

# CS5800: Algorithms Spring 2018

## Assignment 6.1

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### Algorithm:

Let the islands are represented by Nodes in a Graph and the bridges connecting them are edges.

The graph is represented by adjacency list i.e. array of linkedlists where each slot in an array indicates a vertex and all the verices, connected to the vertex in form of edges, are stored in linklist.

To get the critical bridges, we do dfs on the graph and we need to store the time, a vertex was first discovered and also the earliest time it was reachable from any predecessor of that vertex. If for any edge, this time of one vertex is greater than first seen time of other vertex, that implies it is a critical edge.

Let alreadyVisited be an array indicating if a parcular node is visited in dfs traversal.

Let firstSeenTime be an array indicating the time, a vertex is first discovered.

Let parentVertex be an array which stores the parent or source vertex of a vertex in the graph.

Let backEdge be an array which keeps track of the backedges for a vertex.

Let time indicates time of dicoverly of each vertex and starts with 0.

Step 1: Initialize alreadyVisited and parentVertex array all vertices in the graph with values false and null respectively.

Step 2: For each vertex u, if it's not already visited, do the following:

Step a: Mark it as visited by setting corresponding value in alreadyVisited array as true.

Step b: increase time and Initalize corresponding entry in backEdge array and firstSeemTime array with value as time.

Step c: Get all the adjacent verticex of current vertex. For each of them (v), do the following:

Step c1: If the vertex v is not already visited, do the following:

Step c1.1: Set vertex u as parent of v in parentVertex

Step c1.2: Recursively go back to Step a for current vertex v

Step c1.3: Set backEdge[u] as minimum of  
backEdge[u] and backEdge[v]

Step c1.4: If backEdge[v] is greater than firstSeenTime[u],  
print u,v as critical edge

Step c2: If v is not prent vertex for u, update backEdge[u] by  
taking minimum of backEdge[u] and firstSeenTime[v]

**Analysis:** The graph is represented by adjacency list. Since we are basically doing DFS operation, it visits all vertices exactly once. For any vertex then it has to traverse the linkedlist of edges

So, the time complexity is  $O(|V| + |E|)$ . where V is vertex and E is edge. Space complexity is also  $O(|V| + |E|)$  for DFS(in

adjacency list representation) and to store the additional data we need 3 arrays of size  $V$ . So, total space complexity is  $O(|V| + |E|)$ .