Practical 8

A GSM is a cellular network (shown in fig) with its entire geographical range divided into hexadecimal cells. Each cell has a communication tower which connects with mobile phones within cell. Assume this GSM network operates in only four (1-4) different frequency ranges. Allot frequencies to each cell such that no adjacent cells have same frequency range.



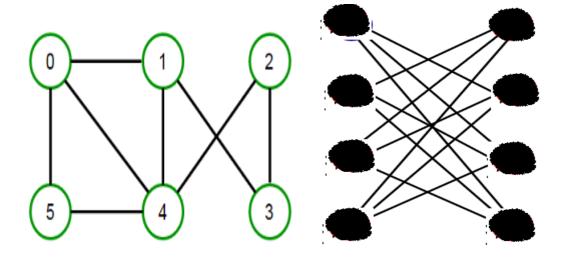
M=5,

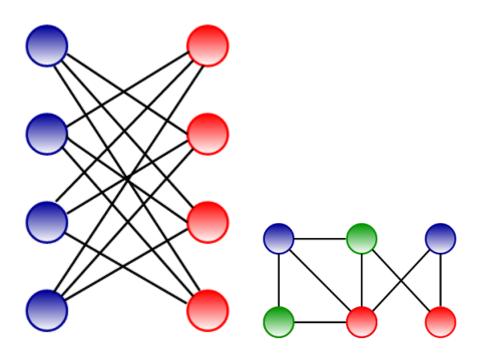
| No of vertices | М | All possible solutions | Time (ms) |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| 6 | 5 | 0R, 1G, 2R, | |
| | | 3B,4B,5G | |
| | | 0G, 1G, 2R, | |
| | | 0G, 1G, 2R, 3B,4B,5G | |
| | | | |
| 10 | 6 | | |
| 6 | 5 | | |

Applications of Graph Coloring:

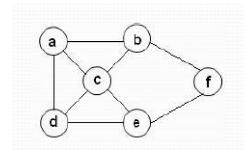
Exam Time Table: S1: {p1,p2}

Map Coloring: Geographical maps of countries or states where no two adjacent cities cannot be assigned same color





Question Problem:



| | A | В | С | D | E | f |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| А | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| В | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| С | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| е | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| F | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |