CSE221
Lab Assignment 07
Spring 2024

Submission Guidelines :

1. You can code all of them either in Python, CPP, or Java. But you should choose a specific language for all tasks.
2. For each task write separate python files like task2.py, task3.py, and so on. For problems with subproblems, name those like task1A.py, task1B.py, and so on. 3. Add a handwritten explanation of 3-4 lines for each solution and submit that as a single document.
3. For each problem, take input from files called **"inputX_Y.txt"** and output at **"outputX_Y.txt"**, where X is the task number and Y is the sample i/o number. For example, for problem 2 sample 1, the input file is this, "input2_1.txt". For problems that have subproblems, name the files like "input1a_1.txt", "output1a_1.txt" and so on. Same for output.
4. For each task include at least one input file (if any) in the submission folder.
5. Finally zip all the files and rename this zip file as per this format:**LabSectionNo_ID_CSE221LabAssignmentNo_Spring2024.zip** [Example:**LabSection01_21101XXX_CSE221LabAssignment07_Spring2024.zip**]
6. Don't copy from your friends.
7. You MUST follow all the guidelines, naming/file/zipping convention stated above.
   Failure to follow instructions will result in a straight 50% mark deduction.

Task 1 [10 Marks]

Study material: http://www.shafaetsplanet.com/?p=763

There is a group of N people living in a small village. They live in their own house. Although they are all neighbors, they don't all know each other very well.

Each person in that village has their own unique identity - labeled with an integer value between 1 to N. Initially, the villagers don't have any friends. As time passes by, they begin to make a friendship between themselves.

In this problem, you will be described K friendships. You have to print an integer value that denotes their friend circle's size.

Suppose, five people are living in the village labeled 1,2,3,4 and 5. Initially, the size of each friend circle is one, since friendship has yet to be created.
One day, person 1 and person 2 become friends. So the size of their friend circle becomes two. The next day, person 3 and person 4 become friends and the size of their friendship becomes two as well. After a few days, person 1 and person 4 become friends. Now the size of their friend circle becomes four consisting of persons 1,2,3 and 4.

Input Format:

The input consists of two integers, separated by a space, denoting the number of people in the village, N ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$) and the number of queries that will follow, K ($1 \leq K \leq 10^5$).

The next K lines contain two integers A_i and B_i each ($1 \leq A_i, B_i \leq N$ and $A_i \mathrel{!=} B_i$), separated by a space, representing two people who have become friends as a result of the query.

Output Format:

For each query, output a single integer on a new line representing the size of the friend circle that the two people belong to after becoming friends.

Sample Input/Output:

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
5 3 1 2 3 4 1 4	2 2 4
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
8 7 2 4 4 5 3 6 4 7 3 1 2 7 6 2	2 3 2 4 3 4 7

Sample Input Explanation:

In sample input 2,

Query 0: Initially, 8 people in the village do not know each other.

{1} {2} {3} {4} {5} {6} {7} {8}

Query 1: After person 2 and person 4 become friends:

{1} {2,4} {3} {5} {6} {7} {8}

The output is 2, since the size of the friends circle {2,4} is 2.

Query 2: After person 4 and person 5 become friends:

{1} {2,4,5} {3} {6} {7} {8}

The output is 3, since the size of the friends circle {2,4,5} is 3.

Query 3: After person 3 and person 6 becomie friends:

{1} {2,4,5} {3,6} {7} {8}

The output is 2, since the size of the friends circle {3,6} is 2.

Query 4: After person 4 and person 7 become friends:

{1} {2,4,5,7} {3,6} {8}

The output is 4, since the size of the friends circle {2,4,5,7} is 4.

Query 5: After person 3 and person 1 become friends:

{2,4,5,7} {1,3,6} {8}

The output is 3, since the size of the friends circle {1,3,6} is 3.

Query 6: Since person 2 and person 7 are already in the same friend circle, nothing changes:

{2,4,5,7} {1,3,6} {8}

The output is 4, since the size of the friends circle {2,4,5,7} is 4.

Query 7: After person 6 and person 2 become friends:

{2,4,5,7,1,3,6} {8}

The output is 7, since the size of the friends circle {2,4,5,7,1,3,6} is 7.

Task 2 [10 Marks]

In the kingdom of Beluga, there are N cities connected by M roads, each with a maintenance cost associated with it. There is at least one path between any two cities. The king is concerned about the increasing maintenance cost and decides to take action.

He calls upon his council, and they suggest that they find a minimum-cost set of roads that connects all cities while minimizing the maintenance cost. Then the king decides to reduce the total maintenance cost by destroying some of the existing roads, instead of building new ones.

Since you are a very good programmer the king calls you. He asks you to find out what the lowest maintenance cost can be achieved after destroying a few roads while ensuring there still exists a path from each city to another.

Input

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers, N and M ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$, $1 \leq M \leq 10^6$), representing the number of cities and roads in the kingdom of Beluga, respectively.

The next M lines each contain three space-separated integers, u, v, and w ($1 \leq u, v \leq N$, $1 \leq w \leq 10^9$), where u and v denote the endpoints of a road and w represents its maintenance cost.

Output

The output should contain a single integer, with the minimum total maintenance cost achievable.

Sample Input/Output:

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1	Sample Graph 1
5 7 1 2 10 1 3 8 1 4 6 2 3 7 2 5 7 3 4 12 4 5 9	28	
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2	Sample Graph 2
6 9 1 2 6 2 4 5 2 3 4 1 3 8 4 3 4 2 6 1 2 5 3 5 6 2 5 1 7	17	

Task 3 [10 Marks]

Once upon a time, there was a small frog named Freddy. Freddy was always fascinated by the stairs that led up to the top of the nearby hill. The stairs had N steps and Freddy dreamed of climbing all the way to the top.

Initially, Freddy is standing at the 0th stair. The only way to reach there is by climbing **one** or **two** steps at a time.

Can you write a code to determine the number of distinct ways in which the frog can climb from the 0th step to the Nth step?

Input

An integer N representing the total number of stairs (1 <= N <= 50).

Output

An integer representing the number of distinct ways in which the frog can climb from the 0th step to the Nth step.

Sample Input/Output:

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
3	3
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
4	5
Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3

5	8
Sample Input 4	Sample Output 4
50	20365011074

Sample Input Explanation:

In the first test case, there are three ways to climb the stairs i.e. {1,1,1}, {1,2}, and {2,1}.

In the second test case, there are five ways to climb the stairs i.e. {1,1,1,1}, {1,1,2}, {2,1,1}, {1,2,1} , and {2,2}.

Hint:
Can you relate the recurrence relation of this problem to Fibonacci Numbers?

Task 4 [10 Marks]

You are given a list of coins and an integer amount representing the total amount of money. You may assume that you have an infinite number of each kind of coin.

You have to find the fewest number of coins that you need to make up that amount. If that amount of money cannot be made up by any combination of the coins, return -1.

Input Format:

The first line contains two integers N and X, where N ($1 \le N \le 10^3$) represents the number of different coin denominations and amount($1 \le X \le 10^4$) represents the target amount of money.

The second line contains N integers $C_1, C_2, ..., C_N (1 \leq C_i \leq 10\wedge4)$, representing the different coin denominations.

Output Format:

Output a single integer, the minimum number of coins required to make up the target amount. If it is not possible to make up the target amount using the given denominations, output -1.

Sample Input/Output:

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
3 11 1 2 5	3
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
2 11 2 5	4

Sample Input Explanation:

In the first test case, we can take 1,5,5 to make 11.
In the second test case, we can take 2,2,2,5 to make 11.