# COMP4500 Assignment 1 Report

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# Part A

Q1(a)

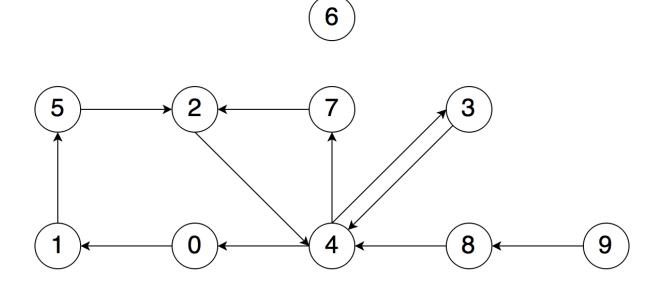
## Student number:

	d[1]	d[2]	d[3]	d[4]	d[5]	d[6]	d[7]	d[8]	d[9]	d[10]	d[11]	d[12]
d	9	8	4	3	4	4	2	4	0	1	5	2

## SNI:

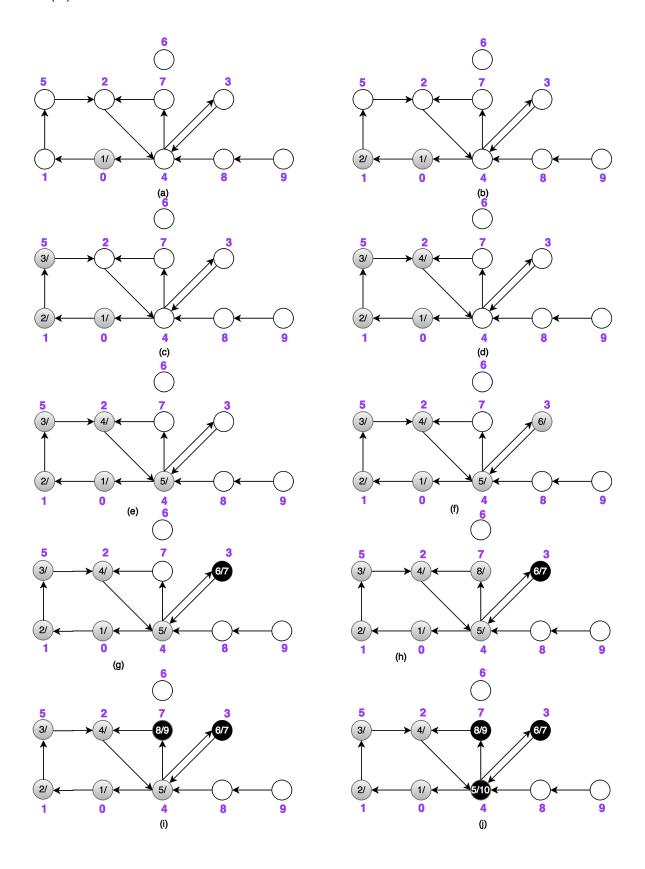
	d[1]	d[2]	d[3]	d[4]	d[5]	d[6]	d[7]	d[8]	d[9]	d[10]	d[11]	d[12]
d	9	8	4	3	4	7	2	4	0	1	5	2

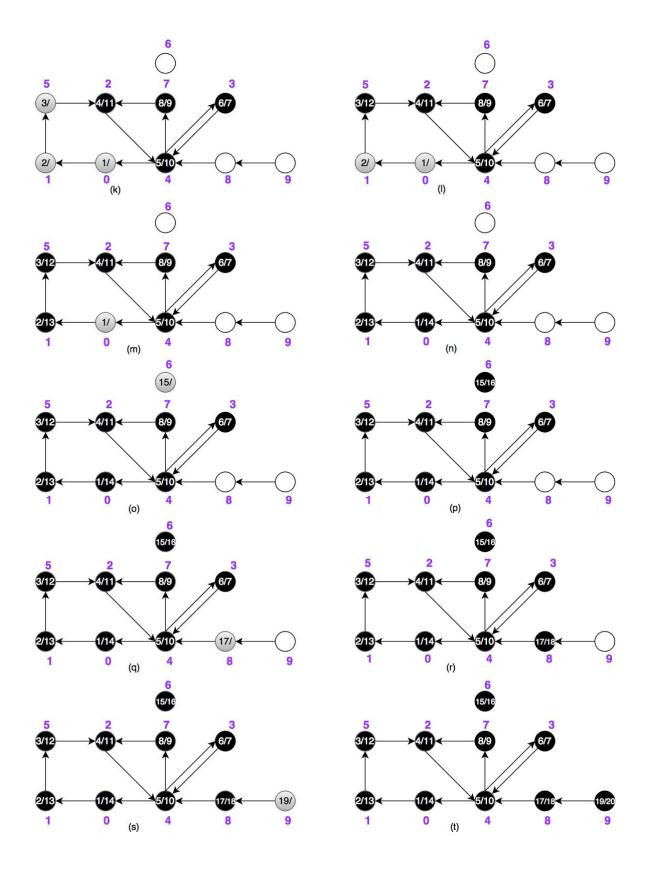
# Q1(b)



