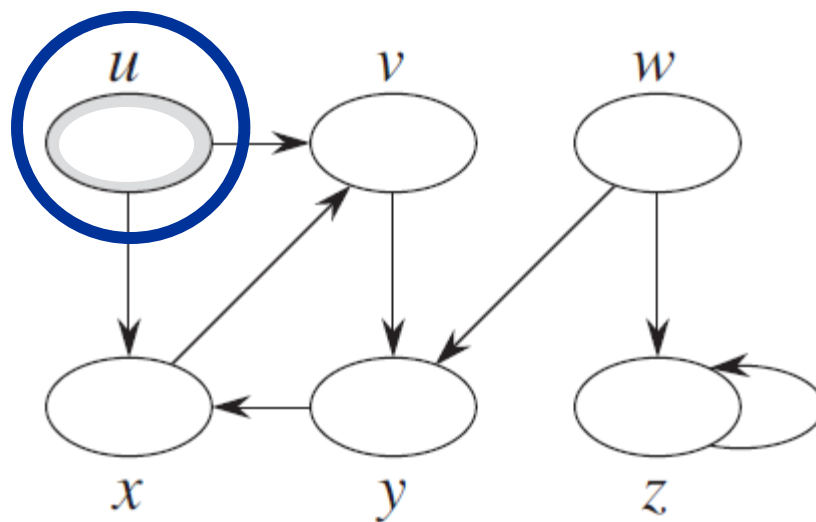


# Introdução à Teoria dos Grafos

Prof. Alexandre Noma

# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

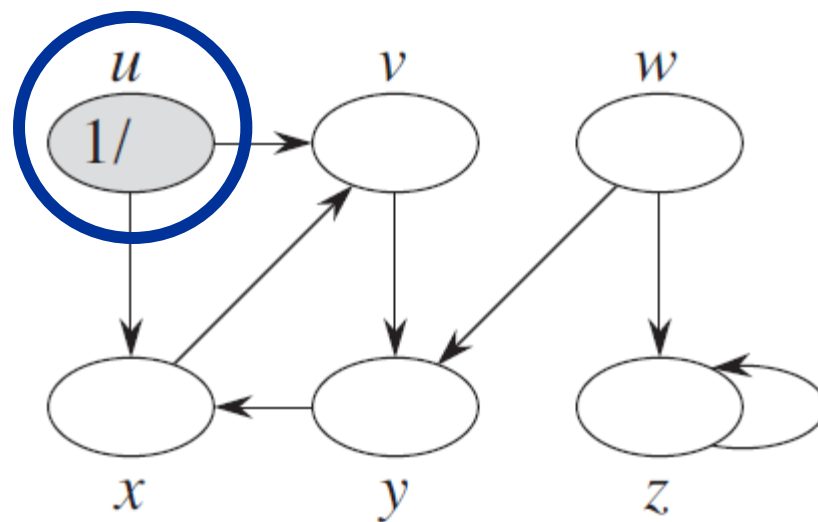


(Pilha)

**S =**

# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

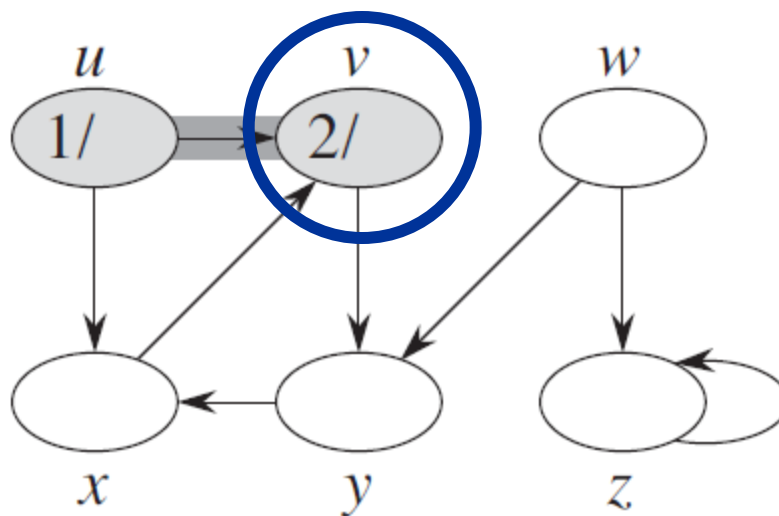


(Pilha)

**S** =  $u$

# DFS (profundidade)

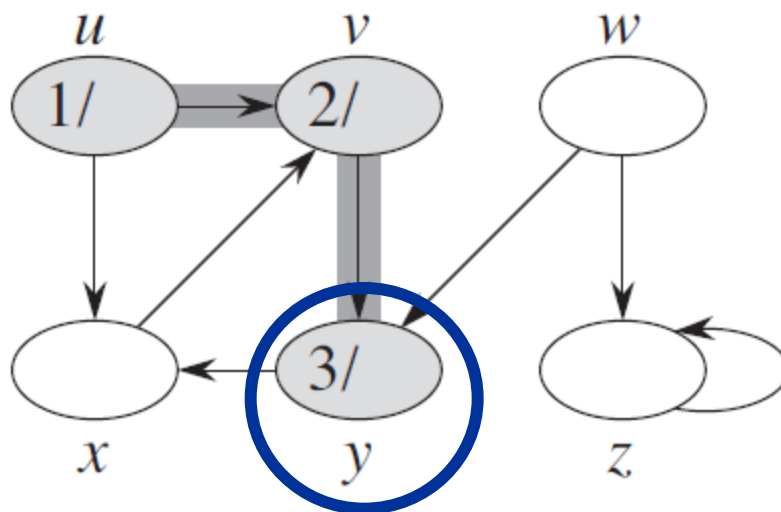
- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



**S** =  $u, v$

# DFS (profundidade)

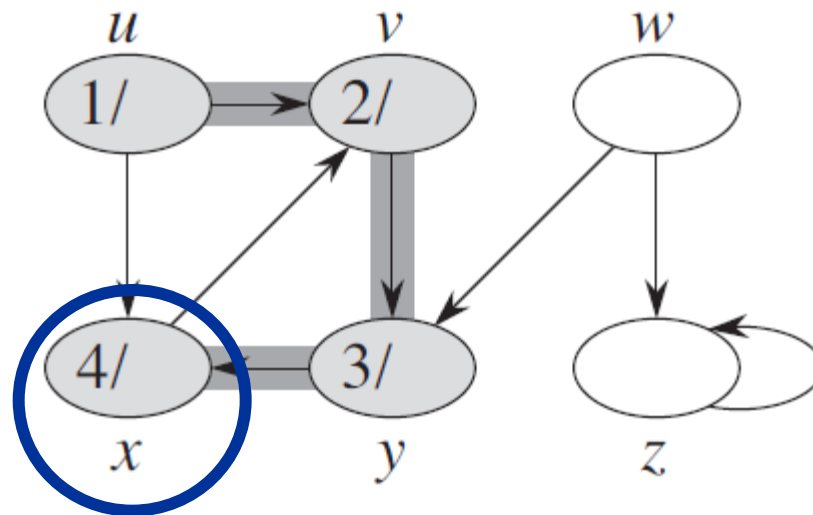
- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



**S** =  $u, v, y$

# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

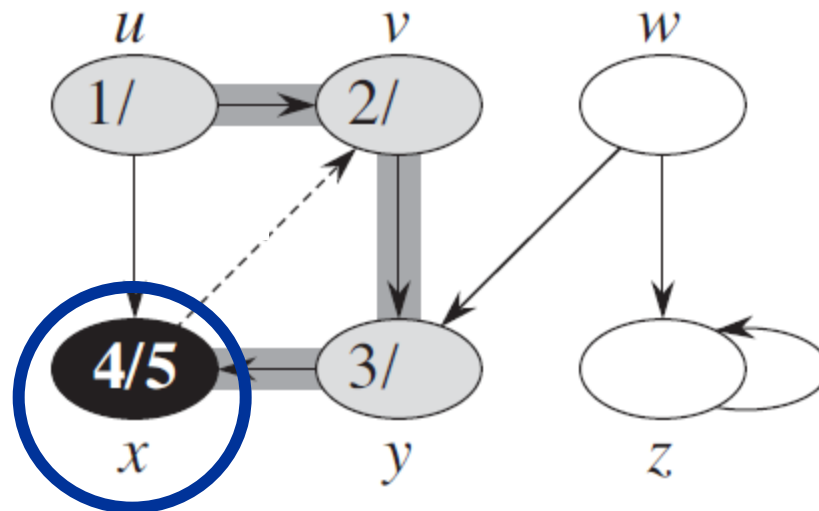


**S** =  $u, v, y, x$

Topo

# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

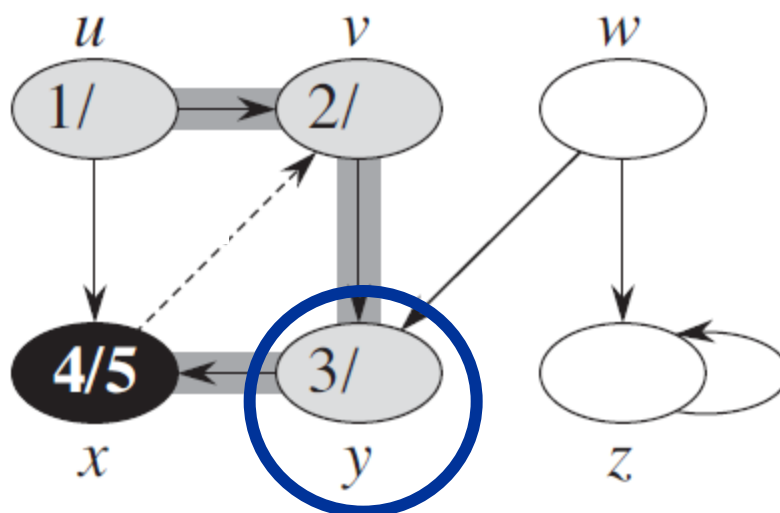


**S** =  $u, v, y, x$

Topo

# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

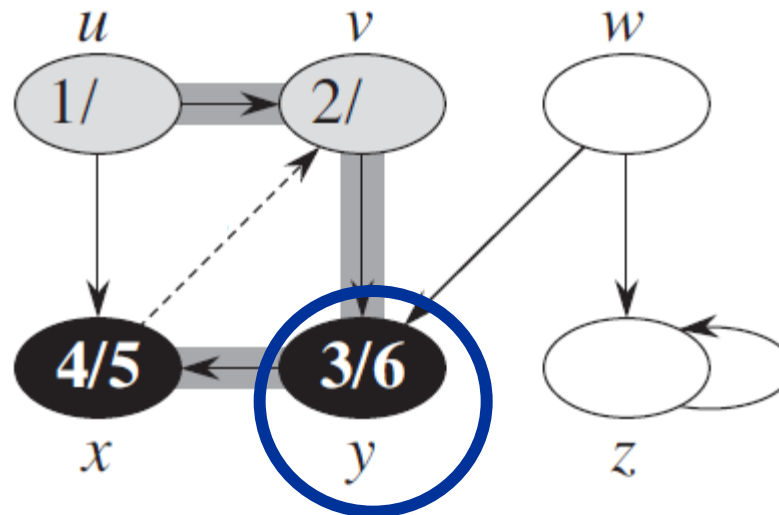


**S** =  $u, v, y$



# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"

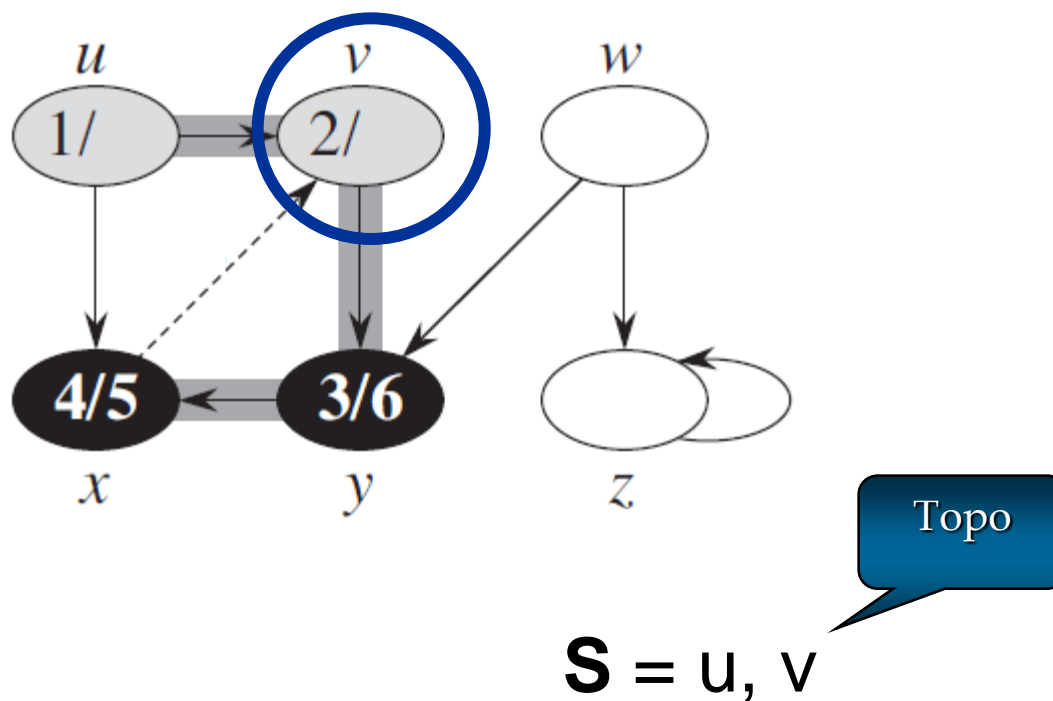


$S = u, v, y$

Topo

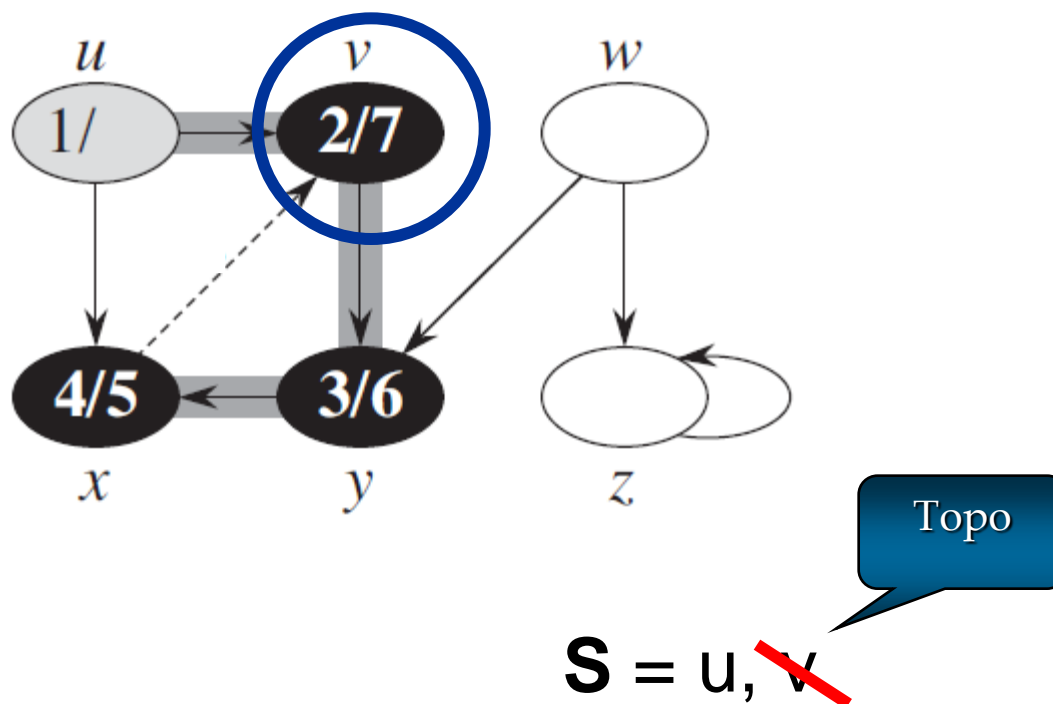
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



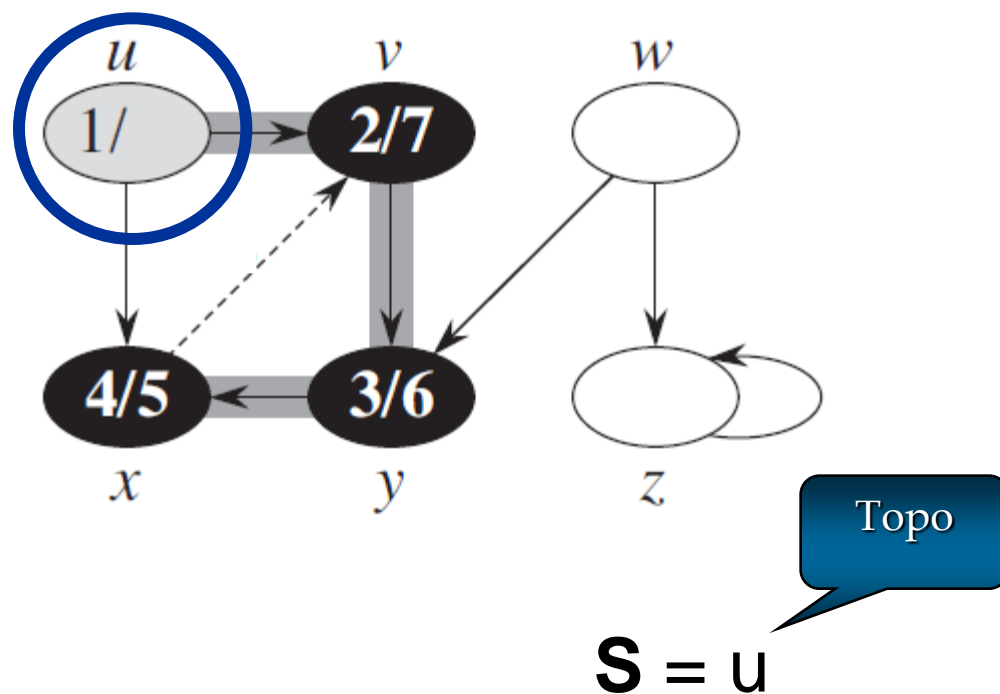
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



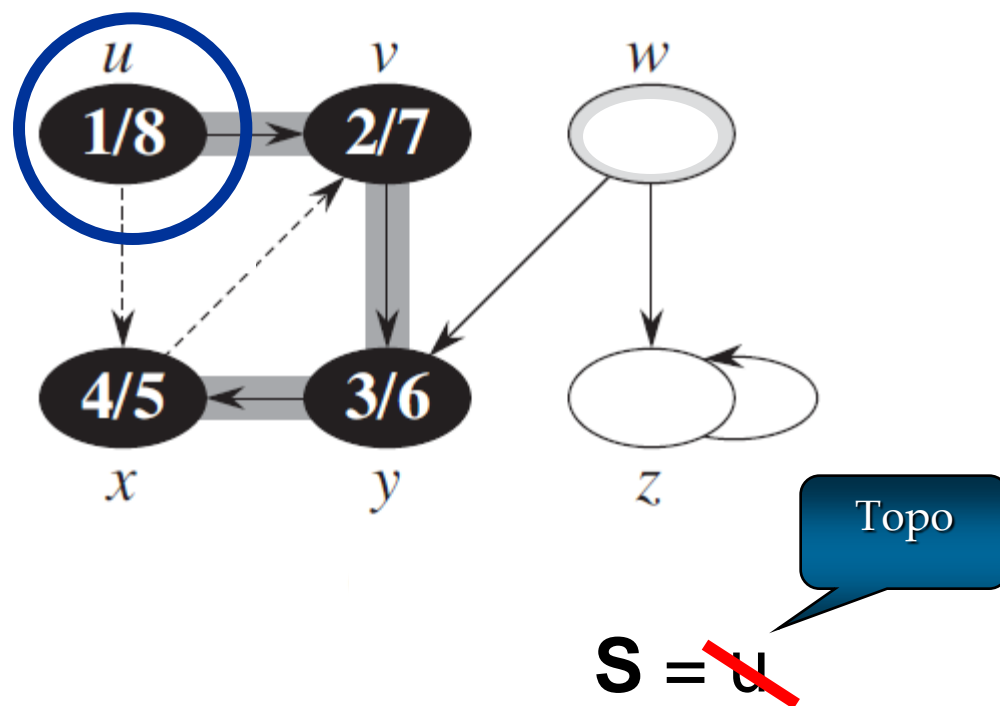
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



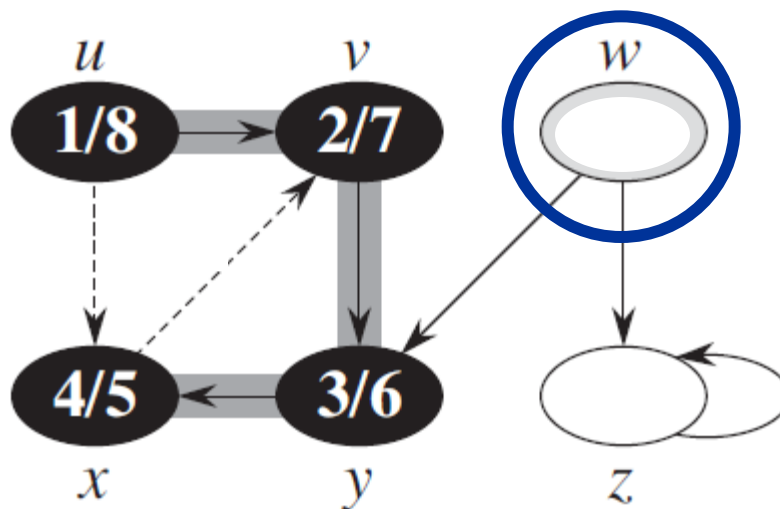
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



# DFS (profundidade)

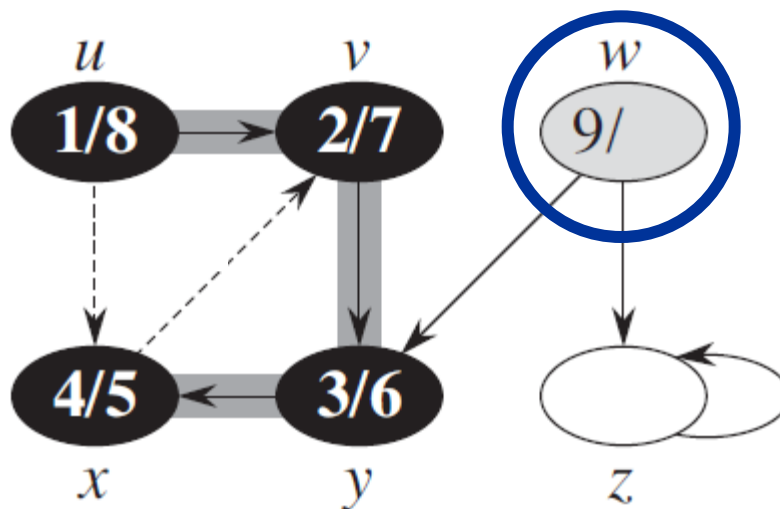
- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



**S =**

# DFS (profundidade)

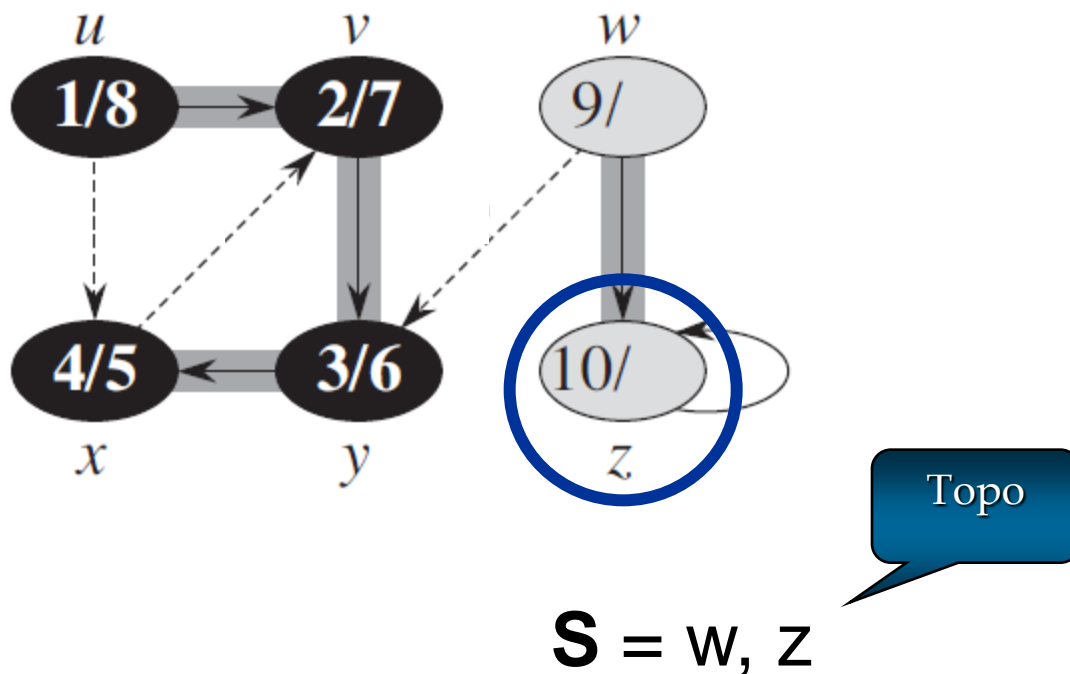
- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



$$S = w$$

# DFS (profundidade)

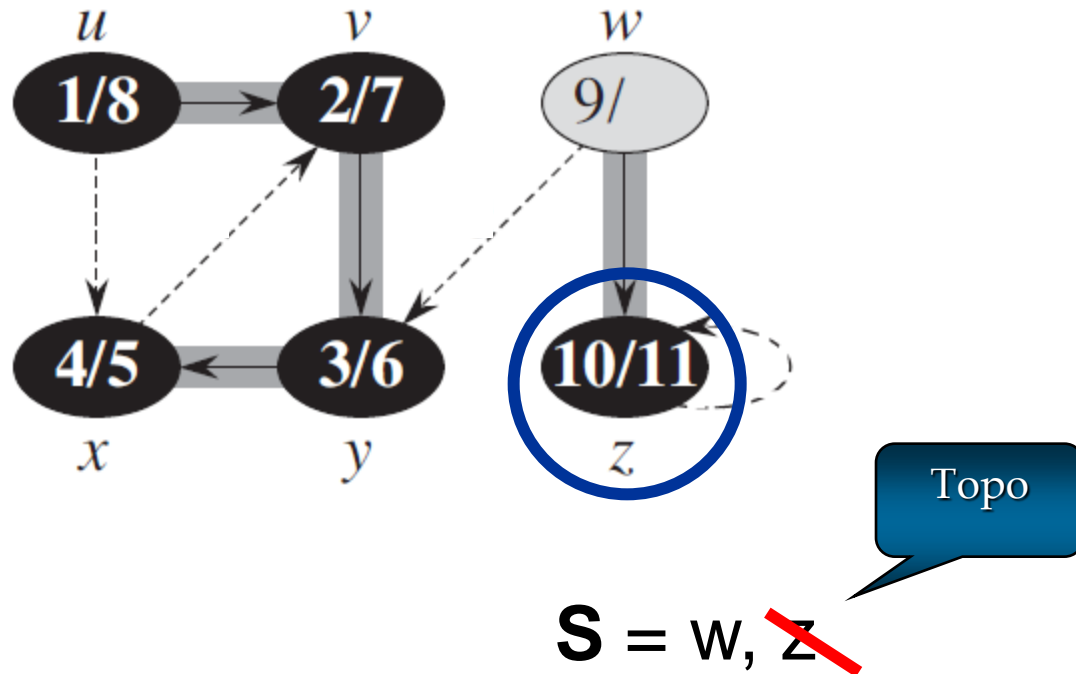
- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"





