



Experiment 5 (Graph)

Student Name: Rajdeep Jaiswal UID: 20BCS2761

Branch: BE CSE Section/Group: 902 b

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: Competitive Coding

Subject Code: 20CSP_314

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

a. Journey to the moon.

b. Frog in the maze.

2. Task to be done/ Which logistics used:

a. Complete the journeyToMoon function in the editor below.

journeyToMoon has the following parameter(s):

int n: the number of astronauts

int astronaut[p][2]: each element astronaut[i] is a 2 element array that represents the ID's of two astronauts from the same country

- **b.** Alef the Frog is in an n x m two-dimensional maze represented as a table. The maze has the following characteristics:
 - a. Each cell can be free or can contain an obstacle, an exit, or a mine.
 - b. Any two cells in the table considered adjacent if they share a side.
 - c. The maze is surrounded by a solid wall made of obstacles.







d. Some pairs of free cells are connected by a bidirectional tunnel.

3. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

a. Journey to the Moon:

```
import java.io.*; import java.util.*; public class Solution {
static void numSeclection(LinkedList<Integer>[] links){ int
n = links.length; int[] group = new int[n]; long[] count
= new long[n+1];
     LinkedList<Integer> q = new LinkedList();
     q.add(0); group[0] = 1; count[1] = 1; int
     curGroup = 1; int unassignedNode = 1;
     while
     (!q.isEmpty()){ int cur = q.removeFirst();
     for (int next:links[cur]) if
     (group[next]==0){ group[next] = curGroup;
     q.add(next); count[curGroup]++;
       if (q.isEmpty()){
         while(unassignedNode<n && group[unassignedNode]!=0) unassignedNode++; if
         (unassignedNode<n){
            curGroup++;
            group[unassignedNode] = curGroup;
            q.add(unassignedNode); count[curGroup]++;
            unassignedNode++;
       result = 0; long
     total = 0; for
     (int i=0;
     i<=curGroup;
     i++) total +=
     count[i];
     for (int i=0; i<=curGroup; i++){
       total -= count[i]; result
       += total*count[i];
     System.out.print(result);
```







```
} public static void main(String[]
args) {
     /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named
S olution. */
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = sc.nextInt(); int
     m = sc.nextInt();
     LinkedList<Integer>[] links = new LinkedList[n];
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++) links[i] = new LinkedList();
     for (int i=0; i < m; i++){ int x = sc.nextInt(); int y
     = sc.nextInt(); links[x].add(y); links[y].add(x);
     numSeclection(links);
}
           b. Frog in maze:
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Solution002 { static final int EXIT =
     Integer.MAX VALUE; public static void main(String[] args)
     { java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(System.in); int
     n = sc.nextInt(), m = sc.nextInt(), k = sc.nextInt();
     sc.nextLine(); int[][] nextAry2 = new int[n + 2][m + 2];
     int[][] ids = new int[n + 2][m + 2]; int ax = -1, ay = -1, id =
     0; for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) { char[]
     typeLine = sc.nextLine().toCharArray();
               for (int i = 1; i \le m; ++i) {
                    switch (typeLine[j - 1]) {
                    case '*': nextAry2[i][j] =
                     1; break;
                    case '#': nextAry2[i][j]
                         = 0; break; case '%':
                    nextAry2[i][j] =
                         EXIT; break;
                    case 'A': ax = i; ay
                         = j; default:
                    nextAry2[i][j] = (i << 16) | j;
```







```
for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) { int x0 = \text{sc.nextInt}(), y0 = \text{sc.nextInt}(), x1 = x
