

### Programming Assignment 3:

For this assignment you are to write a class and program for Graphs. Recall a graph is a data structure that consists of the following two components:

1. A finite set of vertices also called as nodes.
2. A finite set of ordered pair of the form  $(u, v)$  called as edge. The pair is ordered because  $(u, v)$  is not the same as  $(v, u)$  in case of a directed graph(di-graph). The pair of the form  $(u, v)$  indicates that there is an edge from vertex  $u$  to vertex  $v$ . Sometimes an edge has a third component, known as either a weight or a cost.

The most commonly used representations of a graph are:

1. Adjacency Matrix
2. Adjacency List

There are other representations also like, Incidence Matrix and Incidence List. The choice of the graph representation is up to you.

#### Required parts

**For a C:** An implemented graph class with the following methods:

1. **Cycle finding**, take a directed graph and determine if graph is acyclic. If there are cycles, determine what vertices are involved.
2. **Topological sort**, create an ordering ordering of vertices in a directed acyclic graph, such that if there is a path from  $v_i$  to  $v_j$ , then  $v_j$  appears after  $v_i$  in the ordering.
3. **Single-Source Shortest-Path unweighted graph**, given as input an unweighted graph,  $G = (V, E)$ , and a distinguished vertex,  $s$ , find the shortest path from  $s$  to every other vertex in  $G$ .
4. **Prim's algorithm**, given a weighted undirected graph,  $G = (V, E)$ , and an arbitrary vertex,  $s$ , find the minimum spanning tree.

**For a B:** Implemented the following methods:

1. **Allow the input file to be defined by the DOT language**, the abstract grammar for defining *Graphviz* nodes, edges, graphs, subgraphs, and clusters.
2. **Dijkstra's Algorithm**, given as input a weighted graph,  $G = (V, E)$ , and a distinguished vertex,  $s$ , find the shortest weighted path from  $s$  to every other vertex in  $G$ .
3. **Ford–Fulkerson algorithm**, given a weighted directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , and two distinguished vertices,  $s$  and  $t$ , also called the *source* and *sink*. Find maximum amount of flow that the network would allow to flow from source to sink.
4. **Kruskal's algorithm**, given a weighted undirected graph,  $G = (V, E)$  find a minimum spanning forest.

**For an A:** Implement the following

1. **Euler Circuits**, given an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$ , implement Fleury's Algorithm to find the Euler path or circuit.
2. **Full Graphviz incorporation**, at a minimum allow the output graphs for the topological sort, Prim's, Ford-Fulkerson's, Kruskal's and Fleury's algorithm to be saved as DOT language files that can be inputs to Graphviz to create a graphic file of the graphs. A better solution is to use the C API to create the graphics output directly in your program.

**Submission due 12/7**

When you turn your solution in tell me how far your solution is implemented. Also include any test-files you have used. Be very clear in your documentation to describe how to run your program and how to use your test-files.

Notice, I have written these instructions in incremental steps. So if you can't figure out step B, don't go on to step A, as step A expects that everything up to and including to step B is working. As usual zip your solution and submit it to the dropbox.