15 Grafos (Búsqueda en profundidad)

Graph.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

template<class T>
struct Edge;
template<class T>
class Vertex;

template<class T>
class Edge{
public:
    Vertex<T>* to;
    int weight;
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Edge<T>* edge) {
        out << "To: " << edge->to->data;
        out << ", Weight: " << edge->weight << endl;
        return out;
    }
};

template<class T>
class Vertex{
public:
    T data;
    int inDegree;
    int outDegree;
    vector<Edge<T>*> connectedTo;

    Vertex<T>* predecessor;
    int distance;
    char color;

    int discovery;
    int finish;

    Vertex(const T& value);
    ~Vertex();

    void addNeighbor(Vertex<T>* to, int weight=0);
    int getWeight(const T& value);

    vector<Edge<T>*> getConnectedTo();
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Vertex<T>* vertex) {
        out << vertex->data << endl;
        out << "In degree: " << vertex->inDegree << endl;
        out << "out degree: " << vertex->outDegree << endl;
        out << "Edges: " << endl;
        vertex->connectedTo.print();
```

```
        return out;
    }
};

template<class T>
class Graph {
public:
    int count;
    vector<Vertex<T>*> vertexList;
    Graph();
    ~Graph();
    Vertex<T>* addVertex(const T& value);
    Vertex<T>* getVertex(const T& value);
    void addEdge(const T& from, const T& to, int weight=0);
};

#endif //GRAPHS_GRAPH_H
```

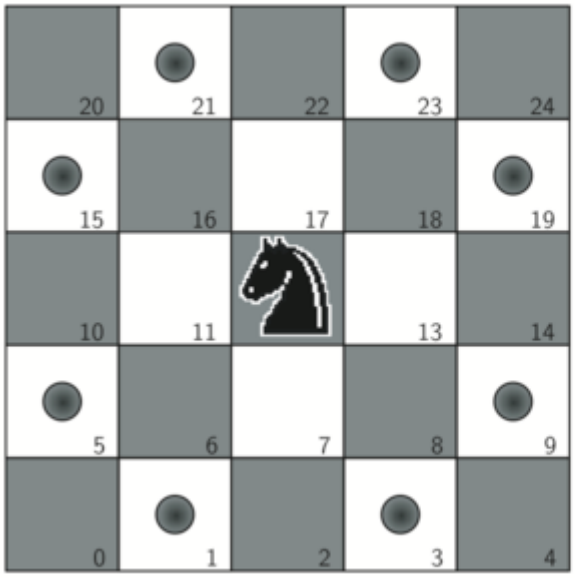
Graph.cpp

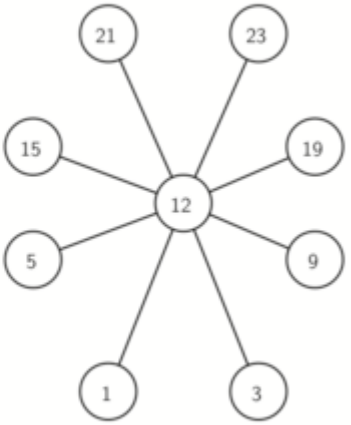
```
#ifndef GRAPHS_GRAPH_CPP
#define GRAPHS_GRAPH_CPP

#include <algorithm>
#include "Graph.h"
template<class T>
Vertex<T>::Vertex(const T& value) {
    data = value;
    inDegree = 0;
    outDegree = 0;
    connectedTo = {};
    predecessor = 0;
    distance = 0;
    color = 'w';
    discovery = 0;
    finish = 0;
}

template<class T>
Vertex<T>::~Vertex() {

}

template<class T>
void Vertex<T>::addNeighbor(Vertex<T> *to, int weight) {
    Edge<T>* temp = new Edge<T>;
    temp->to = to;
    temp->weight = weight;

    outDegree++;
    to->inDegree++;
```

```
    connectedTo.push_back(temp);
}

template<class T>
int Vertex<T>::getWeight(const T &value) {
    for(int i=0; i < connectedTo.size(); i++){
        Edge<T>* temp = connectedTo.get(i);
        if(temp->to->data == value){
            return connectedTo.get(i)->weight;
        }
    }
    return NULL;
}

template<class T>
Graph<T>::Graph() {
    count = 0;
    vertexList = {};
}

template<class T>
Graph<T>::~Graph() {
}

template<class T>
Vertex<T>* Graph<T>::addVertex(const T &value) {
    Vertex<T>* newVertex = new Vertex<T>(value);
    vertexList.push_back(newVertex);
    count++;
    return newVertex;
}

