#### Today's agenda.

- Count modes in a binary tree -> Tree. 1)
- 9:05.

- ii) flatlen a mested hist
- ii) Sudoku validator
- in Modrix operations
- Count modes in a binary tree. (i)

int count Nodes ( Node node)

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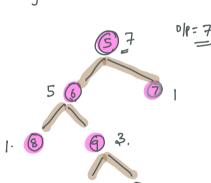
if (node = = null)

return o;

1+ count Nodes (node.left) return

+ count Nodes (node . right);

z



$$f(6)$$
 .1 3.  $1+f(8)+f(9)$ 

1. 8

class Nide S int data; Node left; Node right:

f(9) = 3. 1+f(1)+f(2).

2) flatten a nested list.

List ( xlested integer > . -> ilp.

[1,2,3,4].

class Nested Integer

boolean is Integer(); int get Enteger();

[1], [1/4,3], [(1/2)(34)].

ArrayList<NestedSuteger> getList();

4

```
ile (1, (3,4), 5, (6,7)).
Class Nested Iterator
٤
        ArrayList<[integer> flattened List = new AnayList<>();
        int current Read index =0;
        Nested Iterator (Array dist a Nested Enteger> nested dist)
                                                                   a = i++;
                                                                      a=i;
        ٤
              populate Nested Rist (nested Rist);
        4
                                                                       i = i+1;
        int next () {
              return flatlened List. get (current Read index ++);
         z
        boolean hasNext() {
               return flattened dist. size() > current Read Ender;
        z
        void populate Nested List ( Array List Extested Integer) nested List)
         ٤
               for (Nested integer nested Value: nested List)
                      if (nesteavalue.isinteger())
                            flattend List. add (nested Value. get Enteger ());
                      else
                            populate xested hist (nested value.get hist ());
                      3
               3
 Y
```

- in) Sudoku validator.
  - (i) for row mis (1-9).
  - (ii) for columns nois (1-9)
  - (iii) for boxes nots [1-9].

5 6	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

bookan is Valid Sudoku (char()() matrix) // valid rows for (int =0; i<9; i++) if (lis Valid Row (i, matrix)) return false; 3 // valid Columns (013) (0,6) (0,0) for (int [=0; i<9; i++) if (lis Valid Columbia, mastrix)) return false; 3 // valid boxes for (int =0; i<3; i++) { 0,1,2. for (int j=0; j (3; j++) 0,1,2. if (! Valid Box ( 3i, 3j, matrix)) (0,0),(0,3),(0,6)return false;

```
(3,0)(3,3)(3,6)
     z
                                                      (6,0) (6,3) (6,6)
4
boolean is Valid Row (int row, char[](] metrix) [6 1 9 5].6]
                                               [00000000000]
5
                hCount = new int (9);
        int()
        for (int 1:0; 1<9; 1++)
               if (matrix (row)(i) !='.') {
                   if (hcount (matrix (row)[i] -'1') !=0) &
                          return false; -
                    h Count (matrix (row)[i]-'1')=1;
         return true;
4
boolean is ValidBox (int SR, int sC, char(7() matrix)
5
             hCourt = new int[9];
                                            (3,0)
    int()
     for (int i= SR; i < SR+3; i++)
        for (int j=5C; j< 5C+3;j++)
            if (matrix (i)[:]:) &
                                                           (3,0) to (3,2)
                 if (h count [matrix ( i )[j]-'1']!=0) {
                                                           (4,0) to (4,2)
                                                           (5,0) to (5,2)
                        return false; -
                  hCount(matrix( i )(j)-'1')=1;
```

z

### 4) Matrix Operations.

#### NXM:

# 

## A (row) [col] = 1+ col+ row \* m.

$$A(0)(3) = 1+L1+row * m$$
.  
 $A(0)(3) =$ 

```
before swapping.
                                                              A[2](2] = ____
         A(2)(1) = 1+61+n0w \times m.
                                                      \begin{array}{c|c} 0 \cdot & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{c} Ro, RI & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array} \right].
 swap RI & RO.
public static void main (String() args)
ş
          Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
          long n= sc.nextEnt(), m= sc.nextEnt(), q= sc.nextEnt();
          long[] r = new long[100005];
           long() c= new long(100005);
          // initialize nous.
           for (int i=0, 1127; i++)
                  r(i)=i;
          // initialize cols.
          for (int =0; icm; i++)
                 c(i) = i;
          // Or operations.
          for (int i=0; i29; i++)
                                                                 C(2) 7 2) 2 ((10)=)2
                                                                 (10) \rightarrow 10. ) (2) \rightarrow 10.
                  int t= sc. next Eut();
                   if (t==1)
                                                                      swap. (a,b)
                         int c1= sc.next Eut();
                                                                           id temp = 9
                         int c2= s(.next Ent();
                                                                               a:5.
                         long temp = c(c1-1); =
                                                                                b: temp.
                         C(C1-1) = C(C2-1);
                          c (c2-1) = temp;
                   if (t==2)
                         int RI= sc.nextEut();
```

```
int pa= s(.next Ent();
     long temp = A (A1-1); =
     Q(Q1-1) = Q(R2-1);
     RCPR-1) = temp;
z
it (t==3)
                                        1+61+YOWXM
5
     11 read x1, x1, x2, x2.
     long a= 1+ c(y1-1)+r(x1-1) xm;
     long b= 1+c[x2-1]+r[x2-1] xm;
     print (allb);
4
is (t==4)
5
     11 read x1, x1, x2, x2.
      long a= 1+ c(y1-1)+r(x1-1) xm;
      long b= 1+c[x2-1]+r[x2-1] xm;
      print (adb);
```

z

z