## Міністерство освіти і науки України Національний технічний університет України «Київський політехнічний інститут імені Ігоря Сікорського» Факультет інформатики та обчислювальної техніки Кафедра обчислювальної техніки

#### Лабораторна робота №4

з дисципліни «Алгоритми і структури даних»

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#### Постановка задачі

 Представити напрямлений граф з заданими параметрами так само, як у лабораторній роботі №3.

Відміна: матриця А напрямленого графа за варіантом формується за функціями:

```
srand(n<sub>1</sub> n<sub>2</sub> n<sub>3</sub> n<sub>4</sub>);
T = randm(n,n);
A = mulmr(( 1.0 − n<sub>3</sub>*0.01 − n<sub>4</sub>*0.01 − 0.3)*T);
Перетворити граф у ненапрямлений.
```

2. Визначити степені вершин напрямленого і ненапрямленого графів.

Програма на екран виводить степені усіх вершин ненапрямленого графу і напівстепені виходу та заходу напрямленого графу. Визначити, чи граф  $\epsilon$  однорідним та якщо так, то вказати степінь однорідності графу.

- 3. Визначити всі висячі та ізольовані вершини. Програма на екран виводить перелік усіх висячих та ізольованих вершин графу.
  - 4. Змінити матрицю графу за функцією

A = mulmr(( 
$$1.0 - n_3*0.005 - n_4*0.005 - 0.27)*T$$
);

Створити програму для обчислення наступних результатів:

- 1) матриця суміжності;
- 2) півстепені вузлів;
- 3) всі шляхи довжини 2 і 3;
- 4) матриця досяжності;
- 5) компоненти сильної зв'язності;
- 6) матриця зв'язності;
- 7) граф конденсації.

Шляхи довжиною 2 і 3 слід шукати за матрицями A<sup>2</sup> і A<sup>3</sup>, відповідно. Матриця досяжності та компоненти сильної зв'язності слід шукати за допомогою операції транзитивного замикання.

