

# ESO207 Programming Assignment-3

Due on: 23:59 hrs, Nov 10, 2021  
Maximum Marks 50

## Instructions

- Please insert suitable comments in your pseudo-code and actual code so that anyone grading it may understand it easily.
- Present your arguments clearly and stay to the point.
- Runtime complexity of your program may be assessed from complexity analysis of your pseudo-code and by checking the fact that you have implemented that pseudo-code.
- No marks shall be awarded for an algorithm/program not working in the prescribed theoretical time bounds.

**Q1 (Marks 20 + 5 + 25)** An undirected graph  $G(V, E)$  is said to be bipartite if  $V$  can be partitioned into two sets  $V_1, V_2$  such that all edges of  $G$  are between sets  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  (That is each edge of  $G$  has one endpoint in  $V_1$  and other endpoint in  $V_2$ ).

More mathematically, there exists non-empty and disjoint sets  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  s.t.  $V = V_1 \cup V_2$  and  $E \subseteq (V_1 \times V_2) \cup (V_2 \times V_1)$ .

- (a) You are given an undirected connected graph  $G(V, E)$  in adjacency list representation. Write pseudo-code  $Bipartite(G)$ , which answers if  $G$  is bipartite or not. If  $G$  is bipartite, it returns  $(V_1, V_2)$  where  $(V_1, V_2)$  is a partition of  $V$  such that all edges of  $G$  are between  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ . Your algorithm should work in  $O(|V| + |E|)$  time.
- (b) In part (a), if  $G$  is bipartite then is the partition of vertices unique? What best can you say about it. What if  $G$  is not connected.
- (c) Implement your algorithm  $Bipartite(G)$ . A hackerrank contest will be opened for it soon.

———— End of Assignment ————