# GRAPH (DFS)

# **Problem - Keys and Rooms**

https://leetcode.com/problems/keys-and-rooms

```
int maxProfit(vector<int>& prices) {
    int profit = 0;
    int buy = prices[0];
    for (auto i = 1; i < prices.size(); i++) {
        if (prices[i] < buy) {
            buy = prices[i];
        } else if (prices[i] - buy > profit) {
                profit = prices[i] - buy;
        }
    }
    return profit;
}
```



https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph

#### **Problem Statement**

- Given a node reference, create a deep copy of the graph
- The class node has two variables: val and neighbours

```
class Node {
  public int val;
  public List<Node> neighbors;
}
```

Output is the node reference of the copy



https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph

#### **Solution**

- First check the edge cases (is the node null?)
- Create a hash map to store the nodes that is already created unordered<int, Node\*> graph;
- Check if the current node already exists in the graph
- If not, create a new Node object and store in the hashmap
- Visit all the neighbors and add the neighbors to this current node

### Code - Clone Graph

```
E LeetCode
```

https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph

```
std::unordered_map<int, Node*> graph;
Node* cloneGraph(Node* node) {
   if (node == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    // does this node object exists?
   if (graph.find(node->val) == graph.end()) {
        // node wasn't visited yet, store in the hashmap
        graph[node->val] = new Node(node->val);
        // visit all neighnours
        for (const auto& n : node->neighbors) {
            graph[node->val]->neighbors.push_back(cloneGraph(n));
   return graph[node->val];
```

### Problem - 207. Course Schedule





leetcode.com/problems/course-schedule

#### **Problem**

### **Solution – 207. Course Schedule**



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/course-schedule

### **Solution**

### Code - 207. Course Schedule

**LeetCode** 

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Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

### Problem – 417. Pacific Atlantic Water Flow





leetcode.com/problems/pacific-atlantic-water-flow

#### **Problem**

### Solution - 417. Pacific Atlantic Water Flow



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/pacific-atlantic-water-flow

#### **Solution**

### Code - 417. Pacific Atlantic Water Flow



**E** LeetCode

leetcode.com/problems/pacific-atlantic-water-flow

Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

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### Problem - 200. Number of Islands





leetcode.com/problems/number-of-islands

#### **Problem**

### Solution – 200. Number of Islands





leetcode.com/problems/number-of-islands

### **Solution**

### Code - 200. Number of Islands

**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/number-of-islands

Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

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### Problem – 128. Longest Consecutive Sequence





leetcode.com/problems/longest-consecutive-sequence

#### **Problem**

# Solution - 128. Longest Consecutive Sequence





leetcode.com/problems/longest-consecutive-sequence

#### **Solution**

### **Code** – 128. **Longest Consecutive Sequence**



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/longest-consecutive-sequence

Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

# Problem – 261. Graph Valid Tree





leetcode.com/problems/graph-valid-tree

#### **Problem**

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# Solution – 261. Graph Valid Tree



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/graph-valid-tree

### **Solution**

# Code – 261. Graph Valid Tree



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/graph-valid-tree

Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

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# **Problem – 323. Number of Connected Components**





leetcode.com/problems/number-of-connected-components-in-an-undirected-graph

#### **Problem**

# **Problem – 323. Number of Connected Components**





leetcode.com/problems/number-of-connected-components-in-an-undirected-graph

#### **Solution**

### **Problem – 323. Number of Connected Components**



**LeetCode** 

leetcode.com/problems/number-of-connected-components-in-an-undirected-graph

Code Time: O(-) Space: O(-)

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