За варіантом: n1 = 4, n2 = 2, n3 = 2, n4 = 7;

```
Текст програми
#include <stdio.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <math.h>
LRESULT CALLBACK WndProc(HWND, UINT, WPARAM, LPARAM);
const char ProgName[] = "Lab 4";
const int n3 = 2;
const int n4 = 7;
const int vert = 11;
int variant;
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hInstance, HINSTANCE hPrevInstance, LPSTR
lpszCmdLine, int nCmdShow) {
 printf("Enter the graph you need to draw: 1 for directed graph, 2 for undirected, 3 for
modified \n");
 scanf("%i", &variant);
 WNDCLASS w;
 w.lpszClassName = ProgName;
 w.hInstance = hInstance;
 w.lpfnWndProc = WndProc;
 w.hCursor = LoadCursor(NULL, IDC_ARROW);
 w.hIcon = 0:
 w.lpszMenuName = 0;
 w.hbrBackground = WHITE_BRUSH;
 w.style = CS_HREDRAW | CS_VREDRAW;
 w.cbClsExtra = 0;
 w.cbWndExtra = 0;
```

```
if (!RegisterClass(&w)) return 0;
HWND hWnd;
MSG lpMsg;
hWnd = CreateWindow(
    ProgName,
    WS_OVERLAPPEDWINDOW,
    100,
    100,
    1000,
    700,
    (HWND) NULL,
    (HMENU) NULL,
    (HINSTANCE) hInstance,
    (HINSTANCE) NULL
);
ShowWindow(hWnd, nCmdShow);
int b;
while((b = GetMessage(\&lpMsg, hWnd, 0, 0))!= 0) {
 if(b == -1) {
  return lpMsg.wParam;
 }
 else {
  TranslateMessage(&lpMsg);
  DispatchMessage(&lpMsg);
 }
return (lpMsg.wParam);
```

```
}
HDC hdc;
PAINTSTRUCT ps;
void arrow(HDC hdc, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int radius) {
 double dx = x^2 - x^1;
 double dy = y2 - y1;
 int arrowLength = 10;
 double arrowAngle = 36.0 * 3.14 / 180.0;
 double angle = atan2(dy, dx);
 double xIntersec = x2 - radius * cos(angle);
 double yIntersec = y2 - radius * sin(angle);
 double x3 = xIntersec - arrowLength * cos(angle - arrowAngle);
 double y3 = yIntersec - arrowLength * sin(angle - arrowAngle);
 double x4 = xIntersec - arrowLength * cos(angle + arrowAngle);
 double y4 = yIntersec - arrowLength * sin(angle + arrowAngle);
 MoveToEx(hdc, x3, y3, NULL);
 LineTo(hdc, xIntersec, yIntersec);
 LineTo(hdc, x4, y4);
}
double **makeGraph(int n) {
 srand(4227);
 double **graph = (double **) malloc(n * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
graph[i] = (double *) malloc(n * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
   graph[i][j] = ((double) rand() / RAND_MAX) * 2.0;
 return graph;
double **formatGraph(double **arr, int vertices, double multiplier) {
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   arr[i][j] *= multiplier;
   arr[i][j] = arr[i][j] < 1.0 ? 0 : 1;
 return arr;
double **mirrorGraph(double **arr, int vertices) {
 double **undirected = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  undirected[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   undirected[i][j] = arr[i][j];
  }
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   if (undirected[i][j] != undirected[j][i]) {
     undirected[i][j] = 1;
     undirected[j][i] = 1;
 return undirected;
}
void deleteMatrix(double **arr, int vertices) {
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  free(arr[i]);
 free(arr);
}
void getInfoForDirected(double **arr, int vertices) {
 int degrees[vertices];
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  int indegree = 0;
  int outdegree = 0;
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   if (arr[i][j] == 1) {
     indegree++;
   if (arr[j][i] == 1) {
```

```
outdegree++;
  degrees[i] = indegree + outdegree;
  printf("Vertex: %d. Indegree: %d, outdegree: %d\n", (i + 1), indegree, outdegree);
 printf("Hanging and isolated vertices:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  if (degrees[i] == 0) {
   printf("Vertex %d is isolated\n", (i + 1));
  }
  if (degrees[i] == 1) {
   printf("Vertex %d is hanging\n", (i + 1));
  }
 for (int i = 1; i < vertices; i++) {
  if (degrees[i] != degrees[i - 1]) {
   printf("Graph is irregular\n");
   return;
  }
 printf("Graph is regular. Degree: %d\n", degrees[0]);
}
void getInfoForUndirected(double **arr, int vertices) {
 int degrees[vertices];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 int degree = 0;
 for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
  if (arr[i][j] == 1) {
   degree++;
  }
 }
 degrees[i] = degree;
 printf("Vertex: %d. Degree: %d\n", (i + 1), degree);
}
printf("Hanging and isolated vertices:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 if (degrees[i] == 0) {
  printf("Vertex %d is isolated\n", (i + 1));
 }
 if (degrees[i] == 1) {
  printf("Vertex %d is hanging\n", (i + 1));
for (int i = 1; i < vertices; i++) {
 if (degrees[i] != degrees[i - 1]) {
  printf("Graph is irregular\n");
  return;
 }
printf("Graph is regular. Degree: %d\n", degrees[0]);
```

```
void printGraph(double **arr, int n) {
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
   printf("%.0f ", arr[i][j]);
  }
  printf("\n");
double **findTwoLengthWays(double **arr, int vertices) {
 double **twoWay = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  twoWay[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     twoWay[i][j] += arr[i][k] * arr[k][j];
    }
 printf ("Ways of length 2:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   if (i == j \&\& twoWay[i][j] > 0) {
```

