



Experiment 2.2

Student Name: UTKARSH JOSHI UID: 21BCS9158

Branch: BE CSE Section/Group: 802-A

Semester: 5th Date of Performance:21.09.2023

Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab Subject Code: 21CSP314

AIM:

Solve the following problems on hackerrank:

1.Tree:Top view

2.Balanced forest

Q1) Tree: Top view:

Given a pointer to the root of a binary tree, print the top view of the binary tree.

The tree as seen from the top the nodes, is called the top view of the tree.

Top View:

Complete the function and print the topview resulting values on a single line separated by space.

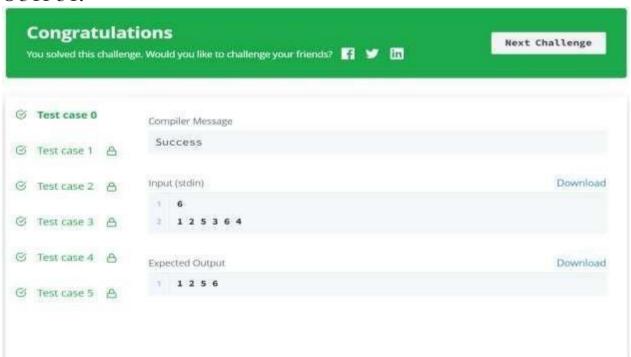
CODE:





```
current.right = Node(val)
                             break
34
                        break
    Node is defined as
    self.left (the left child of the node)
    self.right (the right child of the node)
    self, info (the value of the node)
41
    def tapView(root):
        hm={}
44
         queue=[]
45
        queue.append((root,0))
         while(queue):
            q=queue.pop(⊕)
             if q[1] not in hm:
48.
49
                hm[q[1]]=q[\theta].info
             if q[0].left:
               queue.append((q[0].left,q[1]-1))
             if q[8].right:
                queue.append((q[8].right,q[1]+1))
         for k, v in sorted(hm.items()):
             print(str(v)+' ', end='')
55
                                                                                 Line: 55 Col: 34
```

OUTPUT:





QUES 2) BFS: shortest reach: Function

Description:

Complete the *balancedForest* function in the editor below. It must return an integer representing the minimum value of that can be added to allow creation of a balanced forest, or if it is not possible.

balancedForest has the following parameter(s):

- c: an array of integers, the data values for each node
- edges: an array of 2 element arrays, the node pairs per edge

CODE:

```
#!/bin/python3
 2
    from operator import attrgetter
 3
     from itertools import groupby
4
 5
    from sys import stderr
6
 7 ∨ class Node:
        def __init__(self, index, value):
8 V
             self.index = index
9
             self.value = value
             self.children = []
11
13 ∨ def readtree():
1.4
         size = int(input())
         values = readints()
         assert size == len(values)
         nodes = [Node(i, v) for i, v in enumerate(values)]
18 ~
         for _ in range(size - 1):
1.9
             x, y = readints()
             nodes[x-1].children.append(nodes[y-1])
21
             nodes[y-1].children.append(nodes[x-1])
         return nodes
24 V def readints():
```



Discover, Learn, Empower,

```
return [int(fld) for fld in input().strip().split()]
27 ~ def findbestbal(nodes):
         if len(nodes) == 1:
28 V
             return -1
         rootify(nodes[0])
         print([(n.index, n.value, n.totalval) for n in nodes], file-stderr)
31 ~ #
         best = total = nodes[0].totalval
         dummynode = Node(None, None)
        dummynode.totalval = 0
        sortnode = []
36 V
         for k, g in groupby(sorted([dummynode] + nodes, key = attrgetter('totalval'))
     , attrgetter('totalval')):
             sortnode.append(list(g))
         total = nodes[0].totalval
39 V
         for ihi, n in enumerate(sortnode):
46 V
             if 3 * n[0].totalval >= total:
41
                 break
42 V
         else:
43
             assert False
         ilo = ihi - 1
45 V
         for ihi in range(ihi, len(sortnode)):
             hi = sortnode[ihi][0].totalval
             lo = sortnode[ilo][0].totalval
47
```

```
48 V
             while 2 * hi + lo > total:
                 if lo == 0:
49 V
                     return -1
                 if (total - lo) % 2 == 0:
51 V
                     x = (total - lo) // 2
53 V
                     for lonode in sortnode[ilo]:
54 V
                          if uptototalval(lonode, x + lo):
                              return x - lo
                 ilo -= 1
                 lo = sortnode[ilo][0].totalval
58 ×
             if len(sortnode[ihi]) > 1:
                 return 3 * hi - total
             hinode = sortnode[ihi][0]
             if 2 * hi + lo == total:
61 V
62 V
                 for lonode in sortnode[ilo]:
63 V
                     if uptototalval(lonode, hi) != hinode:
64
                         return hi - lo
             y = total - 2 * hi
             if uptototalval(hinode, 2 * hi) or uptototalval(hinode, hi + y):
66 V
67
                 return hi - y

    ∀ def rootify(root):

         root.parent = root.jumpup = None
         root.depth = 0
```



```
bfnode = [root]
         while i < len(bfnode):
74 V
            node = bfnode[i]
            depth = node.depth + I
            jumpup = uptodepth(node, depth & (depth - 1))
78 V
             for child in node.children:
                child.parent = node
                child.children.remove(node)
                child.depth = depth
                child.jumpup = jumpup
                bfnode.append(child)
            i += 1
84
85 W
         for node in reversed(bfnode):
            node.totalval = node.value + sum(child.totalval for child in node.
     children)
88 vdef uptodepth(node, depth):
89 V
         while node.depth > depth:
98 W
             if node.jumpup.depth <= depth:
                node = node.jumpup
92 V
                node = node.parent
94
          return node
 96 vdef uptototalval(node, totalval):
           print('uptototalval(%s,%s)' % (node.index, totalval), file=stderr)
98 ~ #
99 V
          while node.totalval < totalval:
100 V
               if node.parent is None:
                   return None
               if node.jumpup.totalval <= totalval:
                   node = node.jumpup
104 V
              else:
                   node = node.parent
106 ~ #
                print((node.index, node.totalval), file=stderr)
107 V
          if node.totalval == totalval:
              return node
109 V
          else:
              return None
111 V
        except Exception:
          return None
     ncases = int(input())
115 v for _ in range(ncases):
          print(findbestbal(readtree()))
117
```





OUTPUT:

