

CS211FZ ALGORITHMS & DATA STRUCTURES II

LAB 7: Graphs

Objectives

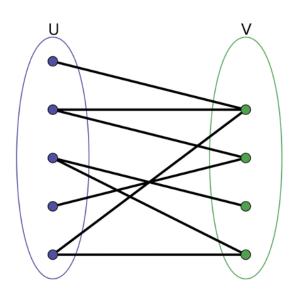
- Use an adjacency matrix for a graph representation.
- Learn Bipartite graphs.
- Reflect on the knowledge learned in the class.

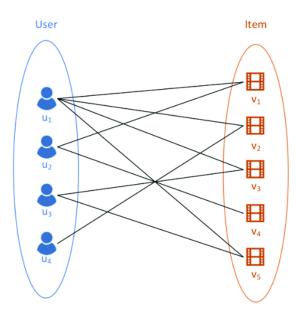
NOTE:

- Do NOT use "package" in your source code.
- You must submit the source code files, i.e., the ".java" files.
- You can use course reference books or class notes during the lab.
- Sharing/copying your work is NOT permitted.

Background information

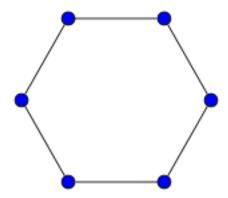
Bi-partite graphs: a bipartite graph is a graph whose vertices can be divided into two disjoint and independent sets, U and V. Every edge connects a vertex in U to one in V.





Pen and Paper Exercise

Check if the given graph is bipartite. We do not always have the sets of U and V in advance.



Task: Programming Exercise

Problem statement

Design, implement, and analyze an efficient program for determining if an undirected graph G is bipartite (without knowing the sets U and V in advance).

Input Format

Use the following driver program to test your code.

```
\label{eq:public static void main (String[] args)} \begin{cases} & \text{ int } G[][] = \{\{0,1,0,1\},\\ & \{1,0,1,0\},\\ & \{0,1,0,1\},\\ & \{1,0,1,0\} \end{cases} \\ & \}; \\ & \text{Bipartite } b = \text{new Bipartite()}; \\ & \text{if } (b.\text{isBipartite(G))} \\ & \text{System.out.println("Yes")}; \\ & \text{else} \\ & \text{System.out.println("No")}; \\ & \} \end{cases}
```