}

```
for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
      if (arr[i][k] == arr[k][i] && arr[i][k] == 1) {
       printf("%d -> %d -> %d\n", (i + 1), (k + 1), (i + 1));
   if (twoWay[i][j] > 0) {
     for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
      if (arr[k][j] == 1 \&\& arr[i][k] == 1 \&\& j != i) {
       printf("%d -> %d -> %d\n", (i + 1), (k + 1), (j + 1));
      }
 printf("\n");
 return twoWay;
double **findThreeLengthWays(double **arr, double **square, int vertices) {
 double **threeWay = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  threeWay[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     threeWay[i][j] += square[i][k] * arr[k][j];
```

```
}
printf ("Ways of length 3:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
  if (i == j \&\& threeWay[i][j] > 0) {
    for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     if (arr[k][j] == 1) {
      for (int 1 = 0; 1 < \text{vertices}; 1++) {
        if (arr[1][k] == 1) {
         if (arr[i][1] == 1) {
          printf("\%d -> \%d -> \%d -> \%d / n", (i + 1), (l + 1), (k + 1), (i + 1));
  if (threeWay[i][j] > 0 \&\& j != i) {
    for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     if (arr[k][j] == 1) {
      for (int l = 0; l < vertices; l++) {
        if (arr[1][k] == 1) {
         if (arr[i][1] == 1) {
           printf("%d -> %d -> %d -> %d\n", (i + 1), (l + 1), (k + 1), (j + 1));
```

```
printf("\n");
 return threeWay;
double **getReachabilityMatrix (double **arr, int vertices) {
 double **power = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  power[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   power[i][j] = arr[i][j];
 double **reachability = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  reachability[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   if (i == j) reachability[i][j] = 1;
```

```
else reachability[i][j] = 0;
for (int a = 0; a < 10; a++) {
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   reachability[i][j] += power[i][j];
  }
 }
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     power[i][j] += power[i][k] * power[k][j];
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
  reachability[i][j] += power[i][j];
  reachability[i][j] = reachability[i][j] != 0;
 }
```

```
return reachability;
}
double **findStrongComponents (double **arr, int vertices) {
 double **reachSquare = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
  reachSquare[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   for (int k = 0; k < vertices; k++) {
     reachSquare[i][j] += arr[i][k] * arr[k][j];
 for (int i = 1; i \le vertices; i++) {
  int used[vertices];
  int currentIndex = 0;
  for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
   if (reachSquare[j][j] == i) {
     used[currentIndex] = j;
     currentIndex++;
     if (j == 10) {
      printf("\nCount of bonds in component: %d\n", i);
      printf("Vertices in the component: ");
      for (int k = 0; k < \text{currentIndex}; k++) {
```

```
printf("%d", (used[k] + 1));
     printf("\n");
double **flippedReach = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 flippedReach[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
 for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
  flippedReach[i][j] = arr[j][i];
 }
double **strongConnect = (double **) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double *));
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {
 strongConnect[i] = (double *) malloc(vertices * sizeof(double));
 for (int j = 0; j < vertices; j++) {
  strongConnect[i][j] = arr[i][j] * flippedReach[i][j];
 }
return strongConnect;
```

```
LRESULT CALLBACK WndProc(HWND hWnd, UINT messg, WPARAM wParam,
LPARAM lParam) {
 switch (messg) {
  case WM_PAINT:
   hdc = BeginPaint(hWnd, &ps);
   double **directed = makeGraph(vert);
   directed = formatGraph(directed, vert, (1.0 - n3 * 0.01 - n4 * 0.01 - 0.3));