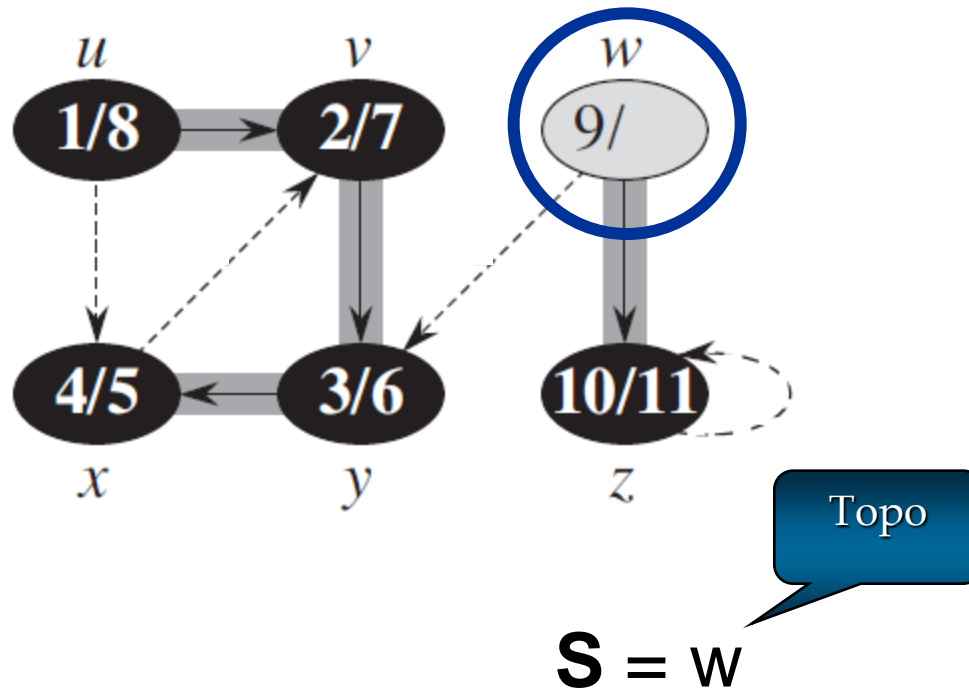
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



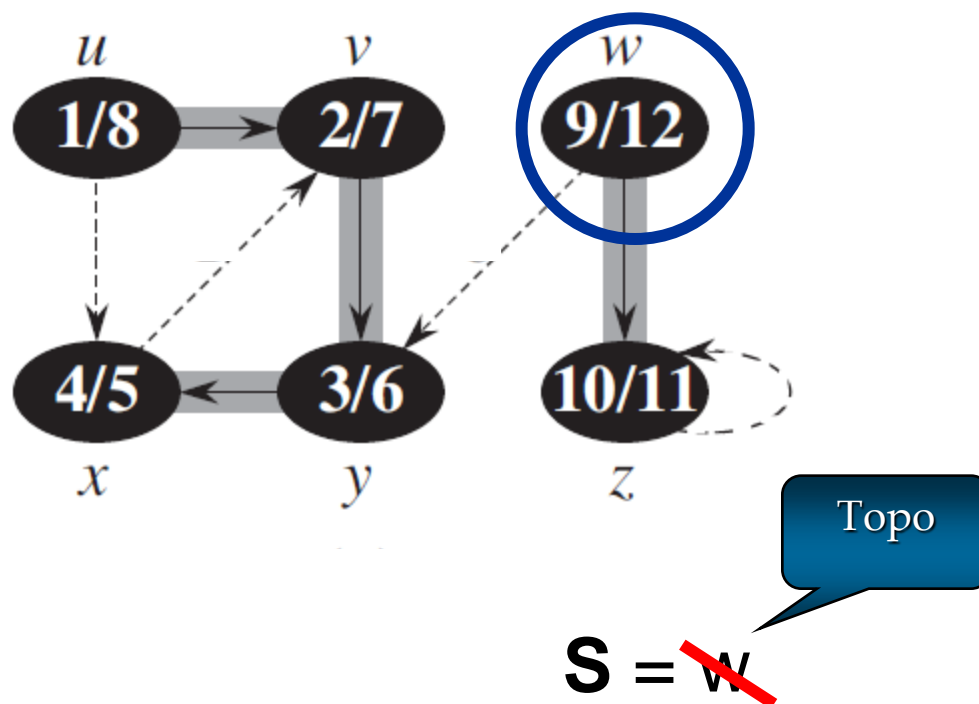
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



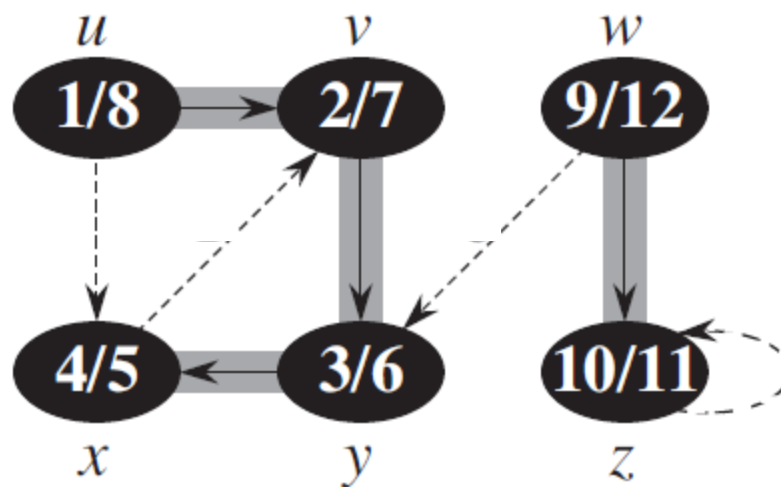
# DFS (profundidade)

- Ideia: "descoberta" e "finalização"



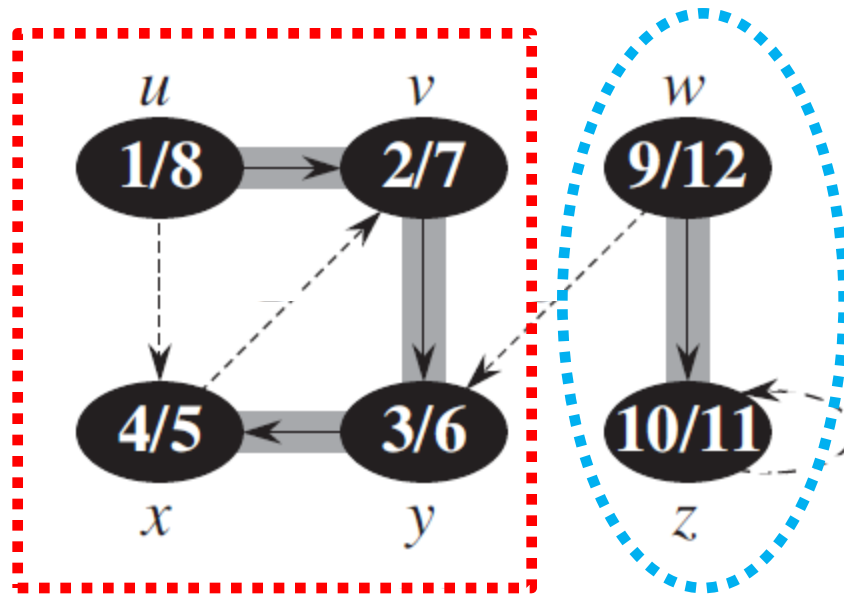
# DFS (profundidade)

- Expressão com parênteses:



1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8            9    10    11    12  
 (u (v ( y (x x) y) v) u)    (w (z z) w)

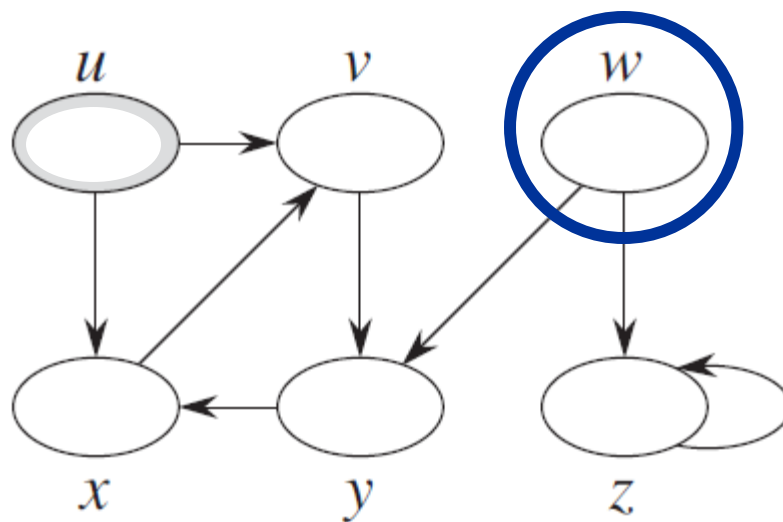
- Expressão com parênteses:



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 (u (v ( y (x x) y) v) u) (w (z z) w)

# DFS (profundidade)

- O que acontece se começarmos por outro vértice?

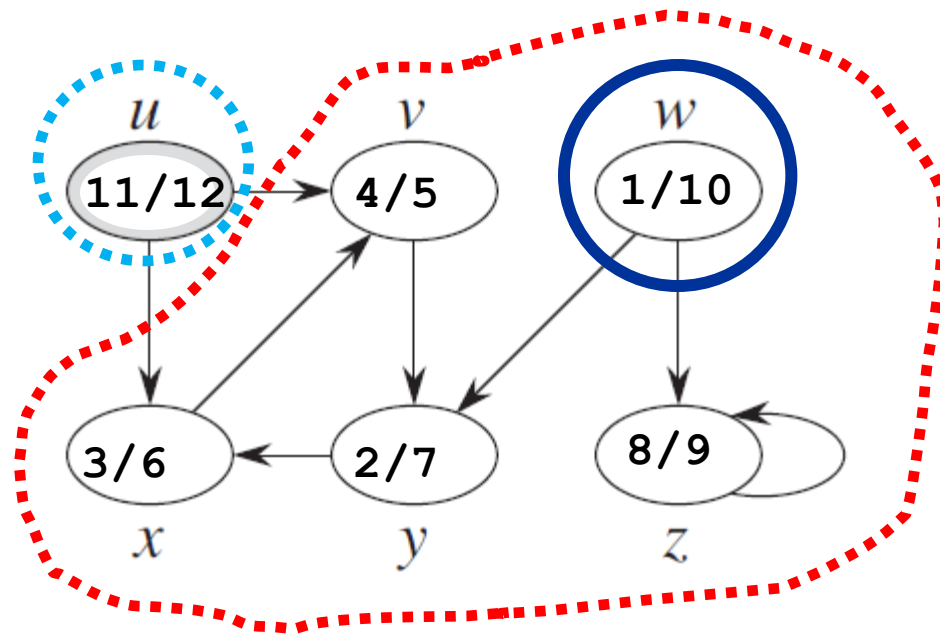


(Pilha)

**S** =

# DFS (profundidade)

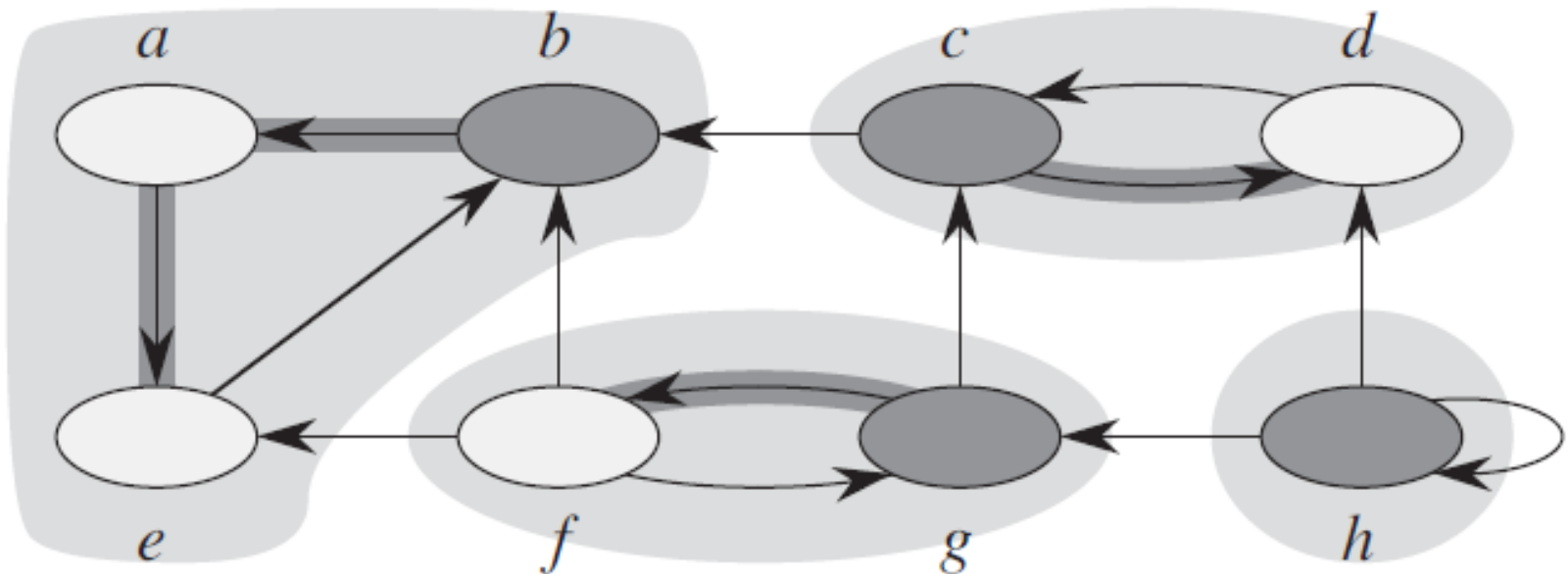
- O que acontece se começarmos por outro vértice?