template<class T>
void Graph<T>::addEdge(const T& from, const T& to, int weight) {
    Vertex<T>* fromVertex = getVertex(from);
    if(!fromVertex){
        fromVertex = addVertex(from);
    }
    Vertex<T>* toVertex = getVertex(to);
    if(!toVertex){
        toVertex = addVertex(to);
    }
    fromVertex->addNeighbor(toVertex, weight);
}

template<class T>
Vertex<T> *Graph<T>::getVertex(const T &value) {
    for(int i=0; i < vertexList.size();i++ ){
        if(vertexList[i]->data == value) return vertexList[i];
    }
    return NULL;
}

template<class T>
vector<Edge<T>*> Vertex<T>::getConnectedTo(){
```

```
    sort(connectedTo.begin(), connectedTo.end(), [](Edge<T>* a,
Edge<T>* b){ return a->to->data < b->to->data; });
    return connectedTo;
}
#endif
```

Solución: Problema de la gira del caballo





Funciones auxiliares

```
int positionToId(int row, int col, int boardSize){
    return (row * boardSize) + col;
}

bool legalCoord(int x, int boardSize){
    if(x >= 0 && x < boardSize) return true;
    else return false;
}

list<tuple<int, int>> generateLegalMoves(int x, int y, int
boardSize){
    list<tuple<int, int>> newMoves;
    list<tuple<int, int>> moveOffsets;
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(-1,-2));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(-1,2));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(-2,-1));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(-2,1));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(1,-2));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(1,2));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(2,-1));
    moveOffsets.push_back(tuple<int,int>(2,1));

    for(auto[row,col] : moveOffsets){
        int newX = x + row;
```

```
        int newY = y + col;
        if( legalCoord(newX, boardSize) && legalCoord(newY,
boardSize)){
            newMoves.push_back(tuple<int, int>(newX, newY));
        }
    }
    return newMoves;
}
Graph<int> KnightGraph(int boardSize){
    Graph<int> g;
    for(int row=0; row<boardSize; row++){
        for(int col=0; col<boardSize; col++){
            int nodeIdOrigin = positionToId(row, col, boardSize);
            list<tuple<int, int>> newPositions =
generateLegalMoves(row, col, boardSize);
            for(auto[r,c] : newPositions){
                int nodeIdDestination = positionToId(r, c,
boardSize);
                g.addEdge(nodeIdOrigin, nodeIdDestination);
            }
        }
    }
    return g;
}
```

Algoritmo gira del caballo

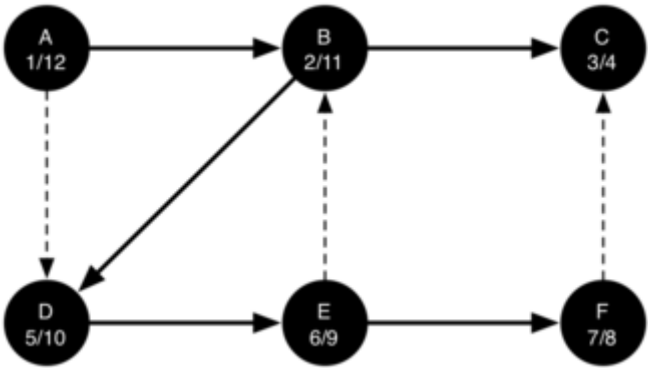
```
vector<Vertex<int>*> orderByAvailable(Vertex<int>* vertex){
    vector<Vertex<int>*> result;
    vector<tuple<int, Vertex<int>*>> listWeight;
    for(Edge<int>* v : vertex->connectedTo){
        if(v->to->color == 'w'){
            int c = 0;
            for(Edge<int>* w : v->to->connectedTo){
                if(w->to->color == 'w'){
                    c++;
                }
            }
            listWeight.push_back(tuple<int, Vertex<int>*>(c,
v->to));
        }
    }
    sort(listWeight.begin(), listWeight.end(), [](tuple<int,
Vertex<int>*> t1, tuple<int, Vertex<int>*>t2){
        return get<0>(t1) < get<0>(t2);
    });
    for(auto[c, v] : listWeight){
        result.push_back(v);
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
bool knightTour(int n, vector<int> &path, Vertex<int>* u, int
limit){
   bool done;
   u->color = 'g';
   path.push_back(u->data);
   if(n < limit){
       vector<Vertex<int>*> neighbors = orderByAvailable(u);
       int i = 0;
       done = false;
       while(i < neighbors.size() && !done){
           if( neighbors[i]->color == 'w' ){
               done = knightTour(n+1, path, neighbors[i], limit);
           }
           i++;
       }
       if(!done){
           path.pop_back();
           u->color = 'w';
       }
   }else{
       done = true;
   }
   return done;
}
```

main

