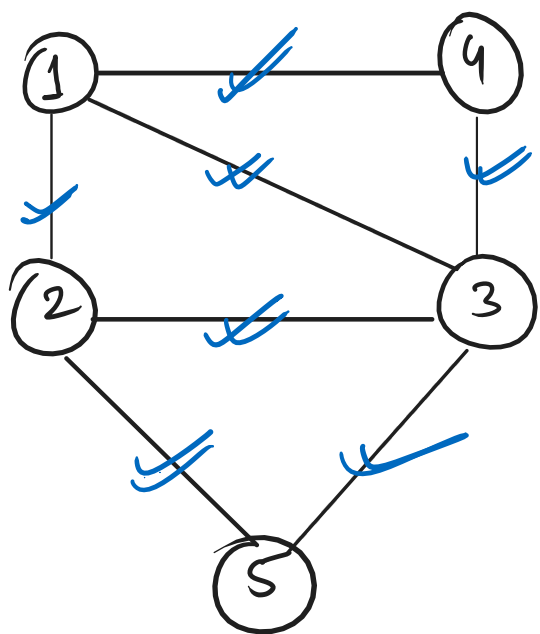


* Given a graph (undirected/directed), write a C++ code to display :-

- ① Adjacency Matrix
- ② Adjacency List



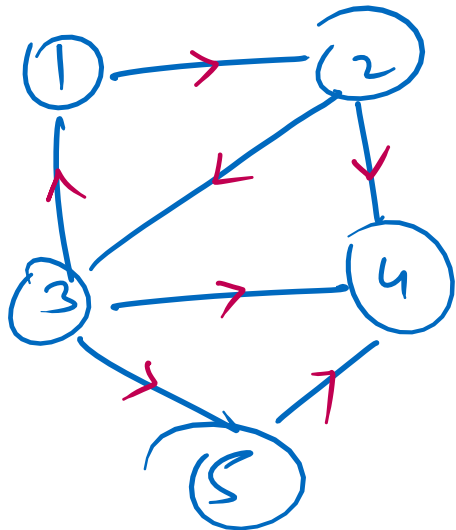
Adjacency Matrix : 5x5

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	1	0
2	1	0	1	0	1
3	1	1	0	1	1
4	1	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	1	0	0

Adjacency List : Node → Neighbours

- 1 → 2, 3, 4
- 2 → 1, 3, 5
- 3 → 1, 2, 4, 5
- 4 → 1, 3
- 5 → 2, 3

Directed Graph :-

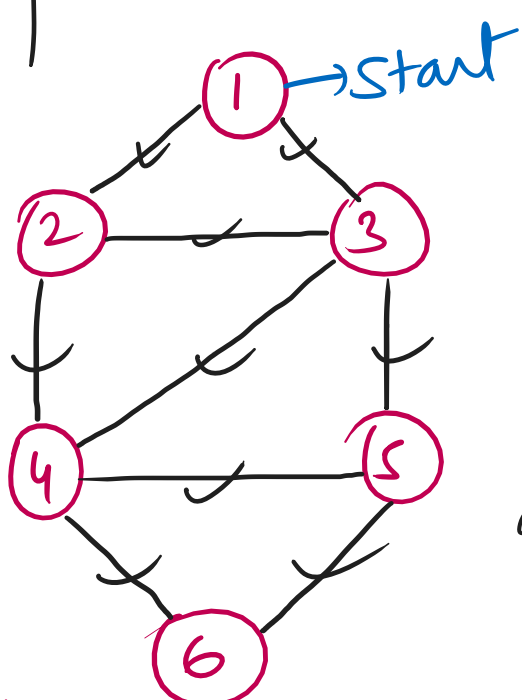


Adj List :-

Node : List of Neighbours

- 1 → 2
- 2 → 3, 4
- 3 → 1, 4, 5
- 4 → 3
- 5 → 4

Graph Traversal :- *** Important (BFS/DFS)



Starting Node :- ① Who are your neighbours?

Pre-requisites :-

- * Adj List
- * visited array
- * queue data structure

array → Output → 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Adj List :-

- 1 → 2, 3
- 2 → 1, 3, 4
- 3 → 1, 2, 4, 5
- 4 → 2, 3, 5, 6
- 5 → 3, 4, 6
- 6 → 4, 5

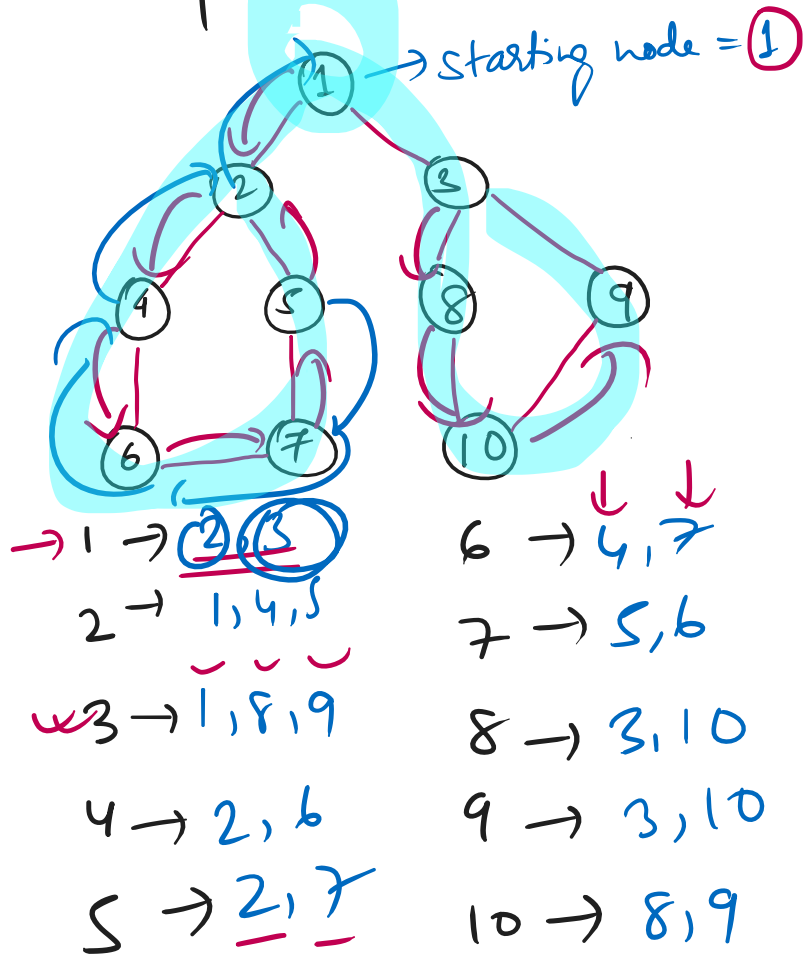
Visited array

T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	F	F
1	2	3	4	5	6

queue

empty
X
X
X
X
X
X

Depth First Traversal :- Traverse the entire depth if you go towards any node.



* There can be many outputs.
* Depends on where you traverse.

dfs(1) → dfs(2) → dfs(3) → dfs(4) → dfs(5) → dfs(6) → dfs(7) → dfs(8) → dfs(9) → dfs(10)

visited array :-

T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

O/p → 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 5, 3, 8, 10, 9