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 (w (y (x (v v) x) y) (z z) w) (u u)

# Hoje

- Cálculo dos **componentes fortemente conexos**.
- Exemplos?





# Componentes Fortemente Conexos

- Exemplos: redes sociais, pesquisa, WEB (links)



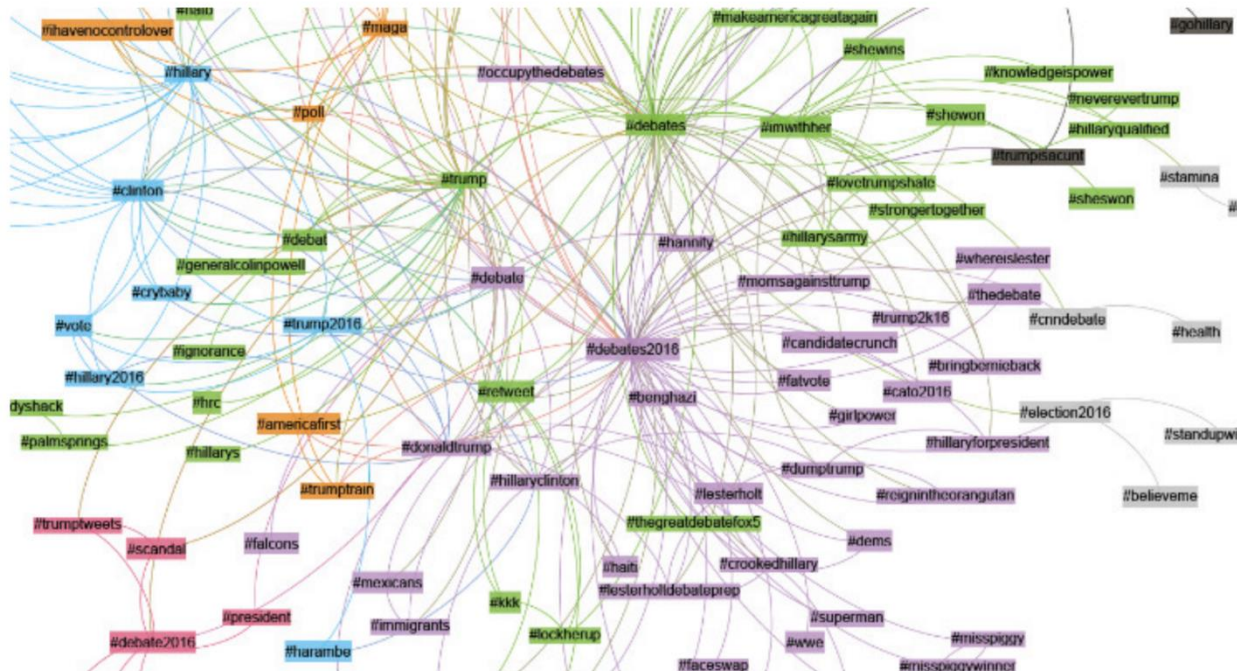
Artigos



Pessoas



## Learning

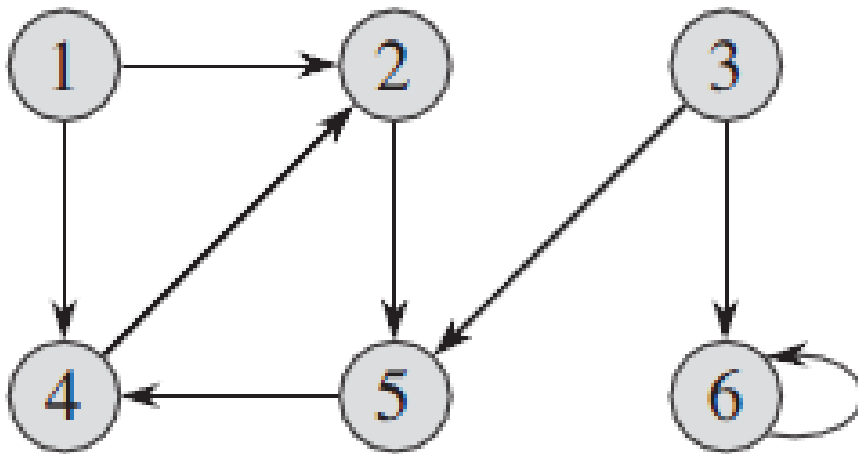


# Hoje

- Algoritmo para calcular componentes “fortes”.
- Pré-requisitos:
  - DFS, parênteses
  - Grafo transposto

# Grafo **transposto**

- **Exemplo:** Calcule a matriz transposta e desenhe o grafo resultante da transposta.



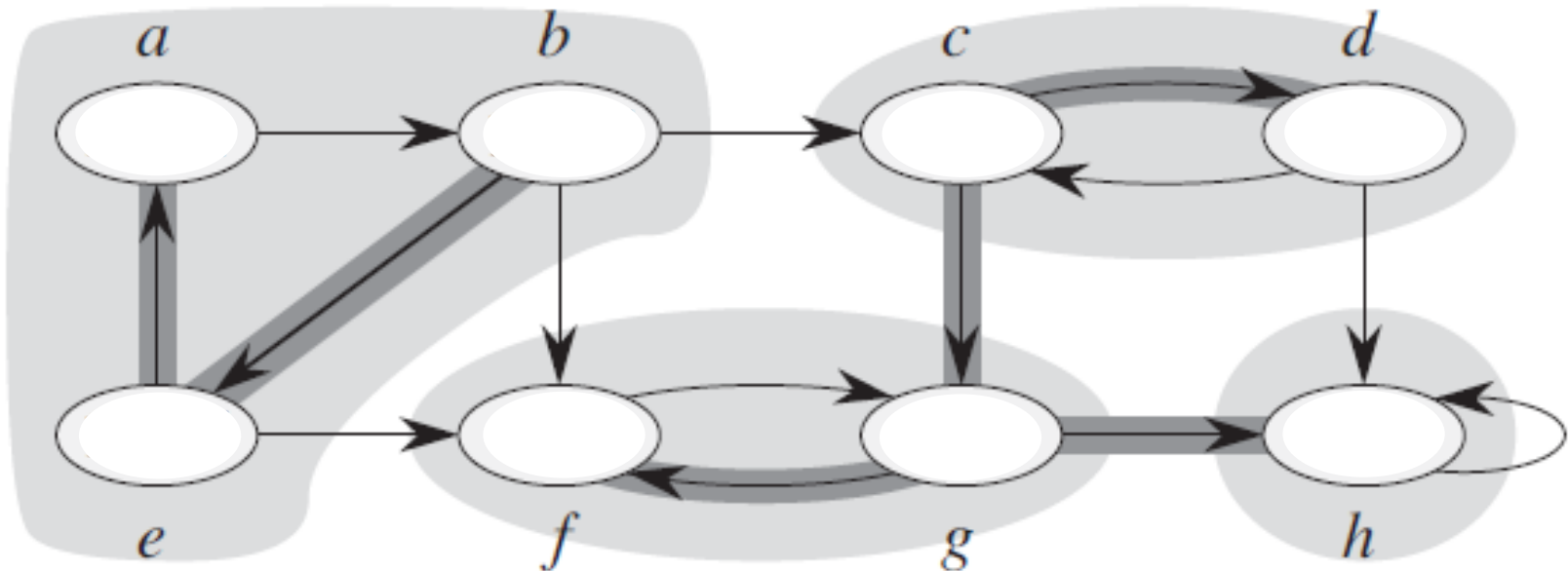
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1

# Exercício Programa

- 06-grafoTransposto.py

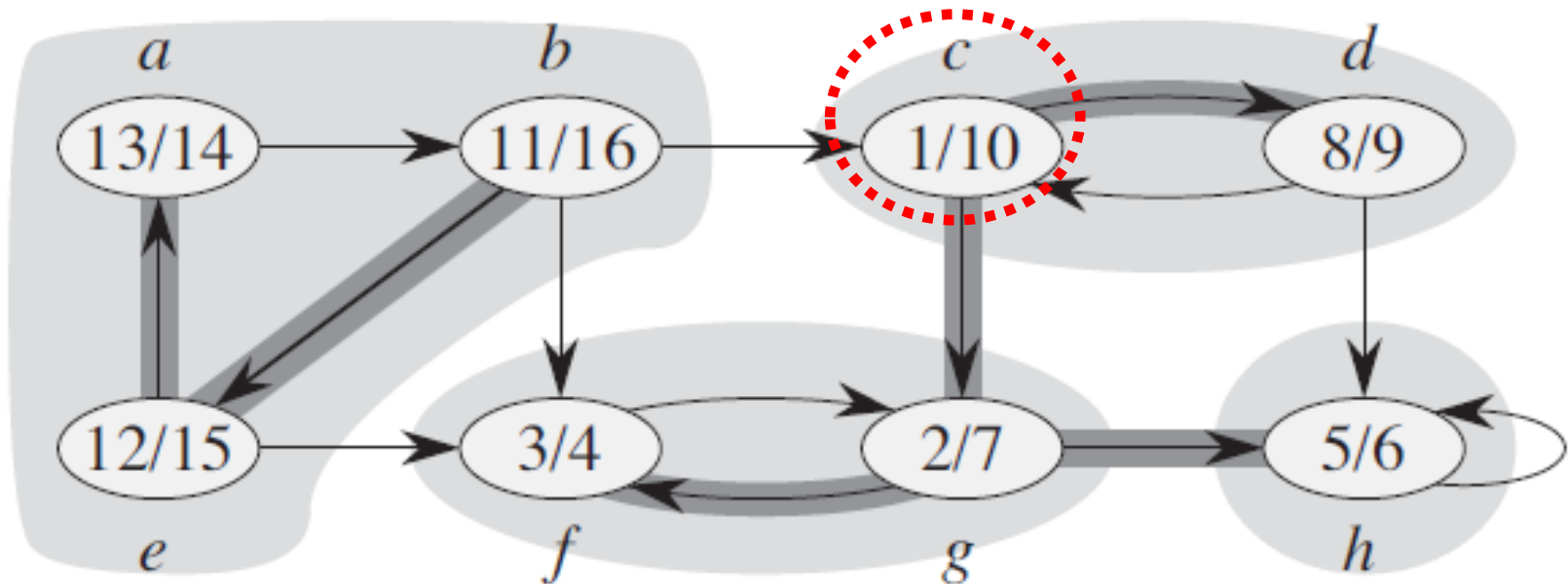
## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)  
para calcular instantes **v.f**
2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em **ordem**  
**decrescente** de **v.f** do passo 1



## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

- 1. executar **DFS** (**G**)  
para calcular instantes **v.f**

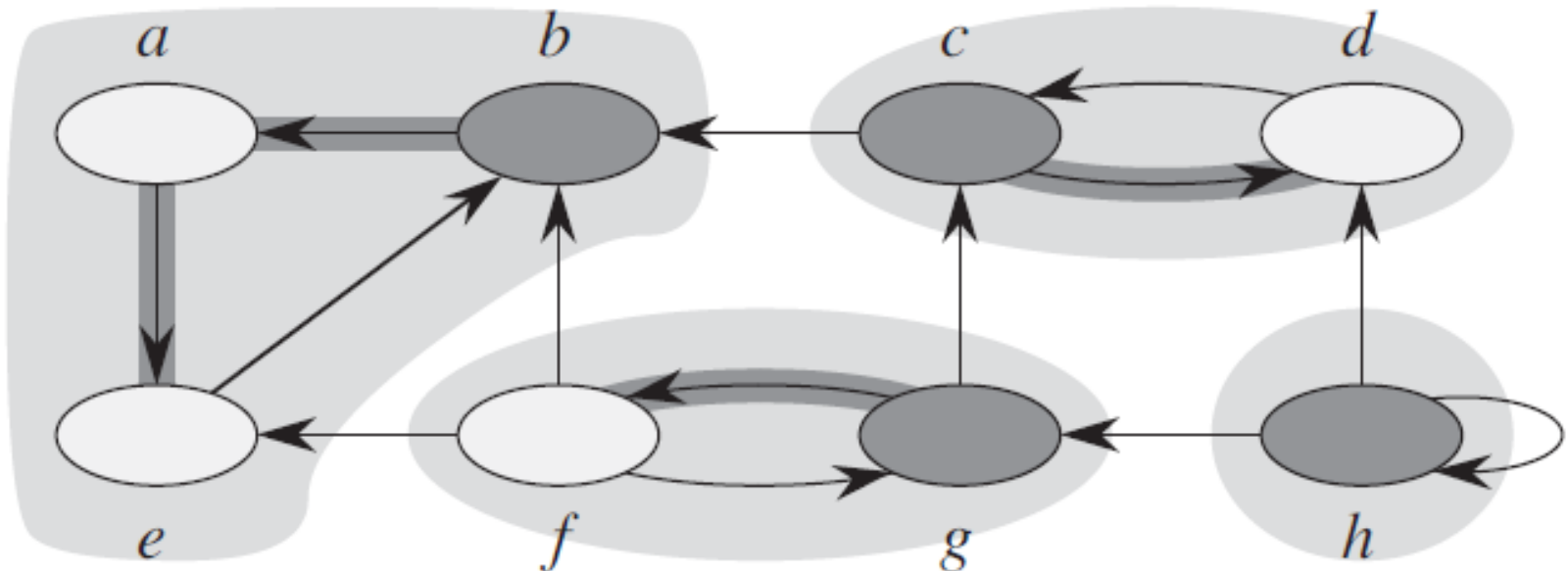


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

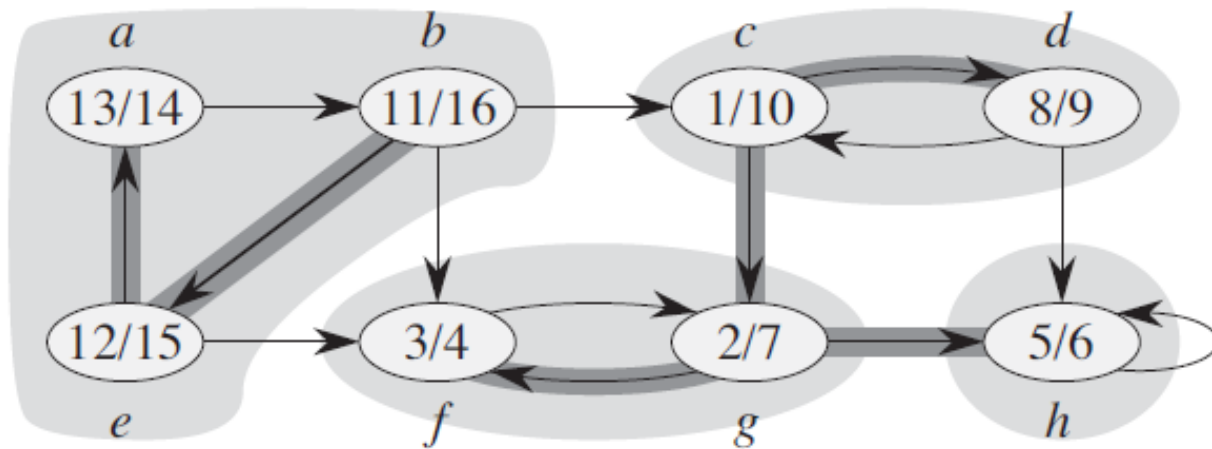
1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

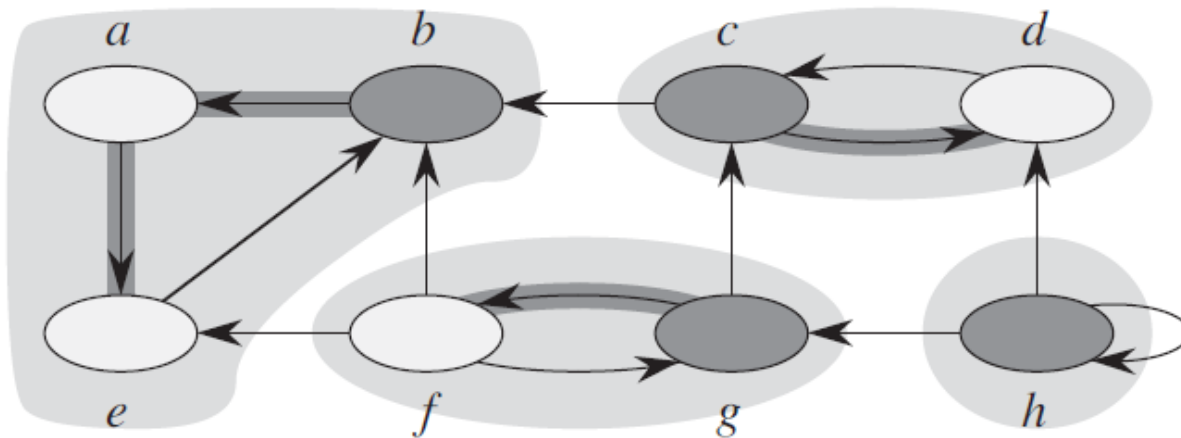
→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1



