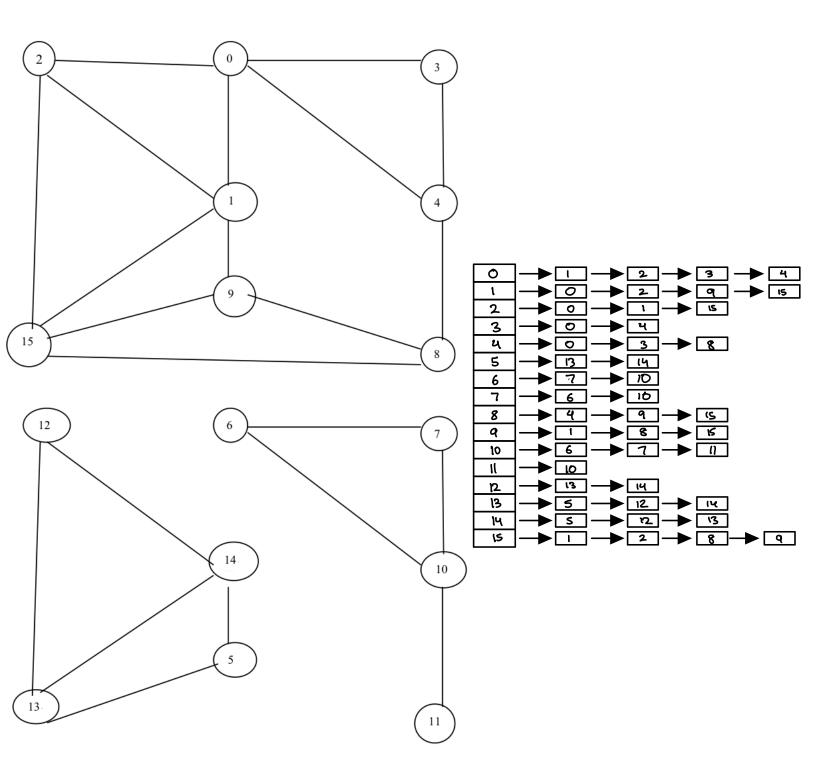
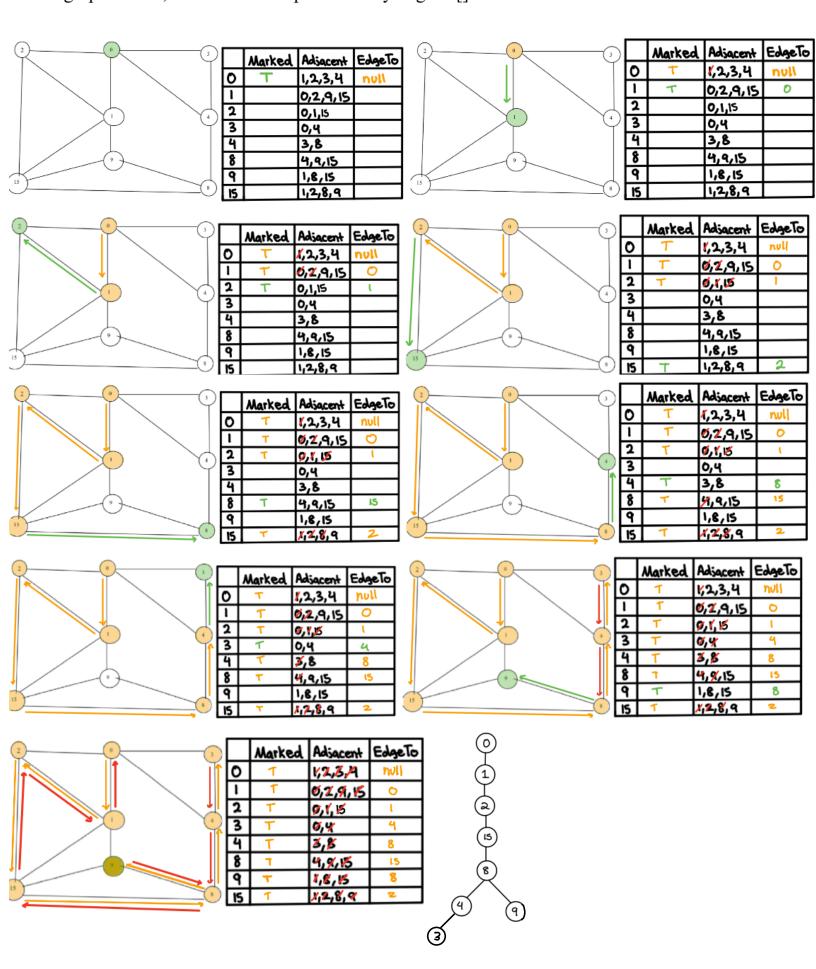
OCS 25 - Data Structures and Algorithms Programming Assignment - 2 Undirected graphs

