

Positions' structure of the corporation is similar to a tree structure. Here only one Immediate supervisor available for every employee. The root node is considered as the president of the corporation. Each level represents the hierarchy level of the employee and upper levels indicate the higher ranks. The invitation of the president may not be necessary.

Solution:

For the solution we use dynamic approach.

```
maximumConviviality(Node):
```

```
  If Node.Children = null
```

```
    Return Node.rating
```

```
  Else
```

```
    maxRatingChildren = 0
```

```
    For C in Node.Children
```

```
      maxRatingChildren =maxRatingChildren +maximumConviviality(C)
```

```
  maxRatingGrandChildren = Node.rating
```

```
  For G in Node.GrandChildren
```

```
    maxRatingGrandChildren=maxRatingGrandChildren+maximumConviviality(G)
```

```
  If maxRatingGrandChildren >= maxRatingChildren
```

```
    Return maxRatingGrandChildren
```

```
  Else
```

```
    Return maxRatingChildren
```

In dynamic approach we always try to reach the problem using bottom up method. Recursively we calculate take into consideration of conviviality up to certain node. When choosing nodes those which will be suitable for the invitation, can be chosen from $\text{maxRatingGrandChildren} \geq \text{maxRatingChildren}$ inequality. This will decide the suitability of the invitation. If this is true we consider as it is suitable for invite. When creating the invitee list top down approach will be use. If node is added to the invitee list then the children will not be added to invitee list and transverse to the next node.

Time Complexity

K- constant C- child G- grandchild N- no. of nodes X- no. of children

```
double getRatingSumOfChildren(Node parent) {  
    Node currentNode = parent.leftChild;  
    double ratingSum = 0;  
    while (currentNode != null) {  
        ratingSum += currentNode.rating;  
        currentNode = currentNode.rightSibling;  
    }  
    return ratingSum;  
  
}
```

Time complexity $3k + 2k * C = O(c)$

```
double getRatingSumOfGrandChildren(Node parent) {  
    double ratingSum = 0;  
    Node child = parent.leftChild;  
    while (child != null) {  
        Node grandChild = child.leftChild;  
        while (grandChild != null) {  
            ratingSum += grandChild.rating;  
            grandChild = grandChild.rightSibling;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    child = child.rightSibling;
}
return ratingSum;

}

```

Time complexity = $3k + Cx(2k + (G \times 2k)) = O(C * G)$

```

List<String> solve(Tree tree) throws InterruptedException {
    //preprocessing
    Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>(); // #to access the tree from bottom to top
    Queue<Node> queue = new Queue<>();
    queue.enqueue(tree.root);
    stack.push(tree.root);
    Node currentNode = tree.root;
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
        currentNode = queue.dequeue();
        if (currentNode != null) {
            currentNode = currentNode.leftChild;
            if (currentNode != null) {
                queue.enqueue(currentNode);
                stack.push(currentNode);
                while (currentNode.rightSibling != null) {
                    currentNode = currentNode.rightSibling;
                    queue.enqueue(currentNode);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        stack.push(currentNode);
    }
}
}
}

while (!stack.isEmpty()) { //calculate maximum possible rating for each sub tree initiating from Node
    currentNode = stack.pop();
    double childrenRatingSum = getRatingSumOfChildren(currentNode);
    double grandChildrenRatingSum = getRatingSumOfGrandChildren(currentNode);
    if ((currentNode.rating + grandChildrenRatingSum) >= childrenRatingSum) {
        currentNode.invite = true;
        currentNode.rating += grandChildrenRatingSum;
    } else {
        currentNode.invite = false;
        currentNode.rating = childrenRatingSum;
    }
}
}

```

Time complexity= $5k + N * (6k + Hx(3k)) + Nx(7k + O(X) + O(H * G))$
 $= O(N * X * N * X * G)$
 $= O(N * X * G)$

```

//#Create invite list
List<String> inviteList = new ArrayList<String>();
Queue<Node> queue1 = new Queue<>();
queue1.enqueue(tree.root);
currentNode = tree.root;

```

```

if (currentNode.invite) {
    inviteList.add(currentNode.name);

    Node childNode = currentNode.leftChild;
    while (childNode != null) {
        childNode.invite = false;
        childNode = childNode.rightSibling;
    }
}

while (!queue1.isEmpty()) {
    currentNode = queue1.dequeue();
    if (currentNode != null) {
        currentNode = currentNode.leftChild;
        if (currentNode != null) {
            queue1.enqueue(currentNode);
            if (currentNode.invite) {
                inviteList.add(currentNode.name);
                Node childNode = currentNode.leftChild;
                while (childNode != null) {
                    childNode.invite = false;
                    childNode = childNode.rightSibling;
                }
            }
        }
        while (currentNode.rightSibling != null) {
            currentNode = currentNode.rightSibling;
            queue1.enqueue(currentNode);
            if (currentNode.invite) {
                inviteList.add(currentNode.name);
                Node childNode = currentNode.leftChild;
                while (childNode != null) {

```

```

        childNode.invite = false;

        childNode = childNode.rightSibling;
    }
}
}
}
}
}
return inviteList;

}
}

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Time complexity} &= 8k + X \cdot 2k + N \cdot (8k + X \cdot 2k + X \cdot (5k + X \cdot 2k)) \\
 &= O(X + N \cdot (X + (X \cdot X))) \\
 &= O(N \cdot X \cdot X)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total time complexity} = O(N \cdot X \cdot X) + O(N \cdot X \cdot G)$$