- $G$



- $G^T$ : grafo transposto



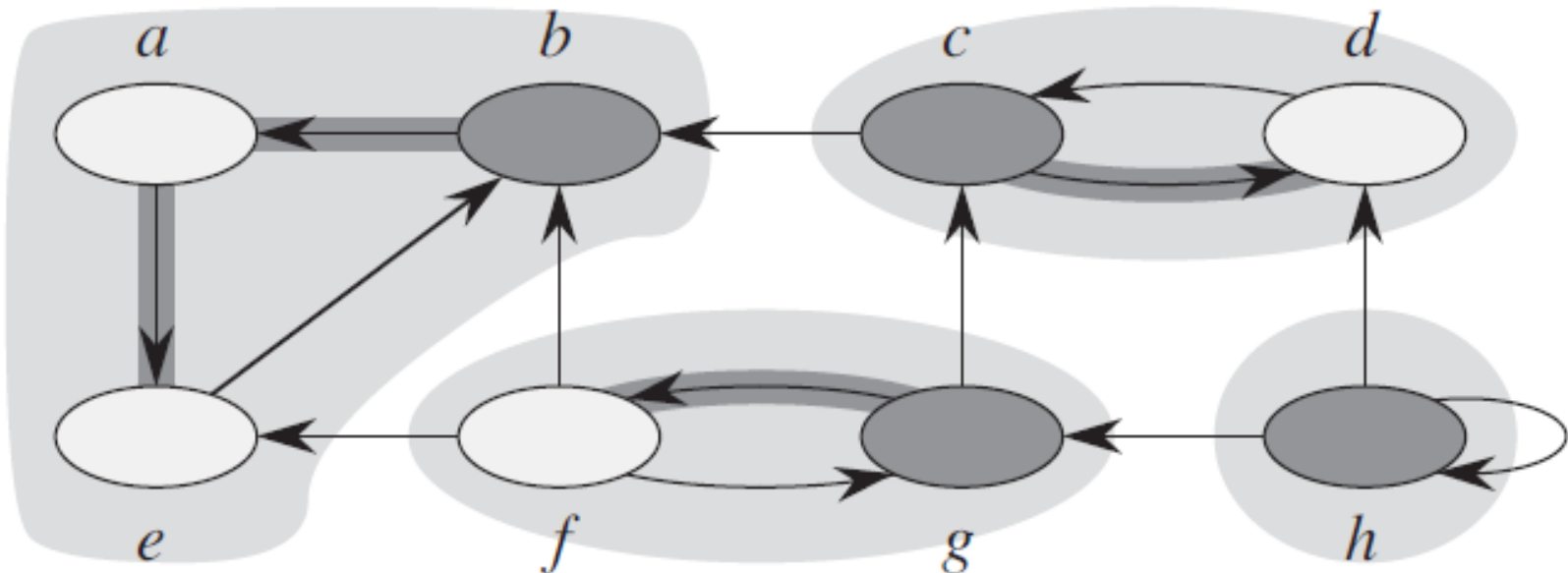


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1

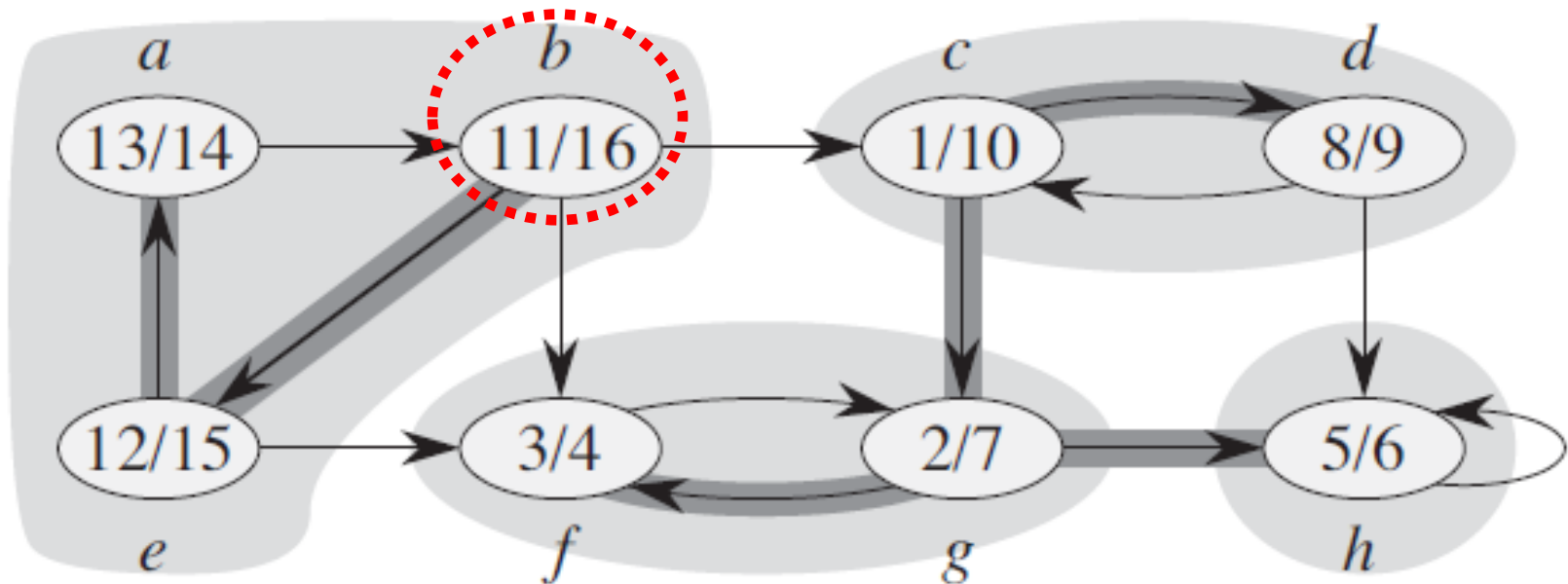


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do **passo 1**

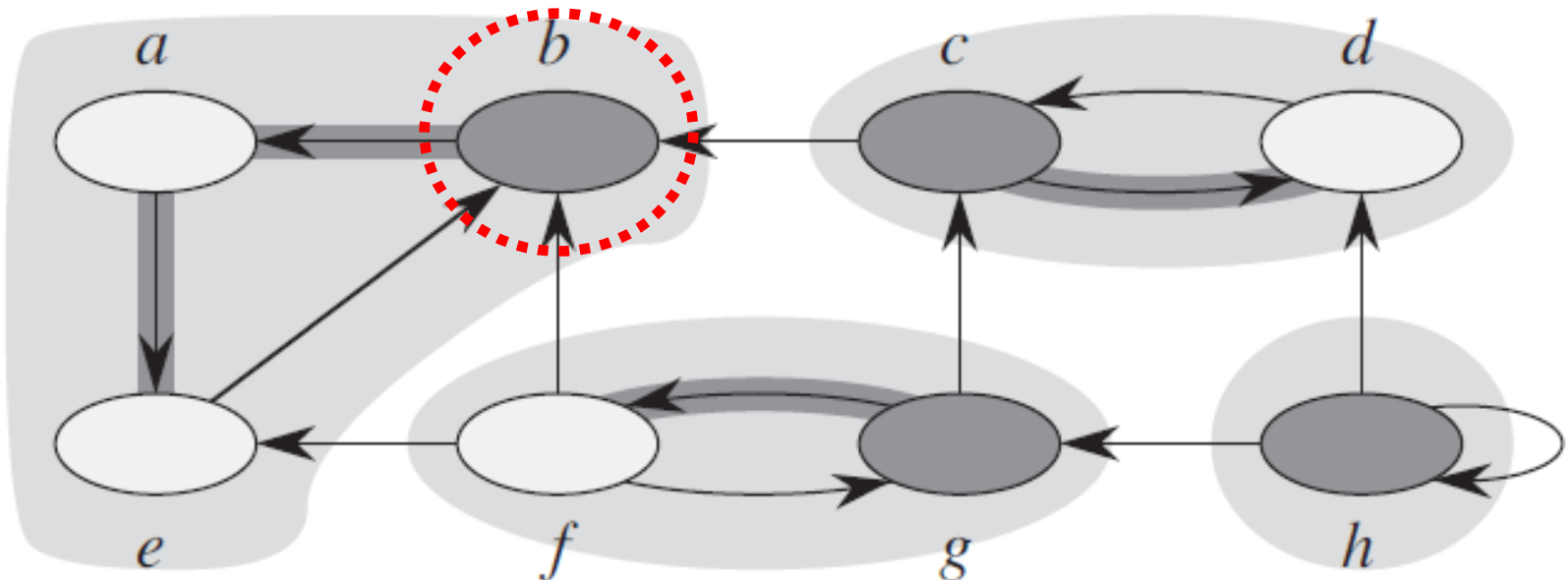


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1

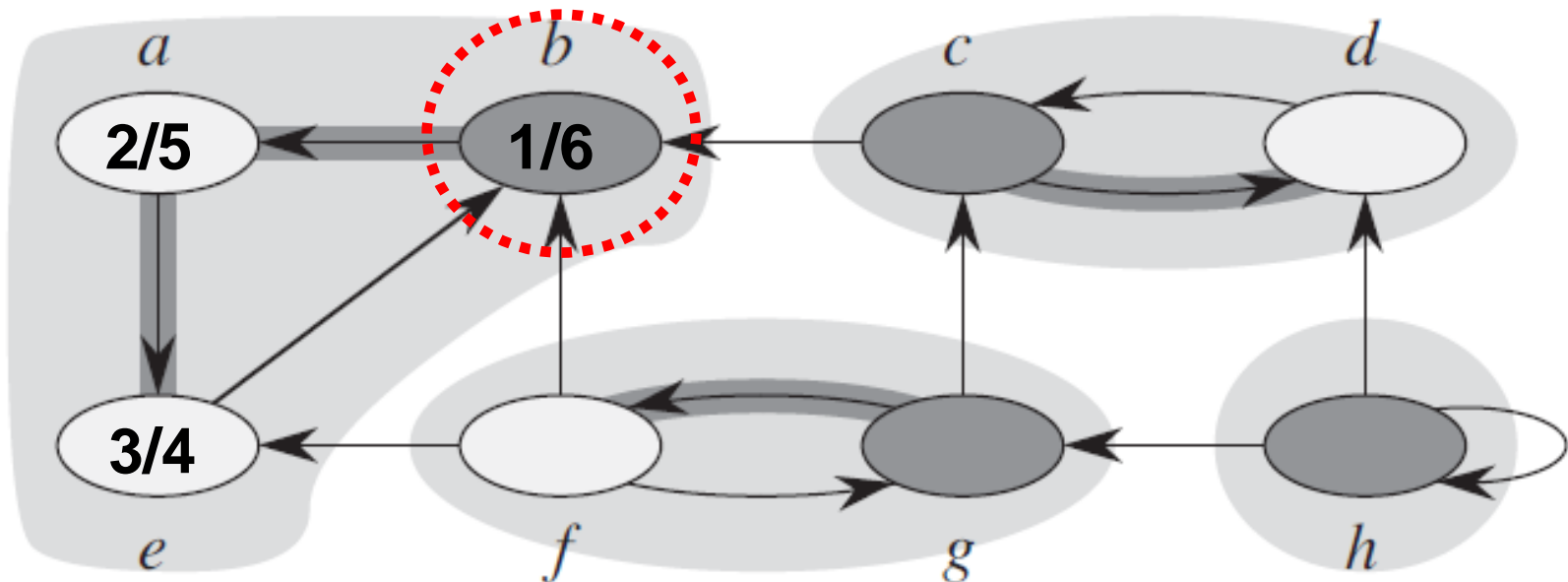


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

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→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
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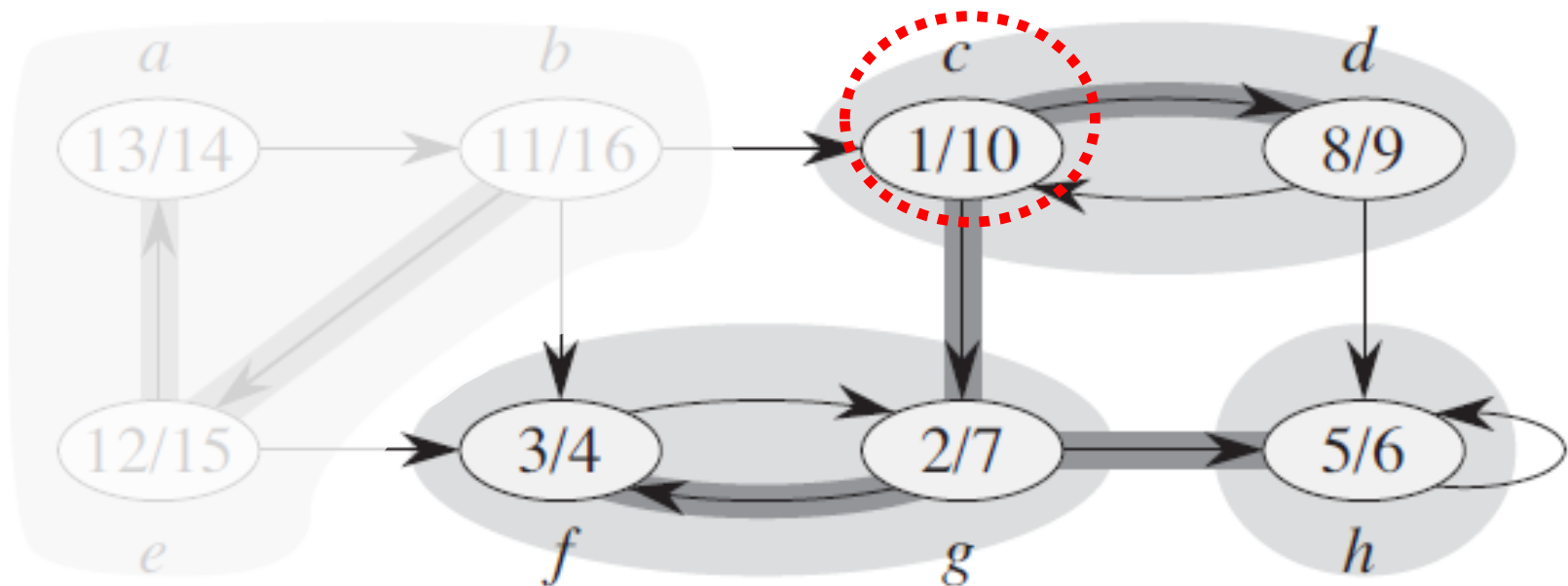


