ESO207_Assignment3

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$1 \quad Question 1 \rightarrow Bipartite$

1.1 Pseudo Code

```
function dfs(G,u,sec)
> returns true if graph corresponding to vertices of the dfs tree rooted at u is
⊳ bipartite else return false
   visited[u]=true
   section[u]=sec
                                         \triangleright section array store in which section (V1, V2) do every vertex lies
   if \sec == 1 then
       alt_sec=2
                                 ▷ alt_sec stores the section in which all the vertex adjacent to u will lie in
   else
       alt_sec=1
   end if
   for all (u, v) \in E do
       if visited[v] == false then
           ans=dfs(G,v,alt\_sec)
           if ans==false then
              return false
           end if
           if section[v] = sec then
              return false
           end if
                         ▷ if the ajacent vertex lies in the same section as u return false(cant be bipartite)
       end if
   end for
   return true
end function
function Bipartite(G)
   v_{\text{-}} \leftarrow G.v
   e_{\text{-}} \leftarrow G.e
   for all u \in V
    visited[u] = false
   return dfs(G,0,1)
end function
```

function main

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{ans} = Bipartite(\mathbf{G}) \\ \mathbf{if} \ \operatorname{ans} == true \ \mathbf{then} \\ \ \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{all} \ u \in V \ \mathbf{do} \\ \ \mathbf{print}(\mathrm{YES}) \\ \ \mathbf{print}(\operatorname{section}[u]) \\ \ \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{for} \\ \ \mathbf{else} \\ \ \mathbf{print}(\mathrm{NO}) \\ \ \mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{if} \end{array}
```

end function

2 Question 2 \rightarrow Uniqueness of Partition of vertices in sets (V1, V2)

2.1 Answer

- First of all since the above algorithm is just a slight modification of dfs (only few commands which takes constant time are added), the above algorithm works in O(V + E) time.
- If the graph is connected and if it is bipartite, then the partition of vertices in the two sets (V1, V2) is unique because if we decide the section of any one of the vertex then all the other vertices will automatically fall in their respective sections as the graph is connected.
- If the graph is unconnected then it will have several disconnected components. All the different components will be connected graphs individually. So if all those components are bipartite, then we can decide the section in which one vertex from each component will lie and all others will fall accordingly.
- So the choice of that section for one vertex each from each component is not unique and is totally upon us whether we want to keep it in set V1 or V2. Hence the sections V1, V2 are not unique in case of disconnected graph.