

PRACTICAL – 1

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2K18/MC/008

AIM: To write a program to find the number of vertices, even vertices, odd vertices and number of edges in a graph.

CODE:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

class Graph
{
    int V;
    list<int> *adj;

public:
    Graph(int V)
    {
        this->V = V;
        adj = new list<int>[V];
    }

    void addEdge(int u, int v)
    {
        adj[u].push_back(v);
        adj[v].push_back(u);
    }

    int noOfVertices() { return this->V; }

    int countEdges()
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            sum += adj[i].size();
        return sum / 2;
    }

    int evenVertices()
    {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < this->V; i++)
        {
            if (adj[i].size() % 2 == 0)
                count++;
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    int oddVertices()
    {
        return this->V - evenVertices();
    }
};

int main()
{
    int V = 5;
    Graph g(V);

    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(3, 2);
    g.addEdge(0, 3);
    g.addEdge(1, 3);
    g.addEdge(2, 4);
    g.addEdge(1, 4);

    cout << "Number of Vertices: " << g.noOfVertices() << endl;
    cout << "Number of Even Vertices: " << g.evenVertices() << endl;
    cout << "Number of Odd Vertices: " << g.oddVertices() << endl;
    cout << "Number of Edges: " << g.countEdges() << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Number of Vertices: 5
Number of Even Vertices: 3
Number of Odd Vertices: 2
Number of Edges: 6

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.638 s
Press any key to continue.

```

PRACTICAL – 2

AIMAN SIDDIQUA

2K18/MC/008

AIM: To write a program to find union, intersection and ring-sum of two graphs.

CODE:

UNION

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int V1[] = {0, 1};
int V2[] = {0, 1, 2};
int E1[2][2], E2[3][3], E3[5][5];

void Union(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
    cout << "\nSet of vertices in union of the graphs G1 and G2 is:\n";

    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < m && j < n)
    {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
            cout << arr1[i++] << " ";
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i])
            cout << arr2[j++] << " ";
        else
        {
            cout << arr2[j++] << " ";
            i++;
        }
    }
    while (i < m)
        cout << arr1[i++] << " ";
    while (j < n)
        cout << arr2[j++] << " ";

    cout << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (i < m && j < m && E1[i][j] > E2[i][j])
                E3[i][j] = E1[i][j];
            else if (i < m && j < m && E1[i][j] < E2[i][j])
                E3[i][j] = E2[i][j];
            else
```

```

        E3[i][j] = E2[i][j];
    }
}

cout << "\nAdjacency matrix of union of graphs G1 and G2 is:\n";
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cout << "\t" << i;
}
cout << "\n\t";
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cout << " ";
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cout << "\n"
        << i << "\t";
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        cout << E3[i][j] << "\t";
    }
}
cout << "\n";
}

int main()
{

    int m = sizeof(V1) / sizeof(V1[0]);
    int n = sizeof(V2) / sizeof(V2[0]);

    int i, j, k;
    cout << "Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph 1:" << endl;
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
            cin >> E1[i][j];
    }

    cout << "\nEnter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph 2"<<endl;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            cin >> E2[i][j];
    }

    Union(V1, V2, m, n);

    return 0;
}

```

Output

```
Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetrix) for graph 1:
0 1
1 0

Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetrix) for graph 2
0 0 1
0 0 1
1 1 0

Set of vertices in union of the graphs G1 and G2 is:
0 1 2

Adjacency matrix of union of graphs G1 and G2 is:
      0      1      2
0|      0      1      1
1|      1      0      1
2|      1      1      0

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 16.061 s
Press any key to continue.
```

INTERSECTION

```
void intersection(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
    cout << "\nSet of vertices in intersection of the graphs G1 and G2
is:\n";
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < m && j < n)
    {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
            i++;
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i])
            j++;
        else
        {
            cout << arr2[j++]<<" ";
            i++;
        }
    }

    cout << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            if (E1[i][j] == E2[i][j])
                E3[i][j] = E1[i][j];
            else
```

```

        E3[i][j] = 0;
    }

    cout << "\nAdjacency matrix of intersection of graphs G1 and G2 is:\n\t";

    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        cout << i << "\t";
    cout << "\n\t";
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        cout << " ";
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        cout << "\n"
            << i << "| \t";
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            cout << E3[i][j] << "\t";
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}

```

Output

```

Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph 1:
0 1
1 0

Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph 2:
0 1 1
1 0 0
1 0 0

Set of vertices in intersection of the graphs G1 and G2 is:
0 1

Adjacency matrix of intersection of graphs G1 and G2 is:
    0    1

0|    0    1
1|    1    0

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 12.935 s
Press any key to continue.

```

RING SUM

```
void ring_sum(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
    cout << "\nSet of vertices in ring sum of the graphs G1 and G2 are:\n";
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (i < m && j < n)
    {
        if (arr1[i] < arr2[j])
            cout << arr1[i++] << " ";
        else if (arr2[j] < arr1[i])
            cout << arr2[j++] << " ";
        else
        {
            cout << arr2[j++] << " ";
            i++;
        }
    }
    while (i < m)
        cout << arr1[i++];
    while (j < n)
        cout << arr2[j++];

    cout << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (i < m && j < m && E1[i][j] == E2[i][j])
                E3[i][j] = 0;
            else if (i < m && j < m && E1[i][j] > E2[i][j])
                E3[i][j] = E1[i][j];
            else
                E3[i][j] = E2[i][j];
        }
    }

    cout << "\nAdjacency matrix of ring sum of graphs G1 and G2 is:\n\t";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << i << "\t";
    cout << "\n\t";

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << " ";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << "\n"
            << i << "\t";
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            cout << E3[i][j] << "\t";
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph G1:
0 1 1
1 0 0
1 0 0

Enter the adjacency matrix(symmetric) for graph G2:
0 1 0
1 0 1
0 1 0

Set of vertices in ring sum of the graphs G1 and G2 are:
0 1 2

Adjacency matrix of ring sum of graphs G1 and G2 is:
      0      1      2
0|      0      0      1
1|      0      0      1
2|      1      1      0

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 26.033 s
Press any key to continue.
```