   printf ("\nThe directed graph matrix:\n");
   printGraph(directed, vert);
   double **undirected = mirrorGraph(directed, vert);
   printf("\nThe undirected graph matrix:\n");
   printGraph(undirected, vert);
   printf("\nInformation about directed graph:\n");
   getInfoForDirected(directed, vert);
   printf("\nInformation about undirected graph:\n");
   getInfoForUndirected(undirected, vert);
   double **modifiedDirected = makeGraph(vert);
   modifiedDirected = formatGraph(modifiedDirected, vert, (1.0 - n3 * 0.005 - n4 *
0.005 - 0.27);
   printf ("\nThe modified directed graph matrix:\n");
   printGraph(modifiedDirected, vert);
```

```
printf("\nInformation about modified directed graph:\n");
getInfoForDirected(modifiedDirected, vert);
double **twoWay = findTwoLengthWays(modifiedDirected, vert);
printf("In the form of matrix:\n");
printGraph(twoWay, vert);
double **threeWay = findThreeLengthWays(modifiedDirected, twoWay, vert);
printf("In the form of matrix:\n");
printGraph(threeWay, vert);
printf("\nReachability matrix:\n");
double **reachability = getReachabilityMatrix(modifiedDirected, vert);
printGraph(reachability, vert);
double **connectivity = findStrongComponents(reachability, vert);
printf("\nStrong connectivity matrix: \n");
printGraph(connectivity, vert);
char *nn[11] = {"1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11"};
int circleRadius = 250;
int Xcenter = 500;
int Ycenter = 300;
int nx[11], ny[11] = {};
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
 double angle = i * 36;
 nx[i] = Xcenter + (int) (circleRadius * sin(angle * (3.14 / 180)));
```

```
ny[i] = Ycenter - (int) (circleRadius * cos(angle * (3.14 / 180)));
    }
    nx[10] = Xcenter;
    ny[10] = Ycenter;
   int dx = 16, dy = 16, dtx = 5;
    HPEN BPen = CreatePen(PS SOLID, 2, RGB(50, 0, 255));
    HPEN KPen = CreatePen(PS_SOLID, 1, RGB(20, 20, 5));
    SelectObject(hdc, KPen);
    if (variant == 1) {
     for (int i = 0; i < vert; i++) {
      for (int i = 0; i < \text{vert}; i + +) {
        boolean left = (nx[i] < Xcenter);
        if (\operatorname{directed}[i][i] == 1 \&\& i != i \&\& \operatorname{directed}[i][i] != \operatorname{directed}[i][i]) 
         int avgX = (nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2;
         int avgY = (ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2;
         MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
         if (avgX >= Xcenter - 1 \&\& avgX <= Xcenter + 1 \&\& avgY >= Ycenter - 1
&& avgY <= Ycenter + 1) {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[i]) / 2.04));
          MoveToEx(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.04), NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, nx[i], ny[i]);
          arrow(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.04), nx[j], ny[j], dx);
         } else {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[j], ny[j]);
```

```
arrow(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], nx[i], ny[i], dx);
 }
}
if ((i == i) && (directed[i][i] == 1)) {
 if (left) {
  Ellipse(hdc, nx[i] - 2 * dx, ny[i] - 2 * dy, nx[i], ny[i]);
  arrow(hdc, nx[i] - 0.2 * dx, ny[i] - 2.1 * dy, nx[i] + 2, ny[i] - 0.1 * dy, dx);
 } else {
  Ellipse(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], nx[i] + 2 * dx, ny[i] + 2 * dy);
  arrow(hdc, nx[i] + 0.2 * dx, ny[i] + 2.1 * dy, nx[i] - 2, ny[i] + 0.1 * dy, dx);
 }
}
if (\operatorname{directed}[i][i] == 1 \&\& i != i \&\& \operatorname{directed}[i][i] == \operatorname{directed}[i][i]) 
 if (i < j) {
  MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
  LineTo(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 + dy);
  MoveToEx(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 + dy), NULL);
  LineTo(hdc, nx[j], ny[j]);
  arrow(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[j]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2 + dy), nx[i], ny[i], dx);
