



Graph Beginner Level Question

Leetcode # 547- Number of Provinces

There are n cities. Some of them are connected, while some are not. If city a is connected directly with city b, and city b is connected directly with city c, then city a is connected indirectly with city c.

A province is a group of directly or indirectly connected cities and no other cities outside of the group.

You are given an n x n matrix is Connected where is Connected[i][j] = 1 if the ith city and the jth city are directly connected, and is Connected[i][j] = 0 otherwise.

Return the total number of provinces.

Example 1:



Input: isConnected = [[1,1,0],[1,1,0],[0,0,1]]

Output: 2

Example 2:







Input: isConnected = [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]

Output: 3

Leetcode # 997- Find the Town Judge

In a town, there are n people labeled from 1 to n. There is a rumor that one of these people is secretly the town judge.

If the town judge exists, then:

- 1. The town judge trusts nobody.
- 2. Everybody (except for the town judge) trusts the town judge.
- 3. There is exactly one person that satisfies properties 1 and 2.

You are given an array trust where trust[i] = [ai, bi] representing that the person labeled ai trusts the person labeled bi. If a trust relationship does not exist in trust array, then such a trust relationship does not exist.

Return the label of the town judge if the town judge exists and can be identified, or return -1 otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: n = 2, trust = [[1,2]]

Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: n = 3, trust = [[1,3],[2,3]]

Output: 3

Example 3:

Input: n = 3, trust = [[1,3],[2,3],[3,1]]

Output: -1

Leetcode # 785- Is Graph Bipartite

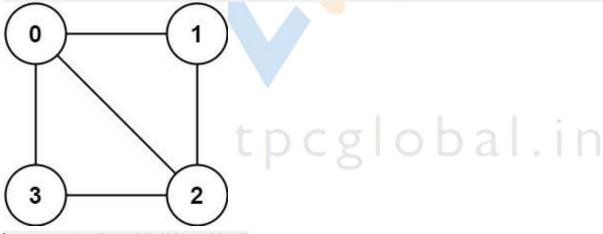
There is an **undirected** graph with n nodes, where each node is numbered between 0 and n - 1. You are given a 2D array graph, where graph[u] is an array of nodes that node u is adjacent to. More formally, for each v in graph[u], there is an undirected edge between node u and node v. The graph has the following properties:

- There are no self-edges (graph[u] does not contain u).
- There are no parallel edges (graph[u] does not contain duplicate values).
- If v is in graph[u], then u is in graph[v] (the graph is undirected).
- The graph may not be connected, meaning there may be two nodes u and v such that there is no path between them.

A graph is **bipartite** if the nodes can be partitioned into two independent sets A and B such that **every** edge in the graph connects a node in set A and a node in set B.

Return true if and only if it is bipartite.

Example 1:



Input: graph = [[1,2,3],[0,2],[0,1,3],[0,2]]

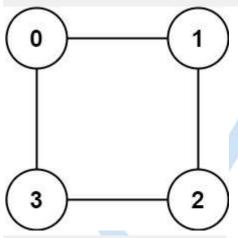
Output: false





Explanation: There is no way to partition the nodes into two independent sets such that every edge connects a node in one and a node in the other.

Example 2:



Input: graph = [[1,3],[0,2],[1,3],[0,2]]

Output: true

Explanation: We can partition the nodes into two sets: {0, 2} and {1, 3}.

Leetcode # 690- Employee Importance

You have a data structure of employee information, including the employee's unique ID, importance value, and direct subordinates' IDs.

You are given an array of employees employees where:

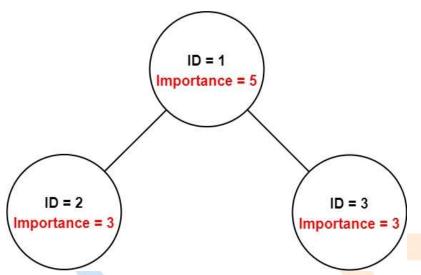
- employees[i].id is the ID of the ith employee.
- employees[i].importance is the importance value of the ith employee.
- employees[i].subordinates is a list of the IDs of the direct subordinates of the ith employee.

Given an integer id that represents an employee's ID, return the **total** importance value of this employee and all their direct and indirect subordinates.

Example 1:







Input: employees = [[1,5,[2,3]],[2,3,[]],[3,3,[]]], id = 1

Output: 11

Explanation: Employee 1 has an importance value of 5 and has two direct subordinates: employee 2 and employee 3.

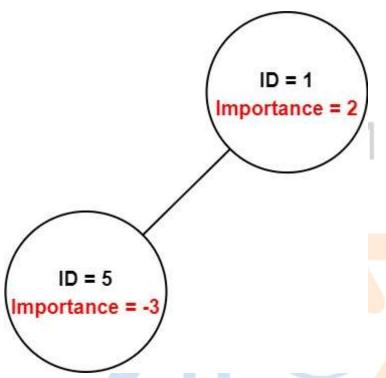
They both have an importance value of 3.

Thus, the total importance value of employee 1 is 5 + 3 + 3 = 11.

Example 2:







Input: employees = [[1,2,[5]],[5,-3,[]]], id = 5

Output: -3

Explanation: Employee 5 has an importance value of -3 and has no direct subordinates.

Thus, the total importance value of employee 5 is -3.

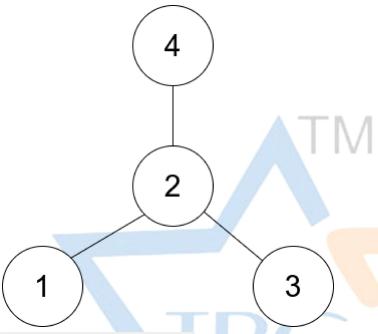
Leetcode # 1791- Find Center of Star Graph

There is an undirected **star** graph consisting of n nodes labeled from 1 to n. A star graph is a graph where there is one **center** node and **exactly** n - 1 edges that connect the center node with every other node.

You are given a 2D integer array edges where each edges[i] = [ui, vi] indicates that there is an edge between the nodes ui and vi. Return the center of the given star graph.

Example 1:





Input: edges = [[1,2],[2,3],[4,2]]

Output: 2

Explanation: As shown in the figure above, node 2 is connected to every other node, so 2 is the

center.

Example 2:

Input: edges = [[1,2],[5,1],[1,3],[1,4]]

Output: 1

www.tpcglobal.in