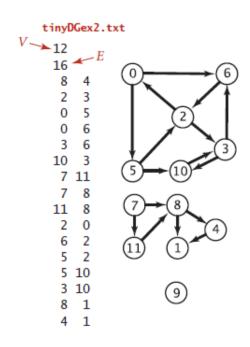
## Grafet e Drejtuar

- 1. Shpjegoni termat e mëposhtëm për një graf të drejtuar:
  - outdegree
  - indegree
  - strong component
  - DAG
  - Topological sort
  - KosarajuSharir algorithm
- 2. What is the maximum number of edges in a digraph with V vertices and no parallel edges?

What is the minimum number of edges in a digraph with V vertices, none of which are isolated?

3. Draw the adjacency lists built by using Digraph's input stream constructor for the file presented in the figure below.



- 4.
  - a. The *indegree* of a vertex in a digraph is the number of directed edges that point to that vertex.
  - b. The *outdegree* of a vertex in a digraph is the number of directed edges that emanate from that vertex.
  - c. No vertex is reachable from a vertex of outdegree 0, which is called a *sink*;
  - d. A vertex of indegree 0, which is called a *source*, is not reachable from any other vertex.
  - e. A digraph where self-loops are allowed *and* every vertex has outdegree 1 is called a *map* (a function from the set of integers from 0 to *V*–1 onto itself).

Write a program Degrees.java that implements the following API:

## public class Degrees

```
Degrees(Digraph G) constructor
int indegree(int v) indegree of v
int outdegree(int v) outdegree of v
Iterable<Integer> sources() sources
Iterable<Integer> sinks() sinks
boolean isMap() is G a map?
```

- 5. What are the strong components of a DAG?
- 6. What happens if you run the Kosaraju–Sharir algorithm on a DAG?
- 7. The reverse postorder of a digraph's reverse is the same as the postorder of the digraph.
- 8. True or false: If we modify the Kosaraju–Sharir algorithm to run the first depthfirst search in the digraph G (instead of the reverse digraph  $G^{\wedge}R$ ) and the second depthfirst search in  $G^{\wedge}R$  (instead of G), then it will still find the strong components.
- 9. True or false: If we modify the Kosaraju–Sharir algorithm to replace the second depth-first search with breadth-first search, then it will still find the strong components.
- 10. *Directed Eulerian cycle*. A directed Eulerian cycle is a directed cycle that contains each edge exactly once. Write a Digraph client DirectedEulerianCycle that finds a directed Eulerian cycle or reports that no such cycle exists.
  - Hint: Prove that a digraph G has a directed Eulerian cycle if and only if G is strongly connected and each vertex has its indegree equal to its outdegree.
- 11. *Hamiltonian path in DAGs*. Given a DAG, design a linear-time algorithm to determine whether there is a directed path that visits each vertex exactly once.