 }
 if (i > j) {
  MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
  LineTo(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 - dy);
  MoveToEx(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[j]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2 - dy), NULL);
  LineTo(hdc, nx[i], ny[i]);
  arrow(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[j]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2 - dy), nx[i], ny[i], dx);
 }
}
```

```
if (variant == 2) {
     for (int i = 0; i < \text{vert}; i++) {
      for (int j = i; j < vert; j++) {
       boolean left = (nx[i] < Xcenter);
       if (undirected[i][j] == 1 \&\& j != i) {
         int avgX = (nx[i] + nx[j]) / 2;
         int avgY = (ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2;
         MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
         if (avgX >= Xcenter - 1 \&\& avgX <= Xcenter + 1 \&\& avgY >= Ycenter - 1
&& avgY <= Ycenter + 1) {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.1));
          MoveToEx(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.1), NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, nx[j], ny[j]);
         } else {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[j], ny[j]);
         }
       if ((j == i) \&\& (undirected[i][j] == 1)) {
         if (left) {
          Ellipse(hdc, nx[i] - 2 * dx, ny[i] - 2 * dy, nx[i], ny[i]);
         } else {
          Ellipse(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], nx[i] + 2 * dx, ny[i] + 2 * dy);
```

```
if (variant == 3) {
     for (int i = 0; i < vert; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < vert; j++) {
       boolean left = (nx[i] < Xcenter);
       if (modifiedDirected[i][j] == 1 && j != i && modifiedDirected[j][i] !=
modifiedDirected[i][j]) {
        int avgX = (nx[i] + nx[j]) / 2;
        int avgY = (ny[i] + ny[j]) / 2;
        MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
        if (avgX >= Xcenter - 1 \&\& avgX <= Xcenter + 1 \&\& avgY >= Ycenter - 1
&& avgY <= Ycenter + 1) {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.04));
          MoveToEx(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.04), NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, nx[i], ny[i]);
          arrow(hdc, nx[10] + 30, (int) ((ny[10] + ny[j]) / 2.04), nx[j], ny[j], dx);
         } else {
          LineTo(hdc, nx[j], ny[j]);
          arrow(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], nx[j], ny[j], dx);
       if ((j == i) \&\& (modifiedDirected[i][j] == 1)) {
```

```
if (left) {
          Ellipse(hdc, nx[i] - 2 * dx, ny[i] - 2 * dy, nx[i], ny[i]);
          arrow(hdc, nx[i] - 0.2 * dx, ny[i] - 2.1 * dy, nx[i] + 2, ny[i] - 0.1 * dy, dx);
         } else {
          Ellipse(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], nx[i] + 2 * dx, ny[i] + 2 * dy);
          arrow(hdc, nx[i] + 0.2 * dx, ny[i] + 2.1 * dy, nx[i] - 2, ny[i] + 0.1 * dy, dx);
         }
        }
        if (modifiedDirected[i][i] == 1 && i != i && modifiedDirected[i][i] ==
modifiedDirected[i][j]) {
         if (i < j) {
          MoveToEx(hdc, nx[i], ny[i], NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 + dy);
          MoveToEx(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 + dy), NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, nx[i], ny[i]);
          arrow(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 + dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 + dy), nx[i], ny[i], dx);
         }
         if (i > j) {
          MoveToEx(hdc, nx[j], ny[j], NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 - dy);
          MoveToEx(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 - dy), NULL);
          LineTo(hdc, nx[i], ny[i]);
          arrow(hdc, ((nx[i] + nx[i]) / 2 - dx), ((ny[i] + ny[i]) / 2 - dy), nx[i], ny[i], dx);
         }
```

