

Input: this text

Output: how to write algorithm with L^AT_EX2e

```
1 initialization
2 while not at end of this document do
3   | read current
4   | if understand then
5   |   | go to next section test test
6   |   | current section becomes this one
7   | else
8   |   | go back to the beginning of current section
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```
// while not at end of this document do
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4   |   | current section becomes this one
5   |   | aaa
6   | go back to the beginning of current section
```

```

1 H
PRINT-LCS( $b, X, i, j$ )
Input: this text
Output: how to write algorithm with asd asdw asd a LATEX2ε
2 if  $i = 0$  or  $j = 0$  then
3   | return
4 if  $b[i, j] = \text{“}\nwarrow\text{”}$  then
5   | PRINT-LCS( $b, X, i - 1, j - 1$ )
6   | print  $x_i$ 
7 else if  $b[i, j] = \text{“}\uparrow\text{”}$  then
8   | PRINT-LCS( $b, X, i - 1, j$ )
9 else
10  | PRINT-LCS( $b, X, i, j - 1$ )

```

Algorithm 1: Second algorithm to see

COLOR-GOOD-PARTITION($G, K_1, K_2, K_3, L, R, c_1, c_2$)

Input: G – square-free, Berge graph
 (K_1, K_2, K_3, L, R) – good partition
 c_1, c_2 – colorings of $G \setminus R$ and $G \setminus L$ (possibly NULL)

Output: $\omega(G)$ -coloring of G

```

1  $G_1 \leftarrow G \setminus R$ 
2  $G_2 \leftarrow G \setminus L$ 
3 if  $c_1, c_2 = \text{NULL}$  then
4    $c_1 \leftarrow \text{COLOR-GRAPH}(G_1)$ 
5    $c_2 \leftarrow \text{COLOR-GRAPH}(G_2)$ 
6 foreach  $u \in K_1 \cup K_2$  do
7   relabel  $c_2$ , so that  $c_1(u) = c_2(u)$ 
8  $B \leftarrow \{u \in K_3 : c_1(u) \neq c_2(u)\}$ 
9 if  $B = \emptyset$  then return  $c_1 \cup c_2$ 
10 foreach  $h \in [2]$ , distinct colors  $i, j$  do
11    $G_h^{i,j} \leftarrow$  subgraph induced on  $G_h$  by  $\{v \in G_h : c_h(v) \in \{1, 2\}\}$ 
12 foreach  $u \in K_3$  do
13    $C_h^{i,j}(u) \leftarrow$  component of  $G_h^{i,j}$  containing  $u$ 
    ASSERT:  $C_h^{c_1(u), c_2(u)}(u) \cap K_2 = \emptyset$ 
14 if  $\exists u \in B, h \in [2] : C_h^{c_1(u), c_2(u)}(u) \cap K_1 = \emptyset$  then
15    $c'_1 \leftarrow c_1$  with colors  $i$  and  $j$  swapped in  $C_1^{i,j}(u)$ 
    ASSERT:  $c'_1$  and  $c_2$  agree on  $K_1 \cup K_2$ 
    ASSERT:  $\forall u \in K_3 \setminus B : c'_1(u) = c_1(u)$ 
    ASSERT:  $c'_1(u) = j = c_2(u)$ 
16   return COLOR-GOOD-PARTITION( $G, K_1, K_2, K_3, L, R, c'_1, c_2$ )
17 else
18    $w \leftarrow$  vertex of  $B$  with most neighbors in  $K_1$ 
    ASSERT:  $\forall u \in B : N(u) \cap K_1 \subset N(w) \cap K_1$ 
19   relabel  $c_1, c_2$ , so that  $c_1(w) = 1, c_2(w) = 2$ 
20    $P \leftarrow$  chordless path  $w - p_1 - \dots - p_k - a$  in  $C_1^{1,2}(w)$  so that
      $k \geq 1, p_1 \in K_3 \cup L, p_2 \dots p_k \in L, a \in K, c_1(a) \in [2]$ 
21    $Q \leftarrow$  chordless path  $w - q_1 - \dots - q_l - a$  in  $C_2^{1,2}(w)$  so that
      $l \geq 1, q_1 \in K_3 \cup R, q_2 \dots q_l \in R, a \in K, c_2(a) \in [2]$ 
22    $i \leftarrow c_1(a)$ 
23    $j \leftarrow 3 - i$ 
    ASSERT: exactly one of the colors 1 and 2 appears in  $K_1$  (as in
    Lemma 2.2.(3))
    ASSERT:  $|P|$  and  $|Q|$  have different parities
    ASSERT:  $p_1 \in K_3 \vee p_2 \in K_3$  (as in Lemma 2.2.(4))
    ASSERT:  $\nexists y \in K_3 : c_1(y) = 2 \wedge c_2(y) = 1$  (as in Lemma 2.2.(5))
24   if  $p_1 \in K_3$  then
     | ASSERT:  $c_2(p_1) \notin [2]$ 
25   | relabel  $c_2$ , so that  $c_2(p_1) = 3$ 

```

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else
  // if  $p_1 \in K_3$  then
  ASSERT: color 3 does not appear in  $K_2$ 
  ASSERT: color 3 does not appear in  $K_1$ 
  ASSERT:  $C_2^{j,3}(p_1) \cap K_1 = \emptyset$ 
26   $c'_2 \leftarrow c_2$  with colors  $j$  and 3 swapped in  $C_2^{j,3}(TODO)$ 

```