

## Home Assignment - 4

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Q.1) Explain various graph representation techniques with examples?

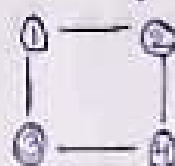
Ans → Graphs can be represented using

i. Adjacency Matrix:-

An adjacency matrix is a 2D array where the rows and columns represent the vertices of the graph & each cell  $(i, j)$  contains either a 1 or 0, indicating whether there is an edge b/w vertices  $i$  &  $j$ .

Example:-

|        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
| Matrix | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|        | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|        | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|        | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |



ii. Adjacency List:- It is a collection of list or arrays where each matrix has a list of its adjacent vertices.

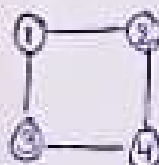
Example:-

1: [2, 3]

2: [1, 4]

3: [1, 4]

4: [2, 3]

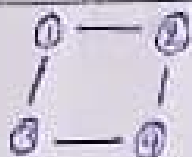


Q.2) write an algorithm for BFS with example?

Ans → Algorithm

1. Initialize an empty queue & a set to keep track of visited vertices.
2. Enqueue the start vertex into the queue and mark it as visited.
3. While the queue is not empty dequeue a vertex from queue.
4. Repeat step 3 until queue is empty

Ex:-



Starting from vertex 1

- 1) Enqueue 1
- 2) Dequeue 1, enqueue 2 & 3
- 3) Dequeue 2, enqueue 4
- 4) Dequeue 4

The BFS traversal of the graph starting from vertex 1 is 1, 2, 3, 4.

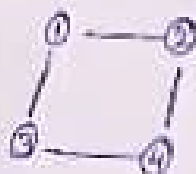
Q-3) write an algorithm for DFS with example?

Ans →

### Algorithm

1. Initialize an empty stack & mark the start vertex as visited.
2. push the start vertex onto the stack.
3. while the stack is not empty. pop a vertex from the stack & process the popped vertex.
4. Repeat step 3 until the stack is empty.

Example:-



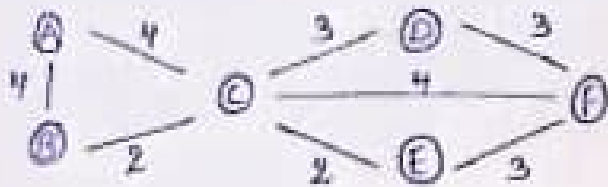
Starting from vertex 1

1. push 1 onto the stack
2. pop 1, push 3 & 2 onto the stack
3. pop 2, push 4 onto the stack
4. pop 4
5. pop 3

The DFS traversal of the graph starting from vertex 1 is 1, 3, 4, 2.

Q.4) Define MST? And find the MST for the following graph using Prim's algorithm.

Ans → A MST (Minimum Spanning Tree) is a subgraph that is a tree (a graph without cycles) and spans all the vertices of the original graph while minimizing the total edge weight.



Step-1:-

choose a vertex

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Step-2:- choose the shortest edge from this vertex & add it



Step-3:- choose the nearest vertex not yet in the solution.



Step-4:-



Step-5:-



MST of the following graph is 1

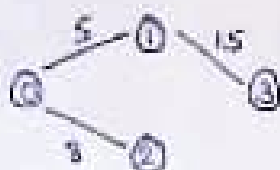
Q-5) Find the MST for the following graph using Krushal's algorithm.



Ans → From the given graph sorting of edges

$(0, 1)^5$ ;  $(0, 2)^8$ ;  $(1, 2)^{10}$ ;

$(1, 3)^{15}$ ;  $(2, 3)^{20}$



MST of the following graph is 28.