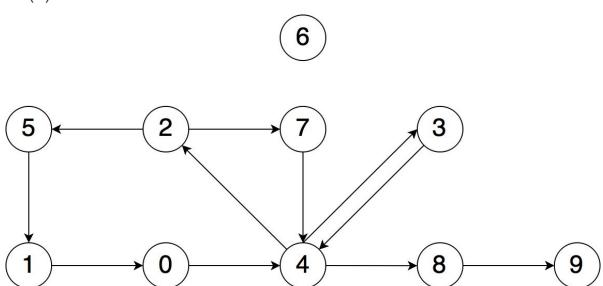
# Adjacent List

Node u	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Node	1	5	4	4	3	2	Ø	2	4	8
V					7					
					0					



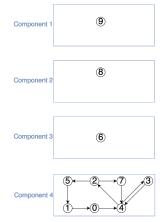


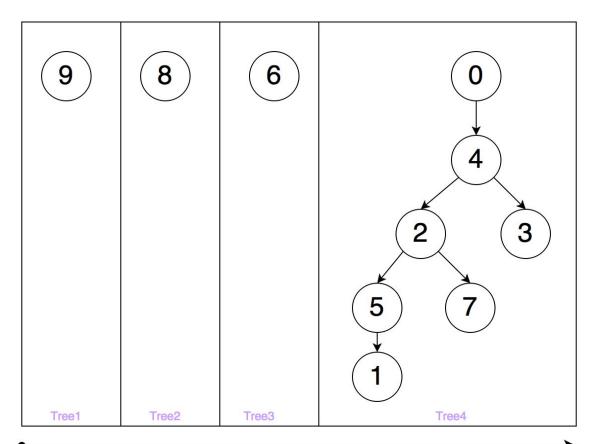




# Adjacent List

Node u	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Node	4	0	5	4	2	1	Ø	4	9	Ø
V			7		3					
					8					





STAR

### Part B

### Q3(a)

#### **Support Classes**

#### **Graph** Attributes:

adjacentList[]

Edge Attributes: All attributes data are gotten from the Delivery class

- Node src
- Node dst
- arrTime
- dptTime

#### **Node** Attributes:

- location
- arriveTime
- departTime
- Edges []

#### **Location** Attributes:

Location number

#### **Delivery** Attributes:

- source
- destination
- Arrive time
- Departure time

#### **Max Priority Queue**

Extract\_Max()

#### **Min Priority Queue**

Extract\_Min()

#### My algorithms

locations: a set of locations

source: a location that delivery started

destination: a location that delivery completed

**deliveries**: a log of deliveries **ts**: the time before delivering

td: the time after completing whole deliveries

d: the time of delay

```
G<sup>T</sup>:Transposed graph
* Main Method for getting the final results
*@param locations a set of locations
* @param source source location
* @param destination destination location
* @param ts
                 The time before delivering
* @param td
                      The time before after finishing all deliveries
* @param deliveries a log of deliveries
* @param d delay time
* @return
                     a set of locations
*/
Set<Location> findLocations(locations, source, ts, destination, td, deliveries, d)
           //Construct graph
   2.
           graph = Graph()
   3.
   4.
           // Add node
   5.
           for each location ∈ locations
   6.
              Node node = new Node(location)
   7.
              if location == source
   8.
                     node.arriveTime = ts
   9.
                else if location == destination
   10.
                     node.departTime = td
   11.
              graph.addNode(node);
   12.
   13.
           // Add edges for each node
   14.
           for each delivery ∈ deliveries
   15.
              Node src = source node \in graph.adjacentList
   16.
              Node dst = destination node ∈ graph.adjacentList
   17.
              Edge edge = Edge(src, dst, delivery.departure(), delivery.arrival())
   18.
              graph.addEdge(src.location, edge)
   19.
           //Process methods
   20.
           filterArrivals()
   21.
           graphT = transposeGraph(graph, deliveries)
   22.
           filterDepartures()
   23.
           //Get final results
   24.
           Set<Location> reults = monitorNodes(graphT.adjacentList[])
   25.
           return reults
  * Only pick the locations which have equal or longer delay
  * @param graphNodes an saved arraylist of graph nodes
```