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do **passo 1**

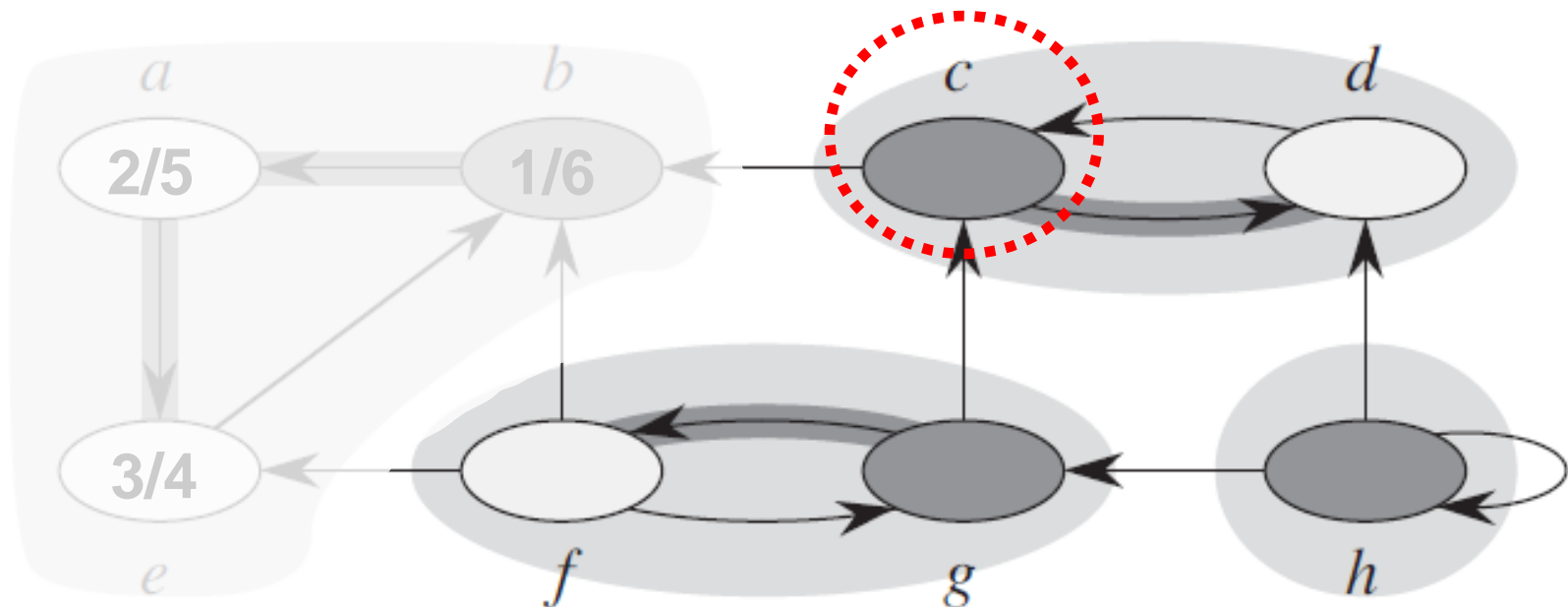


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1

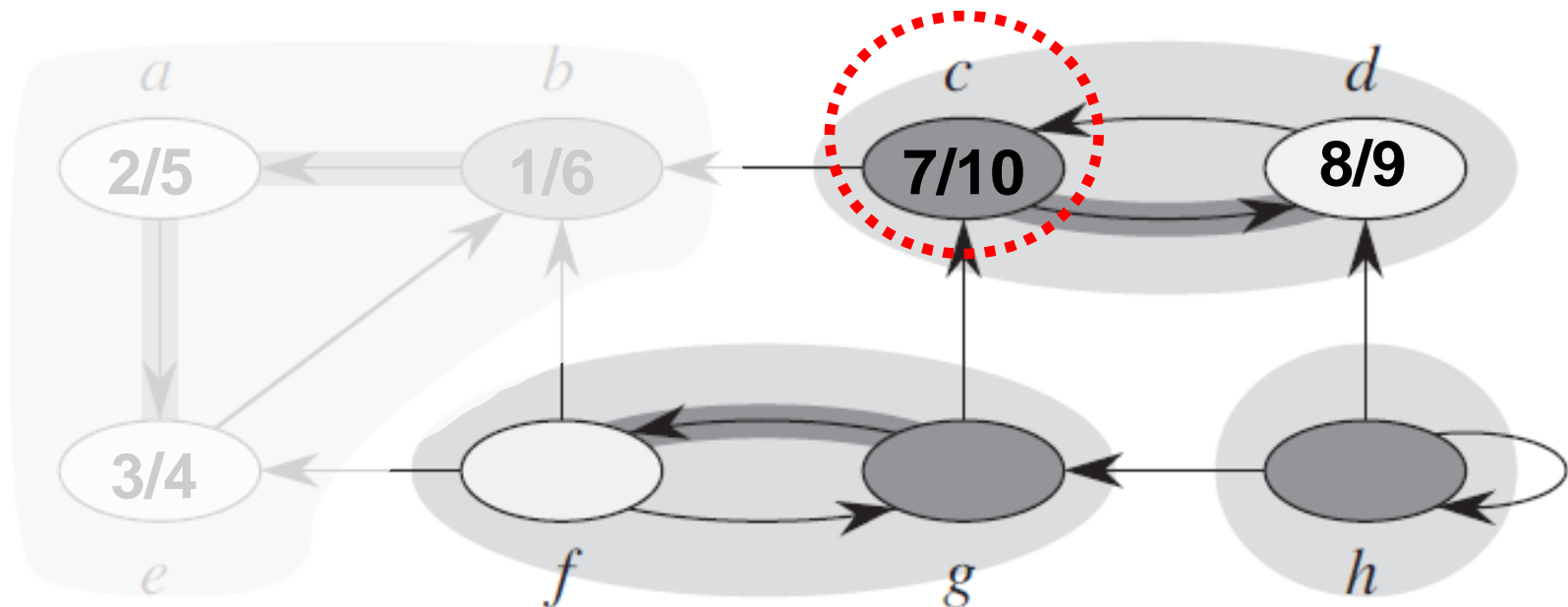


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1

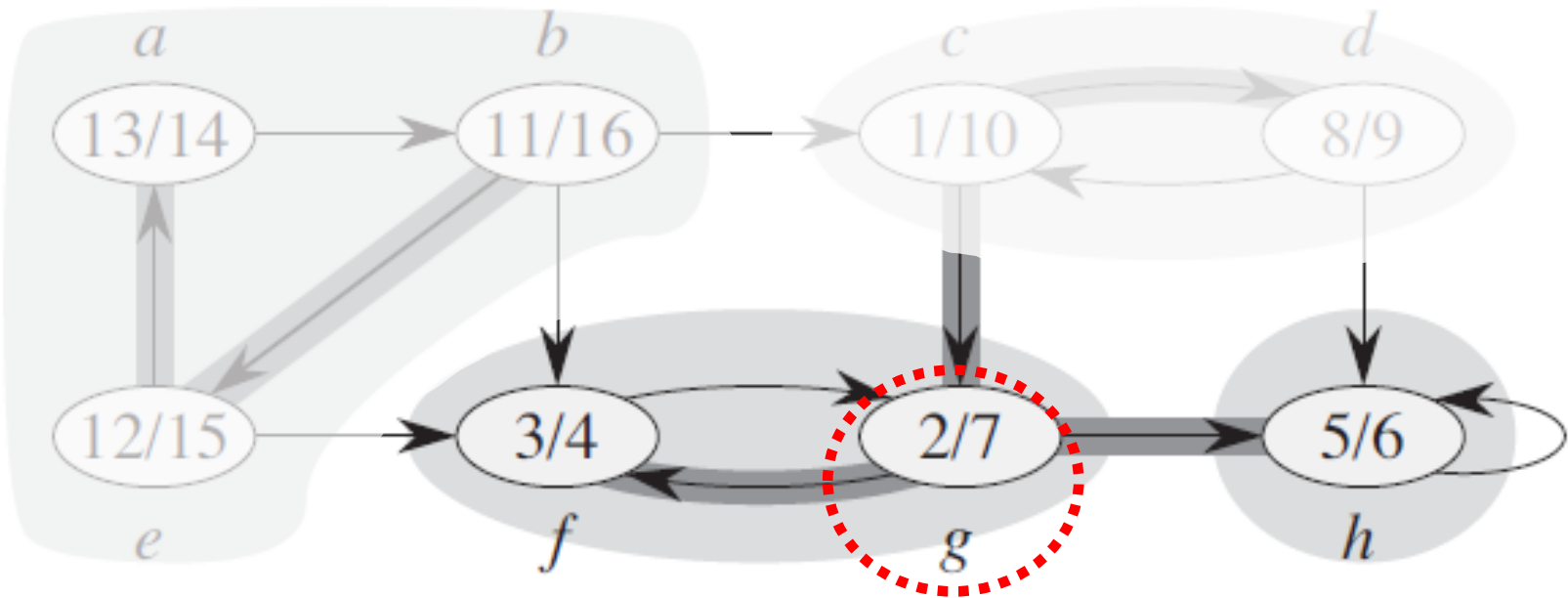


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do **passo 1**



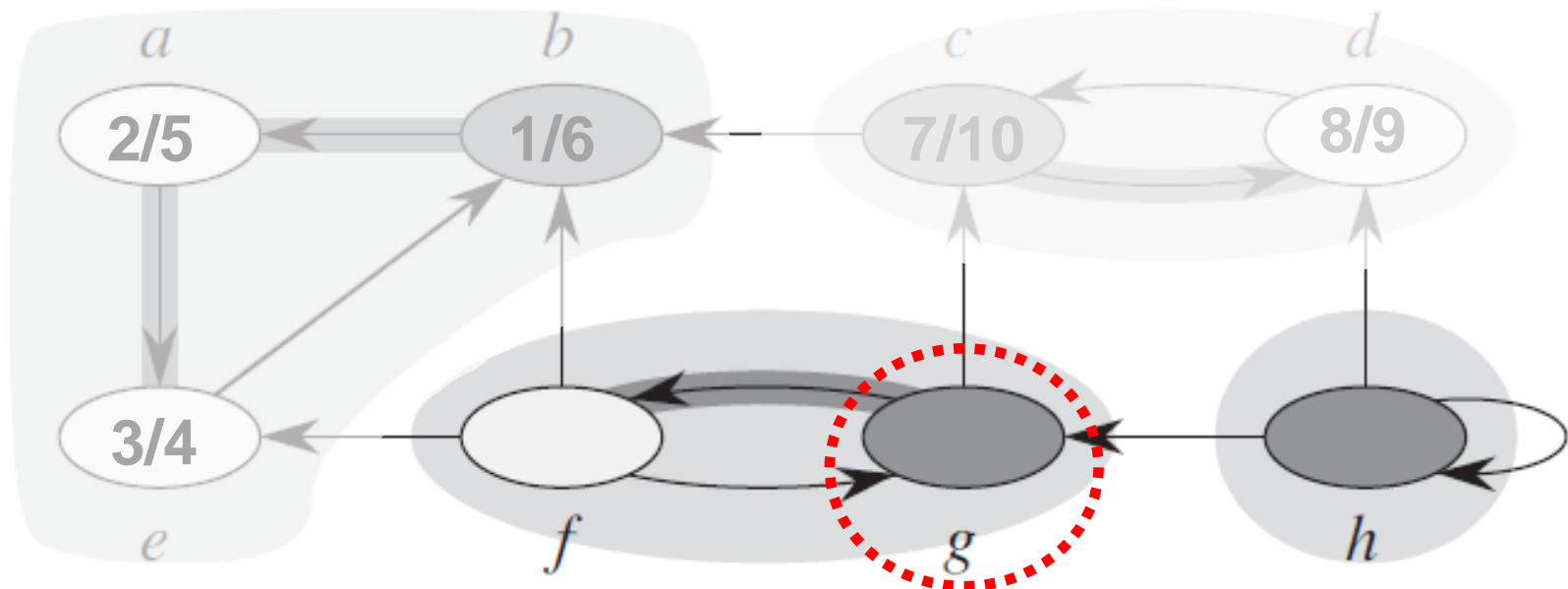


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

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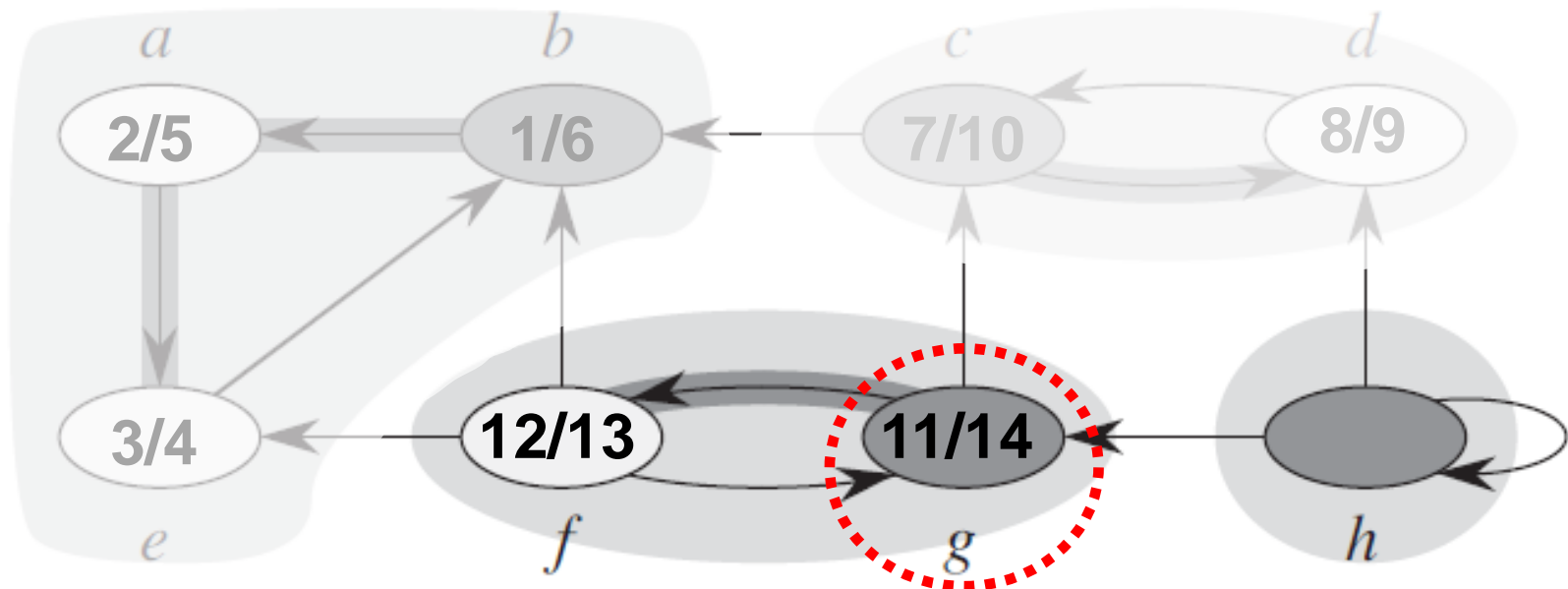


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1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

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→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
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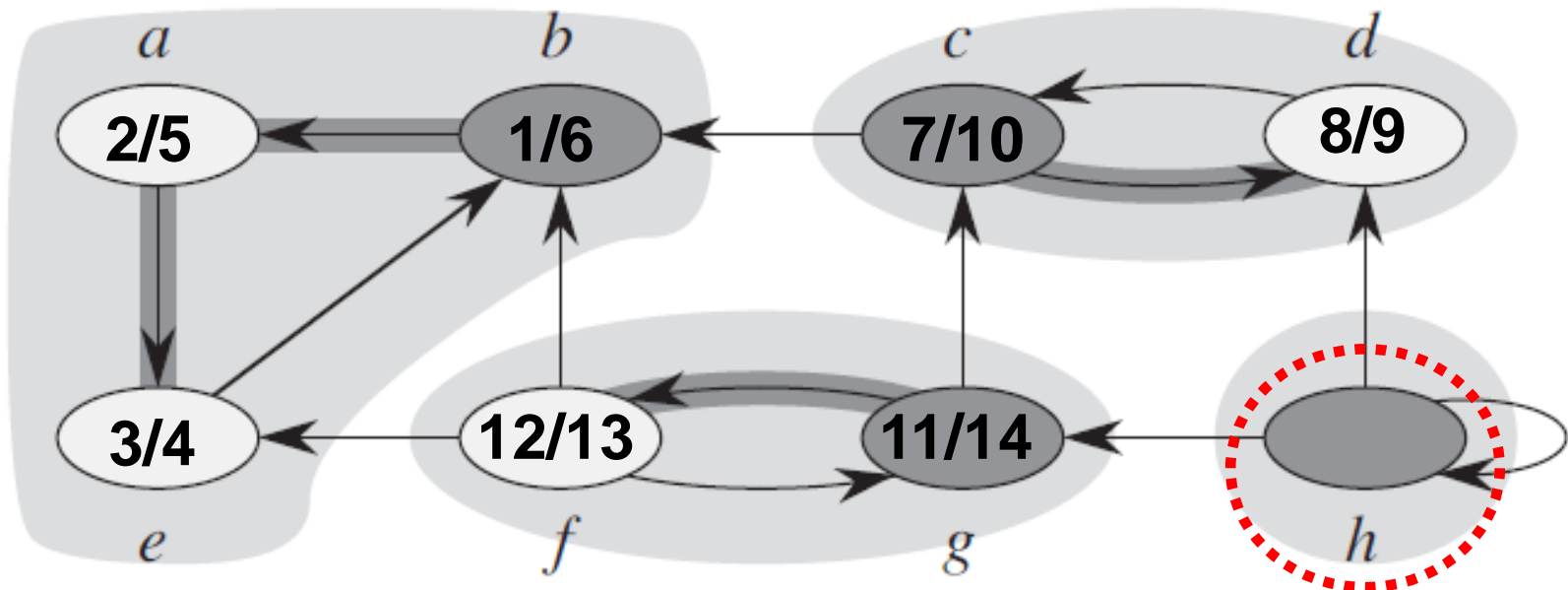


## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1

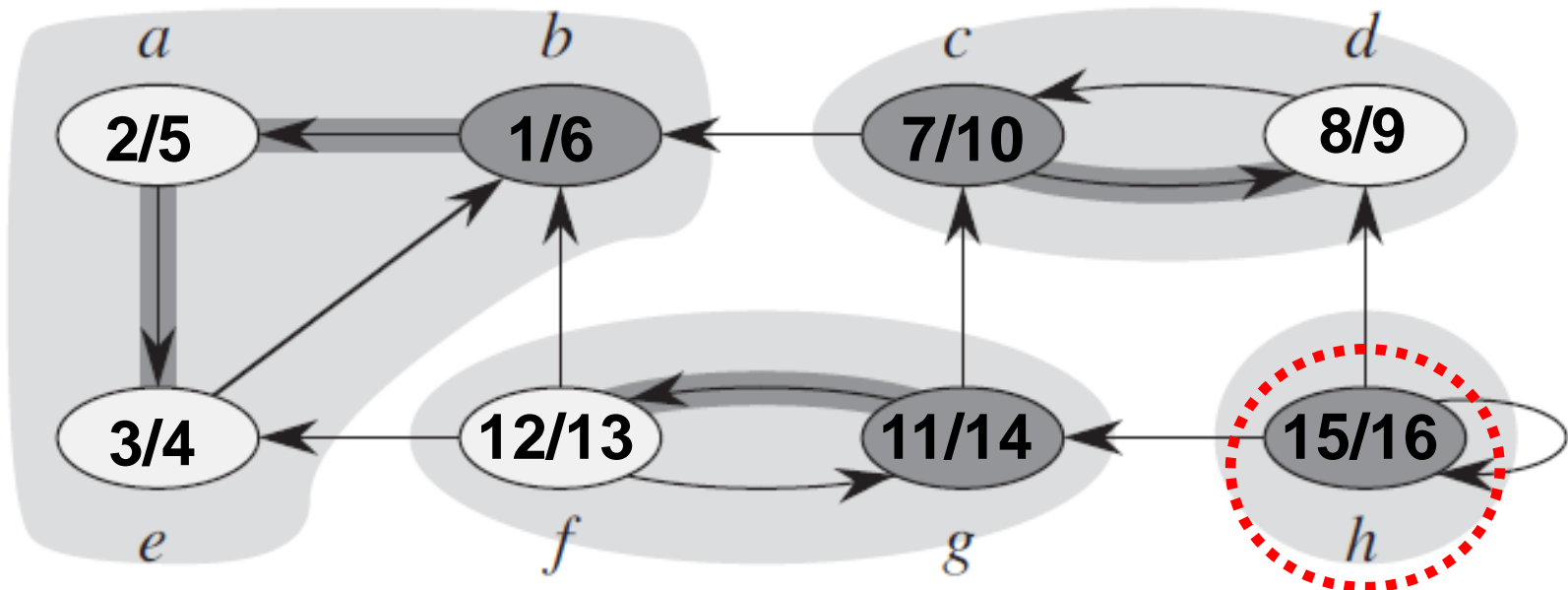


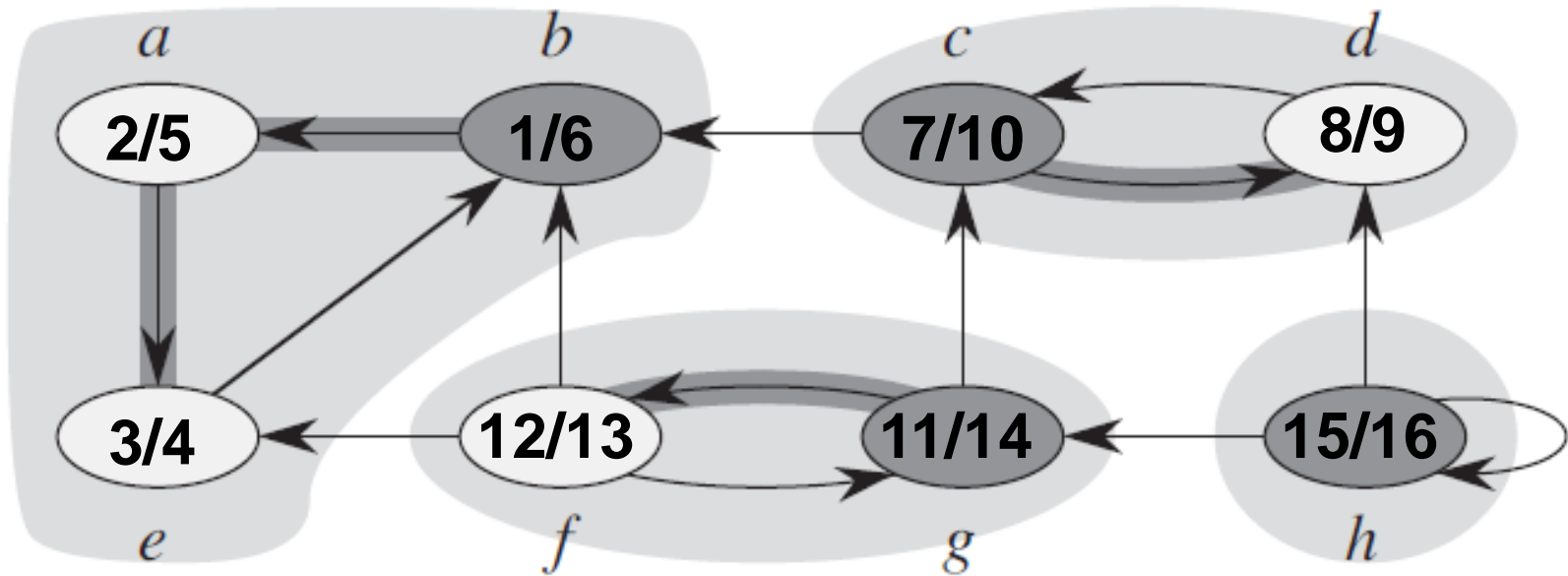
## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS** (**G**)

