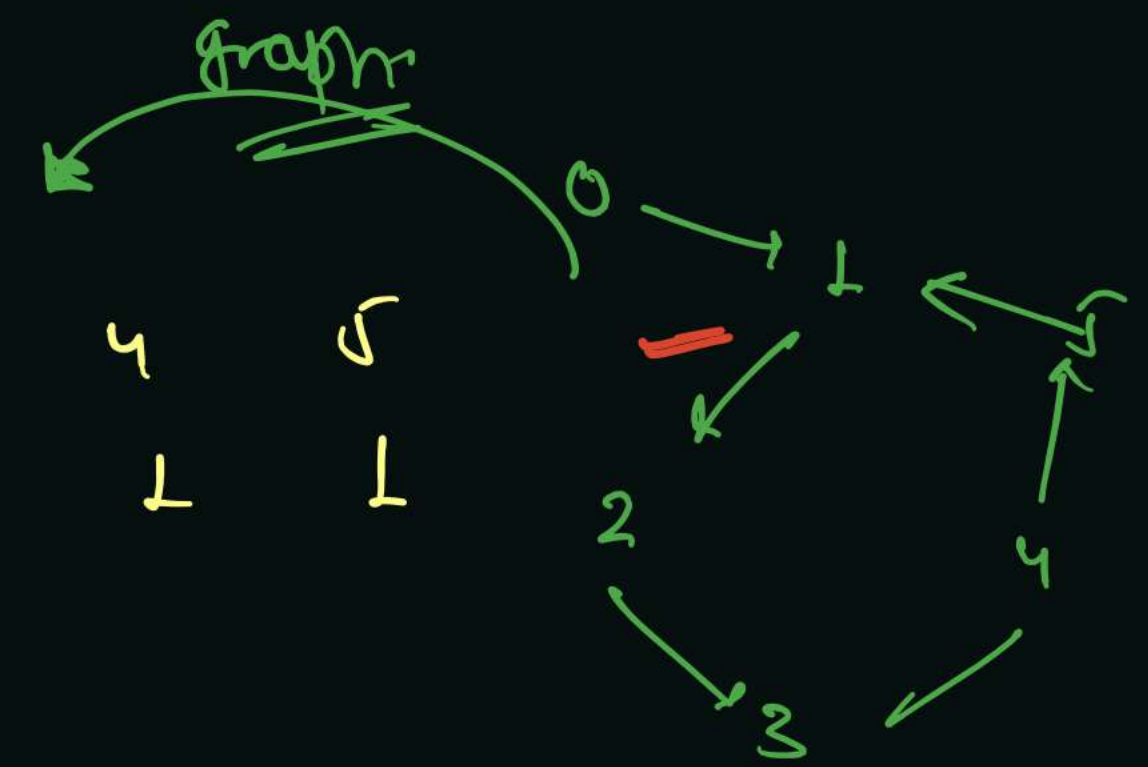
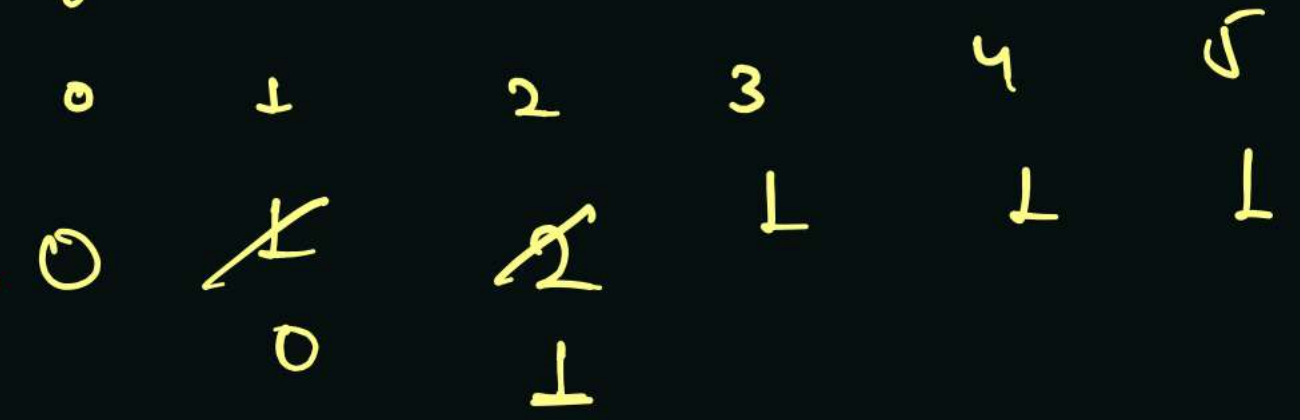
2-5 ✓