```
int main() {
   Graph<int> g;
   int boardSize = 8;
   g = KnightGraph(boardSize);
   vector<int> path;
   bool done = knightTour(0, path, g.getVertex(4),
boardSize*boardSize-1);
   if(done) {
       for (int value: path) {
           cout << value << "\t ";
       }
   }else{
       cout << "No pudo alcanzar una solución";
   }

   return 0;
}
```

Búsqueda en profundidad general



Funciones

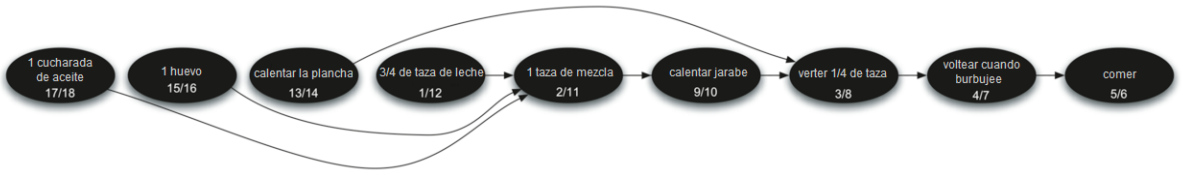
```
void traversal(Vertex<string>* vertex){
    while(vertex->predecessor){
        cout << vertex->data << endl;
        vertex = vertex->predecessor;
    }
    cout << vertex->data << endl;
}

void bep(Vertex<string>* curVertex, int &tiempo){
    curVertex->color = 'g';
    tiempo++;
    curVertex->discovery = tiempo;
    for(Edge<string>* neighbor: curVertex->getConnectedTo()){
        if(neighbor->to->color == 'w'){
            neighbor->to->predecessor = curVertex;
            bep(neighbor->to, tiempo);
        }
    }
    curVertex->color = 'b';
    tiempo++;
    curVertex->finish = tiempo;
}

void bep(Graph<string> &graph){
    int tiempo = 0;
    for(Vertex<string>* v: graph.vertexList){
        if(v->color == 'w'){
            bep(v, tiempo);
        }
    }
}
```

main

```
int main() {
    Graph<string> g;
    g.addVertex("A");
```

```
    g.addVertex("B");
    g.addVertex("C");
    g.addVertex("D");
    g.addVertex("E");
    g.addVertex("F");

    g.addEdge("A", "B");
    g.addEdge("A", "D");

    g.addEdge("B", "C");
    g.addEdge("B", "D");

    g.addEdge("D", "E");

    g.addEdge("E", "B");
    g.addEdge("E", "F");

    g.addEdge("F", "C");

    cout << "Realizando BEP desde vertice" << endl;
    bep(g);
    cout << "Imprimiendo recorrido" << endl;
    traversal(g.getVertex("F")); // palabra final*/
    return 0;
}
```

Ordenamiento topológico



Funciones

```
//Las mismas que en búsqueda de profundidad general (anterior).
```

main

```
int main() {
    Graph<string> g;
    g.addVertex("3/4 de taza de leche");
    g.addVertex("calentar la plancha");
    g.addVertex("1 huevo");
    g.addVertex("1 cucharada de aceite");
    g.addVertex("1 taza de mezcla");
    g.addVertex("calentar jarabe");
    g.addVertex("verter 1/4 de taza");
    g.addVertex("voltear cuando burbujee");
    g.addVertex("comer");
```

```
    g.addEdge("3/4 de taza de leche","1 taza de mezcla");
    g.addEdge("1 huevo","1 taza de mezcla");
    g.addEdge("1 cucharada de aceite","1 taza de mezcla");
    g.addEdge("1 taza de mezcla","verter 1/4 de taza");
    g.addEdge("1 taza de mezcla","calentar jarabe");
    g.addEdge("calentar la plancha","verter 1/4 de taza");
    g.addEdge("verter 1/4 de taza","voltear cuando burbujee");
    g.addEdge("voltear cuando burbujee","comer");
    g.addEdge("calentar jarabe","comer");

    bep(g);

    vector<Vertex<string>*> vertexList = g.vertexList;
    sort(vertexList.begin(), vertexList.end(), [](Vertex<string>*
a, Vertex<string>* b){
        return a->finish > b->finish;
    });
    for(Vertex<string>* v : vertexList){
        cout << v->data << endl;
    }

    cout << "Recorrido" << endl;
    traversal(g.getVertex("comer"));

    return 0;
}
```