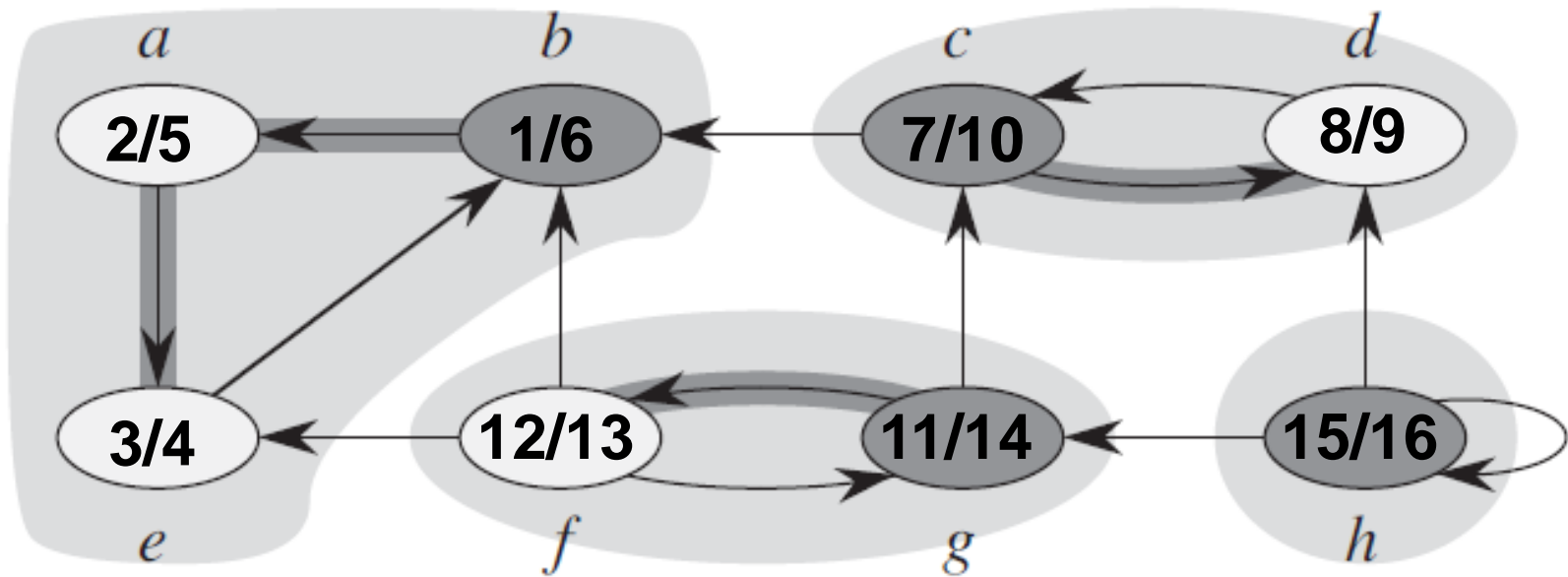
para calcular instantes **v.f**

→ 2. executar **DFS** (**G<sup>T</sup>**), em ordem  
decrescente de **v.f** do passo 1





Mas e agora? Como obter os **componentes fortes**?



Expressão de parênteses?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

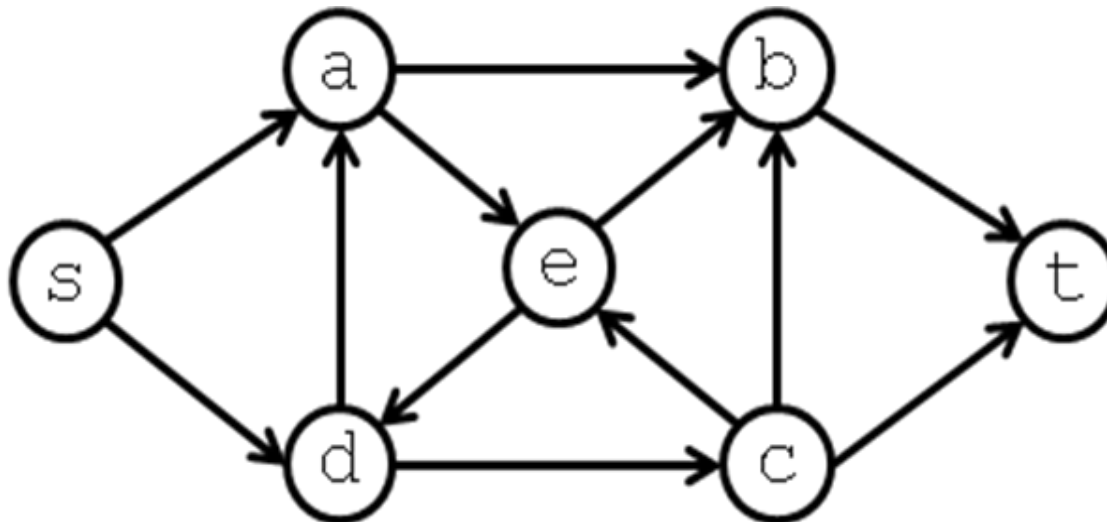


47

# Exercícios

- Calcule os componentes "fortes":

(a)

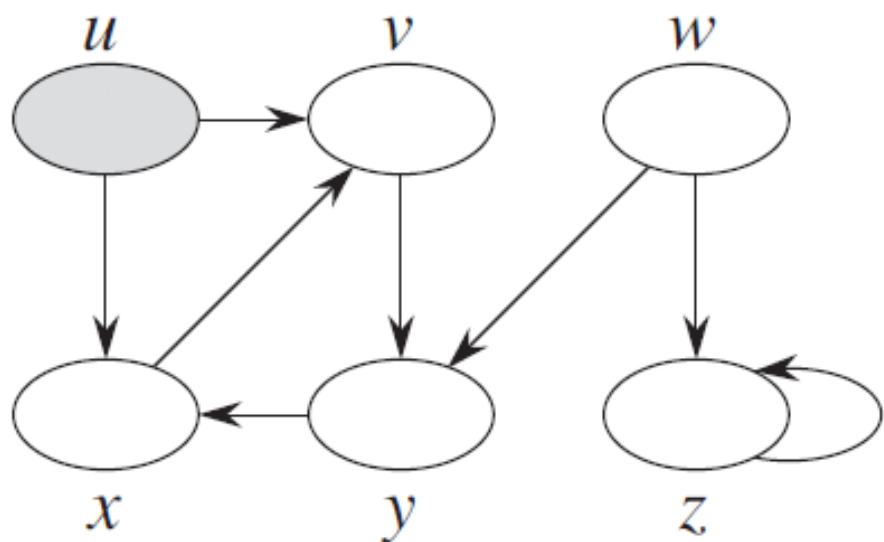




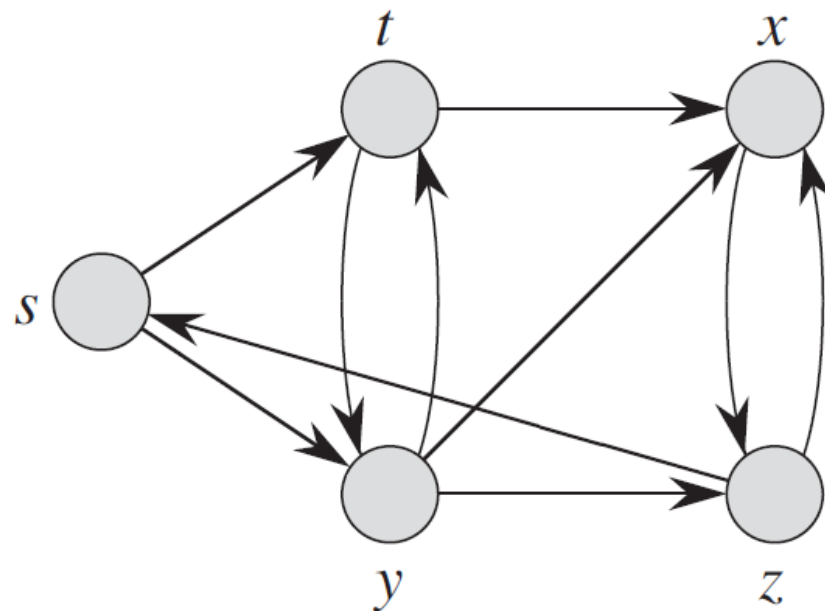
# Exercícios

- Calcule os componentes "fortes":

(b)



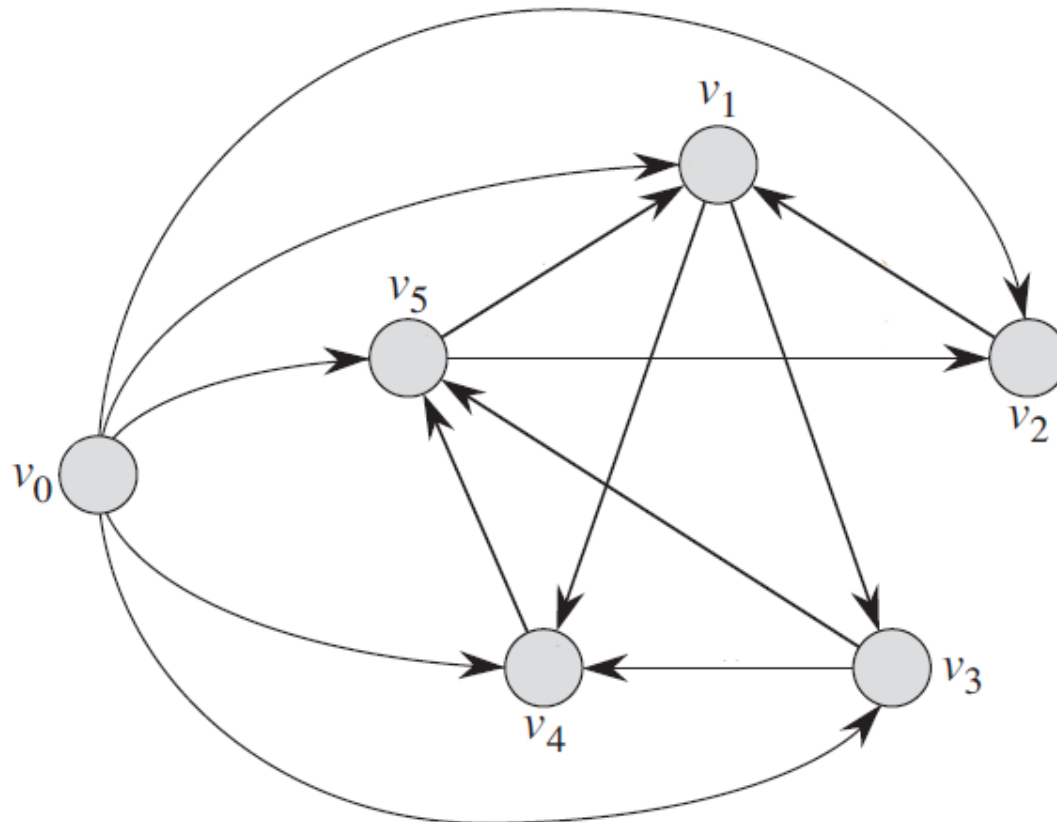
(c)



# Exercícios

- Calcule os componentes "fortes":

(d)



# Consumo de tempo?

Consumo  
de tempo:

**Strongly-Connected-Components** ( $G$ )

1. executar **DFS** ( $G$ ) ???  
para calcular instantes  $v.f$
2. executar **DFS** ( $G^T$ ), em ordem ???  
 $decrescente$  de  $v.f$  do passo 1

**Total:**  $T(n, m) = ???$

# Consumo de tempo?

Consumo  
de tempo:

## Strongly-Connected-Components (G)

1. executar **DFS**(**G**)  **$O(n+m)$**   
para calcular instantes **v.f**
2. executar **DFS**(**G<sup>T</sup>**), em **ordem**  **$O(n+m)$**   
**decrescente** de **v.f** do passo 1

**Total:**  **$T(n, m) = O(n+m)$**

# Exercício Programa

- 07-dfs-compsFortes.py

# Exercícios

AlgoritmoOriginal( $G$ )

- 1 executar **DFS**( $G$ ) para calcular instantes  $v.f$
- 2 executar **DFS**( $G^T$ ), considerando ordem **decrescente** de  $v.f$  do passo 1

- Será que o algoritmo do prof. Bacon está **correto**? Sim ou não? **Justifique**.

**algoritmoBacon**( $G$ )

- 1 executar **DFS**( $G$ ) para calcular instantes  $v.f$
- 2 executar **DFS**( $G$ ), considerando ordem **crescente** de  $v.f$  do passo 1