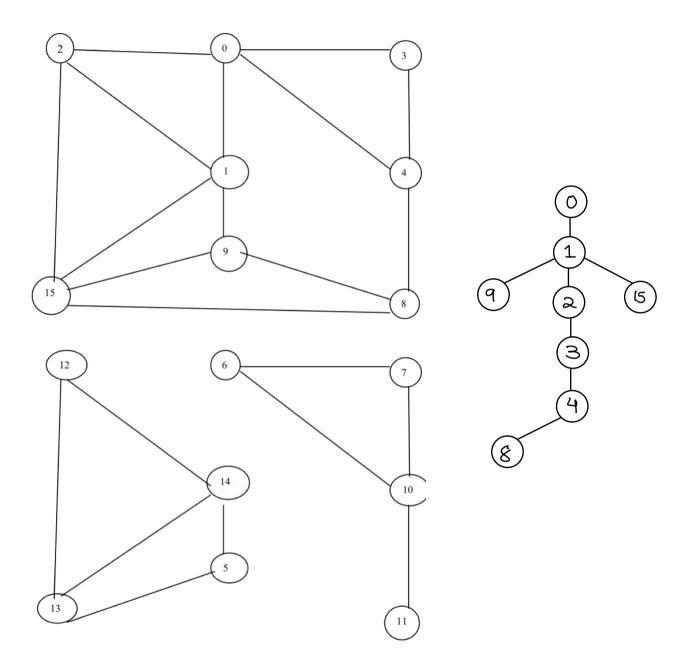
1) Draw, in the style of the figure in the text (page 524), the adjacency lists built by Graph's input stream constructor for the graph presented above.



2) Show, in the style of the figure on page 533, a detailed trace of the call dfs(0) for the above graphs. Also, draw the tree represented by edgeTo[].

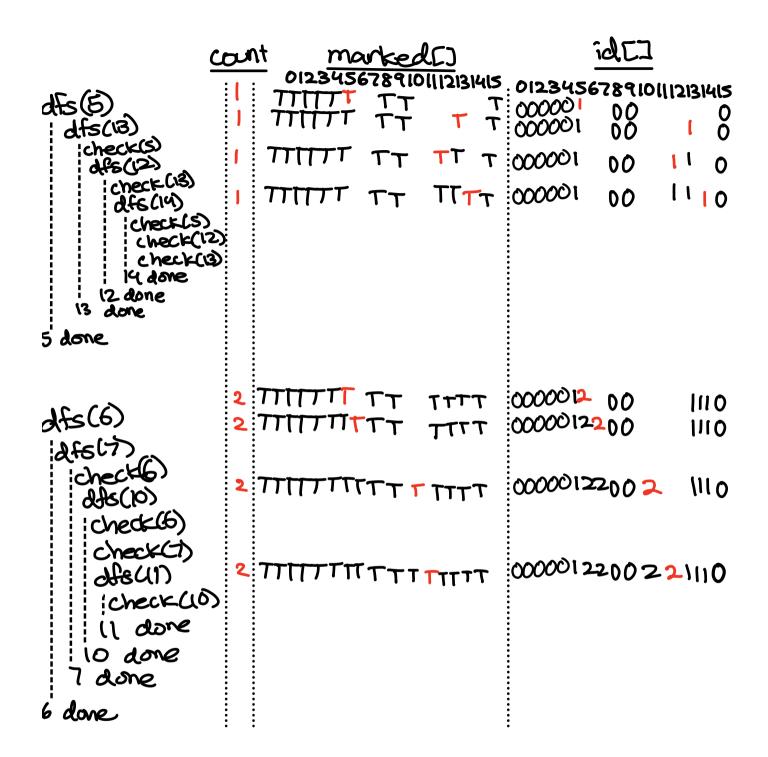


3) Draw the tree represented by edgeTo[] after the call bfs(G, 0) in Algorithm 4.2 for the above graph.



4) Show, in the style of the figure on page 545, a detailed trace of CC for finding the connected components in the above graph.

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•	:	01234	56789101113	= 2131415	01234567	11018	12131415
dfs(d)	0	τ ττ			00	·	
dfs(1) cneck(0) dfs(2)	0	TTT			00		
check(0) check(1) dfs(16)	0	777		7	000		0
check(1) Check(2) dfs(8)	•	TTT	T T	T	000 000 0	0	0
dfs(4) check(0) dfs(3)	0	TTT T	τ	Τ	-00000	0	٥
check(4) check(4) 3 done)						
check(8) 4 done als(9)	0	тпт	TT	τ	00000	00	0
check(1) check(8) check(19)						
9 done check(15 8 done check(9)	5)						
!!! Is done !! 2 done							
Check(9)							
I done							
idone Odone							



5) Show, in the style of the figures in this section, a detailed trace of Cycle for finding a cycle in the above graph.

public class Cycle

private boolean has Cycle;

public boolean has Cycle() Public static void ats (Graph G, int v, int v)

8 marked [V] = true; for (int w. G.adsCV))

{

if (!morked(w))

{

dfs(6,w,v); Else if (w!=v)

Else if (w!=v)

NasCycle=free;

dfs(6,0,15) 4w=1, U=15 ! marked(w) = true 13dfs (6, 1, 0) $\omega = 0$, v = 0! marked (w) = false; W! = U = false;1 = 2, v = 0 1 = 1 = 04) dfs(6,2,1) 5w=0, v=1 ! marked (w)=talse $\omega = U = tree$ La hascycle=tre;