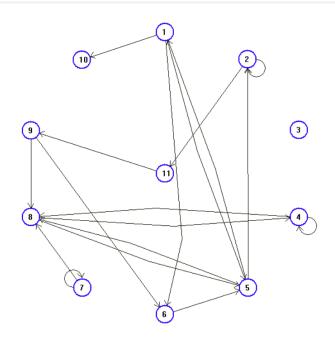
```
int components = 0;
    int connected;
    int diff;
    for (int i = 1; i \le vert; i++) {
      connected = 0;
      int used[vert];
      int currentIndex = 0;
      diff = -1;
      for (int j = 0; j < vert; j++) {
       if (reachability[j][j] == i) {
        used[currentIndex] = j;
        currentIndex++;
        if (i == 10) {
         components++;
    char *cond[11] = {"K1", "K2", "K3", "K4", "K5", "K6", "K7", "K8", "K9", "K10",
"K11"};
     SelectObject(hdc, BPen);
    int cx[11], cy[11] = {};
    int rCon = 50;
    int xconCen = 800;
     int yconCen = 600;
     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      double angle = i * (360 / 11);
```

```
cx[i] = xconCen + (int) (rCon * sin(angle * (3.14 / 180)));
  cy[i] = yconCen - (int) (rCon * cos(angle * (3.14 / 180)));
 }
 double **condMatrix = (double **) malloc(components * sizeof(double *));
 for (int i = 0; i < \text{components}; i++) {
  condMatrix[i] = (double *) malloc(components * sizeof(double));
  for (int j = 0; j < \text{components}; j++) {
   if (j != i) {
     MoveToEx(hdc, cx[i], cy[i], NULL);
     LineTo(hdc, cx[i], cy[i]);
     arrow(hdc, cx[i], cy[i], cx[j], cy[j], dx);
 printf("Condensation matrix:\n");
 printGraph(condMatrix, components);
 for (int i = 0; i < \text{components}; i++) {
  Ellipse(hdc, cx[i] - dx, cy[i] - dy, cx[i] + dx, cy[i] + dy);
  TextOut(hdc, cx[i] - dtx, cy[i] - dy / 2, cond[i], 2);
 }
 deleteMatrix(condMatrix, components);
}
SelectObject(hdc, BPen);
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
 Ellipse(hdc, nx[i] - dx, ny[i] - dy, nx[i] + dx, ny[i] + dy);
```