a set of postal locations

G: graph

\* @return

```
*/
Set<Location> monitorNodes(graphT.adjacentList[])
  1.
         Set<Location> results
  2.
         for each node ∈ ggraphT.adjacentList[]
  3.
             if (node.location != src and
  4.
                node.location != dst and
  5.
                node.departTime - node.arriveTime >= delay)
                       results.add(node.location)
  6.
  7.
         return results
 * Construct a new transposed graph
 * @param graph
                        a graph without transposing
 * @param deliveries a list of deliveries
 * @return
                      a graph has been transposed
Graph transposeGraph(graph, deliveries)
  1.
             graphT = graph //Assign graph to graphT
  2.
             //Empty all edges of all nodes
  3.
             for each node ∈ graphT.adjacentList[]
  4.
                node.edges = \emptyset
  5.
            //Re-add edges by swapping the destination and source nodes
  6.
            for each delivery ∈ deliveries
  7.
               Node src = source node ∈ graph.adjacentList []
  8.
               Node dst = destination node ∈ graph.adjacentList[]
  9.
               Edge edge = Edge(dst, src, delivery.departure(), delivery.arrival())
  10.
               graphT.addEdge(dst.location, edge)
  11.
           return graphT
 * Updated the arrival time for a adjacent node of the "src" Node
 * @param src
                    The source location node of an edge
 * @param dst
                       The destination location node of an edge
 * @param src time The arrival time got from a delivery
crelaxArrival(src, dst, src time)
          pos = dst.location //Assign the location from destination node of an edge
          if (src.arriveTime <= src time and graph.adjacentList[pos].arriveTime >
      src_time)
  3.
             graph.adjacentList[pos].arriveTime = src_time
 * Updated the departure time for a adjacent node of the "src" Node
 * @param src The source location node of an edge
```

```
* @param dst
                 The destination location node of an edge
 * @param dpt_time The departure time got from a delivery
relaxDeparture(src, dst, dpt_time)
         pos = dst.location //Assign the location from destination node of an edge
 1.
         if (src.arriveTime != -∞ and src.departTime >= dst.departTime and
 2.
 3.
              graphT.adjacentList.get(pos).departTime < dpt_time)</pre>
 4.
             graphT.adjacentList.get(pos).departTime = dpt_time
* To obtain the final arrival time of all graph nodes from whole deliveries
* edge.arrTime is the arrival time from a delivery
*/
filterArrivals()
 1.
         MinPriorityQ minPQ = MinPriorityQ()
 2.
         for each node ∈ graph.adjacentList[]
 3.
             minPQ.add(node)
 4.
         while (minPQ != \emptyset) \{
 5.
             Node u = minPQ.extract Min()
 6.
             for each edge ∈ graph.adjacentList[u]
 7.
                 relaxArrival(u, edge.dst, edge.arrTime)
 * To obtain the final departure time of all graph nodes from whole deliveries
 * edge.dptTime is the departure time from a delivery
*/
filterDepartures()
 1.
         MaxPriorityQ maxPQ = MaxPriorityQ()
 2.
         for each node ∈ graphT.adjacentList[]
 3.
            maxPQ.add(node)
 4.
         while (maxPQ != Ø) {
 5.
            Node u = maxPQ.extract_Max()
 6.
            for each edge ∈ graphT.adjacentList[u]
 7.
              relaxDeparture(u, edge.dst, edge.dptTime)
```

#### findLocations

This function will do following processes, until return the final results. To contructure a graph or transposed graph(**transposeGraph function**), the time complexity is O(|E|), it's relate to the number of deliveries.

#### monitorNodes

This function will have O(|V|). It just goes through each node and check with time of delay. **filterArrivals and filterDepartures** 

Both functions are using the similar logic of Dijkstra's algorithm. And the lists are implemented by priority Queue, MaxPriorityQueue and MinPriorityQueue, and each time to extract minimum or maximum node from them are O(log n). The runtime for Fibonacci heap will be better: O(|E|+|V|log|V|), but it's to hard. The binary heap I used is O(E log V).

The total will be O(E + ElogV).

# Part C