                sc.nextInt(), y1 = sc.nextInt(); nextAry2[x0][y0] = (x1 << 16) | y1;
                nextAry2[x1][y1] = (x0 << 16) | y0;
           for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) for (int j = 1; j \le m;
                ++j) ids[i][j] = nextAry2[i][j] > 1 ? id++ : -1;
           double[][] T = new double[id][id]; for
           (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i) { int[] nextAry2i
           = nextAry2[i]; int[] idi = ids[i]; for (int
           j = 1; j \le m; ++j) { int cid = idi[j]; if
           (idi[i] < 0) continue; int v =
           nextAry2i[j]; if (v !=
                      EXIT)
                                                  int
                      a=v>>16,b=v&0xfffff;
                            if(a!=i \parallel b!=j)
                            \{ a = i; b = j; \}
       int w0 = \text{nextAry2}[a][b - 1], w1 = \text{nextAry2}[a - 1][b], w2 = \text{nextAry2}[a][b + 1], w3 = \text{nextAry2}[a + 1][b]
1][b];
int c = (w0 > 0?1:0) + (w1 > 0?1:0) + (w2 > 0?1:0) + (w3 > 0?1:0);
                                                                                      if (c == 0) continue;
       double c1 = 1.0 / c;
if(w0 == EXIT) T[cid][ids[a][b-1]] = c1; else if(w0 > 1) T[cid][ids[w0 >> 16][w0]
& 0xffff[] = c1; if(w1==EXIT) T[cid][ids[a-1][b]] = c1; else if (w1 > 1)
T[cid][ids[w1 >> 16][w1 \& 0xffff]] = c1; if(w2==EXIT)
                               else if (w2 > 1) T[cid][ids[w2 >> 16][w2 & 0xffff]]
T[cid][ids[a][b+1]] = c1;
= c1; if(w3==EXIT) T[cid][ids[a+1][b]] = c1; else if (w3 > 1) T[cid][ids[w3
>> 16[w3 & 0xffff]] = c1;
                           continue;
                     T[cid][cid] = 1.0;
           } print(T);
           double[][] TP = pow(T, id, 0x10000L);
           int ida = ids[ax][ay]; double rs = 0; for (int i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
           for (int j = 1; j \le m; ++j) if (nextAry2[i][j] == EXIT) rs +=
           TP[ida][ids[i][j]]; print(TP);
           System.out.println(rs);
      public static void print(double[][] x) {
           System.out.println("["); for(int
           i=0; i< x.length; ++i) \{ if(i!=0) \}
```





```
System.out.print(",");
          System.out.println(Arrays.toString(x[i]));
     System.out.println("]");
     for (int i = 0; i < x.length; ++i) {
          if (i > 0) {
                System.out.println("\n");
          for (int j = 0; j < x[i].length; ++j) {
                if (j > 0) {
                     System.out.print(' ');
                System.out.print(String.format("%.20f", x[i][j]));
           }
     }
     System.out.println();
     System.out.println(" -----");
     System.out.println();
}
static void print(Object...args) {
     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(args)); }
static void mul(double[][] A, double[][] B, double[][] R, int n) { for (int
i = 0,k=0; i < n; i++)  { double[] Ri = R[i],Ai = A[i]; for (int j = 0; j < i)
n; j++) for (k = 0, Ri[j] = 0; k < n; k++) Ri[j] += Ai[k] * B[k][j]; } }
static double[][] pow(double[][] A, int n, long p) { double[][] C = new
double[n][n], R = new double[n][n], t = null;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) R[i][i] =
     1; while (p != 0) \{ if (p \% 2 == 1) \}
     \{ \text{ mul}(A, R, C, n); t = C; C = R; \}
                R = t; \} mul(A,
          A, C,
          n); t = C; C = A;
          A = t; p >>=
          1;
     } return
     R;
```

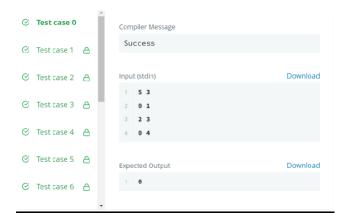




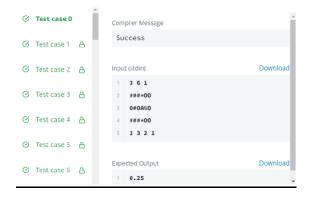
}

4. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

a. Journey to the Moon:



b. Frog in the Maze:



Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- a. Learnt about vectors and hashing.
- b. Learnt about graphs.
- c. Got an overview of the type of questions on hacker-rank.
- d. Get to know about crucial test cases.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			







2.		
3.		