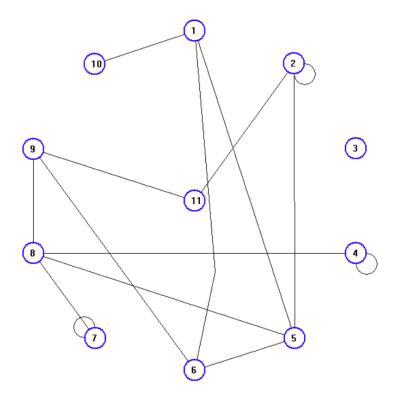
```
TextOut(hdc, nx[i] - dtx, ny[i] - dy / 2, nn[i], 2);
 }
 EndPaint(hWnd, &ps);
 deleteMatrix(directed, vert);
 deleteMatrix(undirected, vert);
 deleteMatrix(modifiedDirected, vert);
 deleteMatrix(twoWay, vert);
 deleteMatrix(threeWay, vert);
 deleteMatrix(reachability, vert);
 deleteMatrix(connectivity, vert);
 break;
case WM_DESTROY:
 PostQuitMessage(0);
 break;
default:
 return (DefWindowProc(hWnd, messg, wParam, lParam));
```

# Результати тестування:

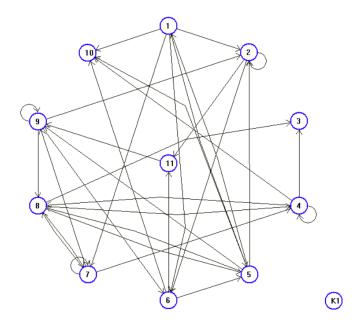
## 1 для направленого



# 2 для ненаправленого



3 модифікований



```
Information about directed graph:
The directed graph matrix:
                                                Vertex: 1. Indegree: 3, outdegree: 1
00001100010
                                                Vertex: 2. Indegree: 2, outdegree: 2
01000000001
                                                Vertex: 3. Indegree: 0, outdegree: 0
00000000000
                                                Vertex: 4. Indegree: 2, outdegree: 2
00010001000
                                                Vertex: 5. Indegree: 3, outdegree: 3
                                                Vertex: 6. Indegree: 1, outdegree: 2
11000001000
                                                Vertex: 7. Indegree: 2, outdegree: 1
00001000000
                                                Vertex: 8. Indegree: 2, outdegree: 4
00000011000
                                                Vertex: 9. Indegree: 2, outdegree: 1
00011000000
                                                Vertex: 10. Indegree: 0, outdegree: 1
00000101000
                                                Vertex: 11. Indegree: 1, outdegree: 1
00000000000
                                                Hanging and isolated vertices:
                                                Vertex 3 is isolated
00000000100
                                                Vertex 10 is hanging
                                                Graph is irregular
The undirected graph matrix:
00001100010
                                                Information about undirected graph:
01001000001
                                                Vertex: 1. Degree: 3
                                                Vertex: 2. Degree: 3
00000000000
                                                Vertex: 3. Degree: 0
00010001000
                                                Vertex: 4. Degree: 2
11000101000
                                                Vertex: 5. Degree: 4
10001000100
                                                Vertex: 6. Degree: 3
00000011000
                                                Vertex: 7. Degree: 2
                                                Vertex: 8. Degree: 4
00011010100
                                                Vertex: 9. Degree: 3
00000101001
                                                Vertex: 10. Degree: 1
10000000000
                                                Vertex: 11. Degree: 2
01000000100
                                                Hanging and isolated vertices:
                                                Vertex 3 is isolated
                                                Vertex 10 is hanging
                                                Graph is irregular
```

```
Reachability matrix:
The modified directed graph matrix:
                                           11111111111
01001110010
                                           11111111111
01000100001
                                           111111111111
00000000000
                                           11111111111
00110001010
                                           111111111111
11000001110
                                           11111111111
00001000011
                                           11111111111
00010011100
                                           11111111111
00111010000
                                           11111111111
01000101100
                                           11111111111
                                           11111111111
00000000000
00000000100
                                           Count of bonds in component: 11
                                           Vertices in the component: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Information about modified directed graph:
Vertex: 1. Indegree: 5, outdegree: 1
                                           Strong connectivity matrix:
Vertex: 2. Indegree: 3, outdegree: 4
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 3. Indegree: 0, outdegree: 2
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 4. Indegree: 4, outdegree: 3
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 5. Indegree: 5, outdegree: 3
                                           11111111111
                                           111111111111
Vertex: 6. Indegree: 3, outdegree: 3
                                           111111111111
Vertex: 7. Indegree: 4, outdegree: 3
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 8. Indegree: 4, outdegree: 4
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 9. Indegree: 4, outdegree: 4
                                           11111111111
Vertex: 10. Indegree: 0, outdegree: 4
                                           111111111111
Vertex: 11. Indegree: 1, outdegree: 2
                                           11111111111
Hanging and isolated vertices:
                                           Condensation matrix:
Graph is irregular
```

### Ways of length 2:

$$2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2$$

$$7 -> 9 -> 6$$

$$7 -> 7 -> 7$$

$$9 -> 2 -> 2$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 2$$

$$9 -> 8 -> 3$$

$$9 -> 2 -> 6$$

### Ways of length 3:

$$9 -> 6 -> 5 -> 1$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2$$

$$9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2$$

$$9 -> 8 -> 4 -> 3$$

$$9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 3$$

$$9 -> 8 -> 7 -> 4$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 8 -> 4$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 6 -> 5$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 8 -> 5$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$$

$$9 \to 9 \to 2 \to 6$$

$$9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 6$$

$$9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 7$$

$$9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7$$

$$9 -> 6 -> 5 -> 10$$

$$9 -> 8 -> 5 -> 10$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 10$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 6 -> 10$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 11$$

$$9 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 11$$

$$9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 11$$

$$9 -> 9 -> 6 -> 11$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 2 -> 2$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 9 -> 2$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 8 -> 3$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 8 -> 4$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 6 -> 5$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 8 -> 5$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 2 -> 6$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 9 -> 6$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 8 -> 7$$

$$11 -> 9 -> 2 -> 11$$

#### Висновки:

У ході виконання цієї лабораторної роботи я ознайомився з характеристиками графів та методом транзитивного замикання. Були вивчені основні поняття, такі як степені вершин, висячі та ізольовані вершини, однорідність графу, матриця суміжності, півстепені вузлів, шляхи довжиною 2 і 3, матриця досяжності, компоненти сильної зв'язності, матриця зв'язності та граф конденсації. Здобуті знання та навички можуть бути застосовані для вирішення різноманітних задач, пов'язаних з аналізом та моделюванням графів у різних сферах, включаючи комп'ютерні науки, транспортні мережі, соціальні мережі та багато інших.