Instructions

- 1. This is an individual assignment.
- 2. Your code must completely be your own. You are not allowed to take guidance from any general-purpose code or problem specific code meant to solve these or related problems. Remember, it is easy to detect this kind of plagiarism.

Date: 25-10-2022

- 3. All the PROBLEMS are COMPULSORY.
- 4. **Write only a single main function**. You can call the required functions from the main function.
- 4. Name the file as follows: S2021xxxxx A09.c
- 5. DO NOT zip. **Upload a single .c file** directly to your submission in the common Google classroom.

Question 1: [2 points]

Write a function **Read_Graph()** that takes input in the following format: The first input will be an integer value n denoting the number of vertices in the graph (the vertices will be numbered from 1 to n). This will be followed by the edges in the graph. Every edge will be input by two values - its starting vertex and ending vertex. The list of edges will be terminated when the input received is "0 0". An example input is provided below:

- 5 //Number of vertices in the graph
- 12
- 23
- 3 4
- 14
- 0 0 //Signifies end of edges

Question 2: [5 points]

- a. Write a function **DFS** () that performs DFS traversal on a given graph. The function simply prints the nodes visited by the traversal in the order in which they are visited. Assume that the starting vertex is vertex 1 and any ties are broken in favour of the node with the lower vertex index. [3 points]
- b. Write a function **IsConnected()** that checks whether the given graph is connected or not. The function can just print "Connected" or "Not Connected". You can use the function written in the previous lab. [2 points]

Question 3: [3 points]

Write a function **BFS** () that performs BFS traversal on a given graph. Also print the shortest distance from the vertex 1 to every other vertex in the graph.

Note: Only call the function **Read_Graph()** once in the entire program. Your main function should call the functions **DFS()**, **IsConnected()** and **BFS()** on the same graph. You may reuse functions as and when necessary.