4-5 ✓

Order of completion



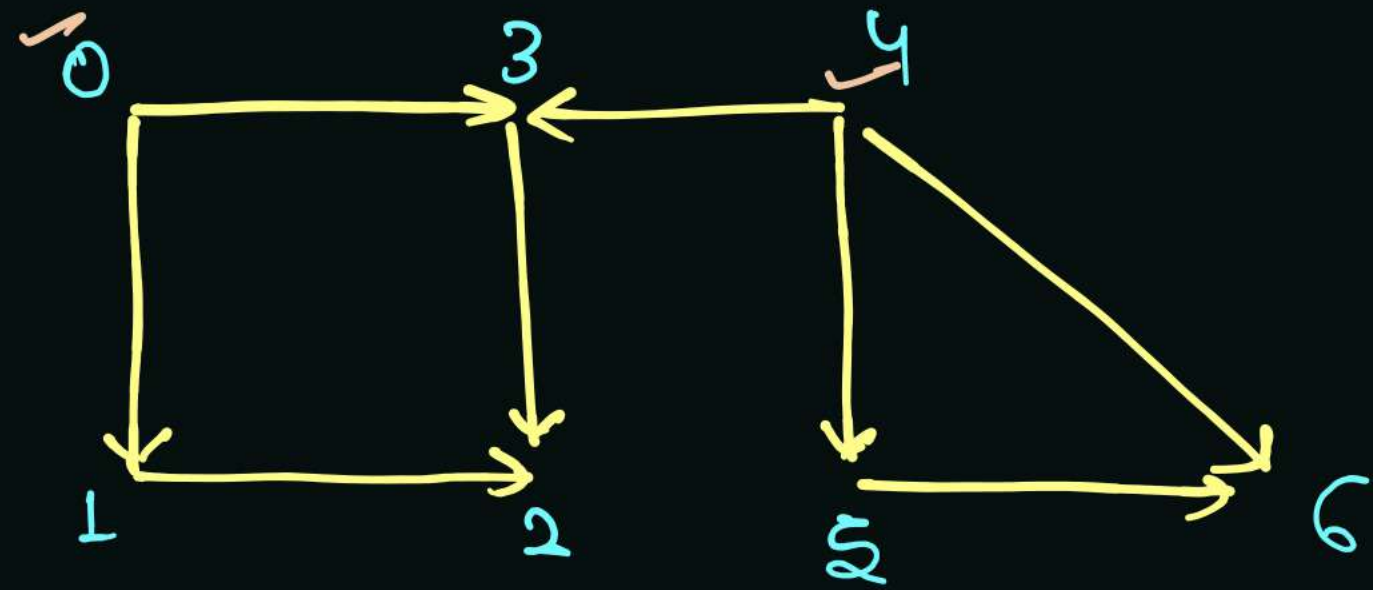
Indegree



~~0~~ | ~~1~~

0 1
→
Count = 2
⇒

Count must be equal to c for
perfect topological sort.



Indegree →

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

add element in queue having indegree 0

0 → 7 5 8 0 1 3 4

1 ✓
2 ✓

3 ✓ → get + remove

4 ✓ → print

5 ✓

6 ✓ → dec. in indegree of
nbr, and if
indegree become 0
add it in queue.

~~0~~ | ~~4~~ | ~~1~~ | ~~3~~ | ~~5~~ | ~~2~~ | ~~6~~

interchangeable -

0 4 1 3 5 2 6

Count = 7

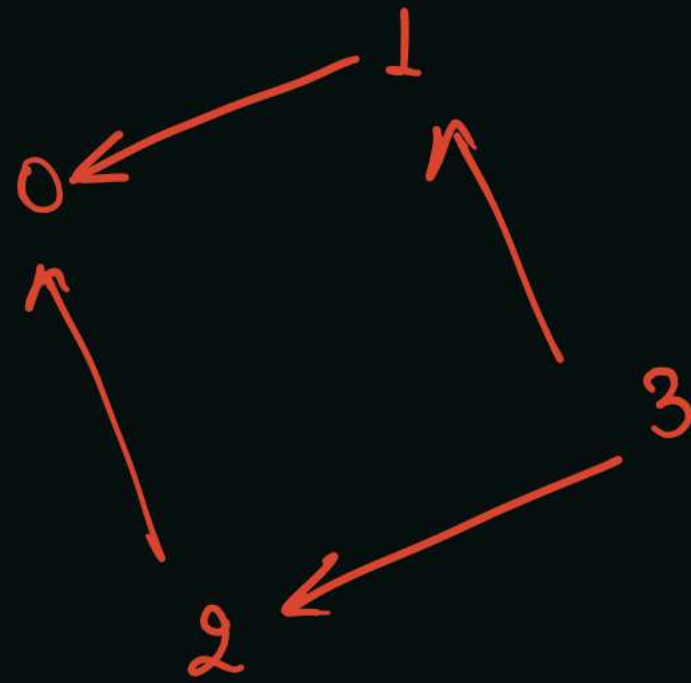
Topological sort

4 0 1 3 5 2 6

Both are
correct.

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
[[1,0],[2,0],[3,1],[3,2]]

graph →



Indegree

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

~~3~~ | ~~1~~ | ~~2~~ | ~~0~~ |

stack → add in stack

↳ pop and add in



yes? → ans