



## Experiment 6 (Trees)

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### **1. Aim/Overview of the Practical:**

- a. Tree Huffman Decoding.
- b. Balanced Forest.

### **2. Task to be done / Which logistics used:**

- a. You are given pointer to the root of the Huffman tree and a binary coded string to decode. You need to print the decoded string. Complete the function `decode_huff` in the editor below. It must return the decoded string.

`decode_huff` has the following parameters:

- (i) `root`: a reference to the root node of the Huffman tree.
- (ii) `s`: a Huffman encoded string

- b. Complete the `balancedForest` function in the editor below. It must return an integer representing the minimum value of `c[w]` that can be added to allow creation of a balanced forest, or -1 if it is not possible.

`balancedForest` has the following parameters:

- (i) `c`: an array of integers, the data values for each node
- (ii) `edges`: an array of 2 element arrays, the node pairs per edge.

**Steps for experiment/practical/Code:**



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## a. Tree Huffman Decoding:

```
void decode(String s, Node root) {  
    Node temp=root;  
    String ans="";  
    for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){  
        // System.out.println("er1");  
        if(s.charAt(i)=='0')  
            temp=temp.left;  
        else  
            temp=temp.right;  
        if(temp.right==null && temp.left==null)  
        {  
            ans+=(temp.data);  
            temp=root;  
        }  
    }  
    System.out.println(ans);  
}
```

## b. Balanced Forest:

```
import java.io.File;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.HashSet;  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.Set;  
  
public class Solution {  
  
    private static Scanner scn;  
  
    private static int n;
```

```
private static long ret;

private static int[] c, p;

private static long[] s;

private static List<Integer>[] adj;

private static void visit(int k, int i) {
    s[i] = c[i];
    for (int j : adj[i]) {
        if (j == k) {
            continue;
        }
        p[j] = i;
        visit(i, j);
        s[i] += s[j];
    }
}

private static void check(long x, long y, long z) {
    long[] t = new long[] {x, y, z};
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < 3; j++) {
            if (t[i] != t[j]) {
                continue;
            }
            long h = -t[i] + -t[j] + t[0] + t[1] + t[2];
            if (h <= t[i]) {
                if (ret < 0) {
                    ret = t[i] - h;
                } else {
                    ret = Math.min(ret, t[i] - h);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

private static void solve() {
```

```
ret = -1;
n = scn.nextInt();
c = new int[n];
s = new long[n];
adj = new List[n];
p = new int[n];
Arrays.fill(p, -1);
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    c[i] = scn.nextInt();
    adj[i] = new ArrayList<Integer>();
}
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();
    x--;
    y--;
    adj[x].add(y);
    adj[y].add(x);
}
visit(-1, 0);
Map<Long, Set<Integer>> sSet = new HashMap<Long, Set<Integer>>();
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    if (sSet.containsKey(s[i])) {
        if (s[i] * 3 >= s[0]) {
            long h = s[i] * 3 - s[0];
            if (ret < 0) {
                ret = h;
            } else {
                ret = Math.min(ret, h);
            }
        }
    }
    Set<Integer> si = sSet.get(s[i]);
    if (si == null) {
        si = new HashSet<Integer>();
    }
    si.add(i);
    sSet.put(s[i], si);
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
        if (s[i] * 3 < s[0] || s[i] * 2 > s[0]) {
            continue;
        }
        long t = s[0] - s[i] * 2;
        Set<Integer> si = sSet.get(t);
        if (si == null) {
            continue;
        }
        for (int j : si) {
            int k = j;
            boolean ok = true;
            while (k >= 0) {
                if (k == i) {
                    ok = false;
                    break;
                }
                k = p[k];
            }
            if (ok) {
                long h = s[i] * 3 - s[0];
                if (ret < 0) ret = h;
                else ret = Math.min(ret, h);
            }
        }
    }
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    int j = i;
    while (j >= 0) {
        j = p[j];
        if (j >= 0) {
            check(s[i], s[j] - s[i], s[0] - s[j]);
        }
    }
}
System.out.println(ret);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int nTest = scn.nextInt();
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < nTest; ++i) {
        solve();
    }
}
}

```

## Result/Output/Writing Summary:

### a. Tree Huffman Decoding:

✓ Test case 0	Compiler Message
✓ Test case 1	Success
✓ Test case 2	Input (stdin)
✓ Test case 3	1 hello!
✓ Test case 4	Expected Output
✓ Test case 5	1 hello!
✓ Test case 6	

### b. Balanced Forest:

✓ Test case 0	Compiler Message
✓ Test case 1	Success
✓ Test case 2	Input (stdin)
✓ Test case 3	Download
✓ Test case 4	1 2
✓ Test case 5	2 5
✓ Test case 6	3 1 2 2 1 1
✓ Test case 7	4 1 2
✓ Test case 8	5 1 3
✓ Test case 9	6 3 5
✓ Test case 10	7 1 4
✓ Test case 11	8 3
✓ Test case 12	9 1 3 5

## Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- Learnt about maps.
- Got an overview of the maps and hashing.
- Get to know about crucial test cases.
- Got an understanding about referencing of maps.
- Learn about trees.