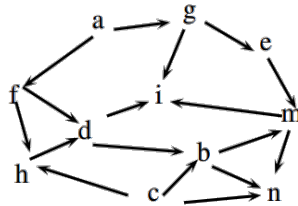


CSCD320 Homework7

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Problem 1. Print the BFS and DFS that starts from the vertex d of the following graph. If a vertex has multiple next-hops, then search the next-hops in the order of their vertical coordinates from the lower ones to the higher ones.



Answer 1. BFS: $d, h, b, f, i, c, n, m, a, g, e$. DFS: d, b, i, n, m .

Problem 2. Given the adjacency list representation of an unweighted graph $G = (V, E)$, give your pseudocode that constructs the matrix representation of G . Describe the time complexity of your algorithm in the big-oh notation and make your bound as tight as possible.

Answer 2. Here is the pseudocode:

```
for i = 1 to n
  for j = 1 to n
    if j is in i's adjacency list
      write 1;
    else
      write 0;
```

Time complexity will be $O(\log n)$.

Problem 3. The DFS algorithm that we discussed in class uses the adjacency list representation of a graph $G = (V, E)$ and its time cost is $O(|V| + |E|)$. Suppose you are only given the matrix representation of G , describe your pseudocode for DFS of G using the matrix representation. Give the time complexity of your algorithm in the big-oh notation and make your bound as tight as possible. Did you learn why we used the adjacency list representation for DFS in class?

Answer 3. Here is the pseudocode:

```
for i = 1 to n
  if visited[i] = 0
    dfs(i); //call to the dfs list version
```

Time complexity will be $O(|V|^2)$. This is terrible and we want to use the adjacency list version because it is way faster.