

Q) You are given a string *s*, and an array of pairs of indices in the string *pairs* where *pairs[i] = [a, b]* indicates 2 indices (0-indexed) of the string. You can swap the characters at any pair of indices in the given pairs any number of times. Return the lexicographically smallest string that *s* can be changed to after using the swaps.

Program:

```
def smallestStringWithSwaps(s, pairs):
    from collections import defaultdict, deque
    graph = defaultdict(list)
    for a, b in pairs:
        graph[a].append(b)
        graph[b].append(a)
    def find_connected_component(node, visited,
component):
        stack = [node]
        while stack:
            current = stack.pop()
            if current not in visited:
                visited.add(current)
                component.append(current)
                for neighbor in graph[current]:
                    if neighbor not in visited:
                        stack.append(neighbor)
    visited = set()
    components = []
```

```

for i in range(len(s)):
    if i not in visited:
        component = []
        find_connected_component(i, visited,
component)
        components.append(component)
s = list(s)
for component in components:
    indices = sorted(component)
    chars = sorted(s[i] for i in indices)
    for index, char in zip(indices, chars):
        s[index] = char
return ''.join(s)
s = "dcab"
pairs = [[0, 3], [1, 2]]
print(smallestStringWithSwaps(s, pairs))
# Output: "bacd"

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\srika\Desktop\CSA0863\pythonProject\.venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\srika\Desktop\CSA0863\pythonProject\problem.py
bacd

Process finished with exit code 0

```

Time complexity: $O(n \log n)$