

Lab 5 - Graph ADT

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Transitive Closure

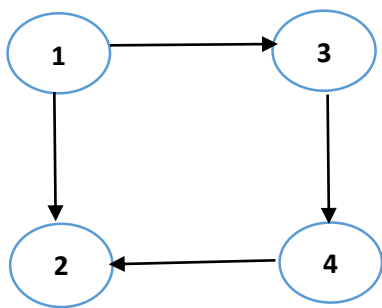
1. Find out what is the Transitive Closure of a graph.

For vertices  $v$  and  $w$  in given graph  $G$ ,  $G^*$  (Transitive closure graph ) has an edge from  $v$  to  $w$  if and only if there is a directed path from  $v$  to  $w$  in  $G$ . This reach-ability matrix is called the transitive closure of a graph. This matrix has following properties.

- Not symmetric
- Supports  $O(1)$  reachability queries with  $O(V^2)$  space.

2. Manually compute the Transitive Closure for the following graph:

Manually compute the transitive matrix by looking at the graph :

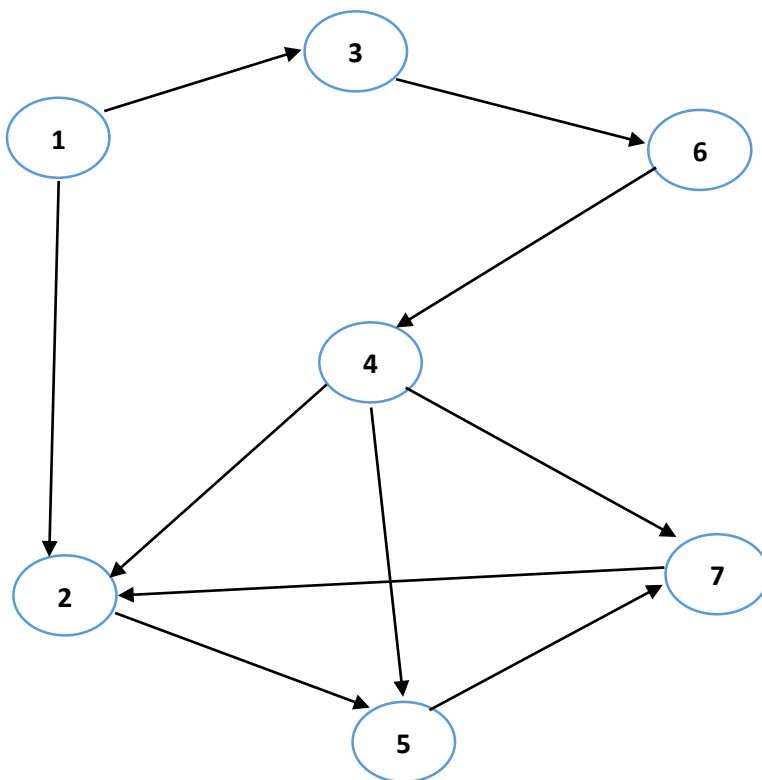


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using warshall's algorithm :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Based on the Graph Traversal algorithm discussed in the class, write a C program to compute and print the Transitive Closure of a given graph. Use the following graph to test your program:



Code to test the given graph:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define S 7

//Initially the matrix size has defined to 7x7
//print a Matrix
void printMatrix(int graph[S][S]){

    for (int i = 0 ; i < S ; i++){

        for ( int j = 0 ; j < S ; j++){
            printf("%d ",graph[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

//Calculate transitive closure using warshall's algorithm
void transitiveClosure(int graph[S][S]){

    int reachMatrix[S][S];

    //copying the current matrix to the Transitive closure
    for (int i = 0; i < S; i++)
        for ( int j = 0; j < S; j++)
            reachMatrix[i][j] = graph[i][j];

    for (int m = 0 ; m < S ; m++){
        for (int i = 0 ; i < S ; i++){
            for ( int j = 0 ; j < S ; j++){
                if(i==j){
                    reachMatrix[i][j] = 1; //diagonal elements are set to one
                }
                else{
                    //set reachMatrix[i][j] =1 if i to j has a directed path,0 otherwise.
                    reachMatrix[i][j] = (reachMatrix[i][m] && reachMatrix[m][j]) ||
reachMatrix[i][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }

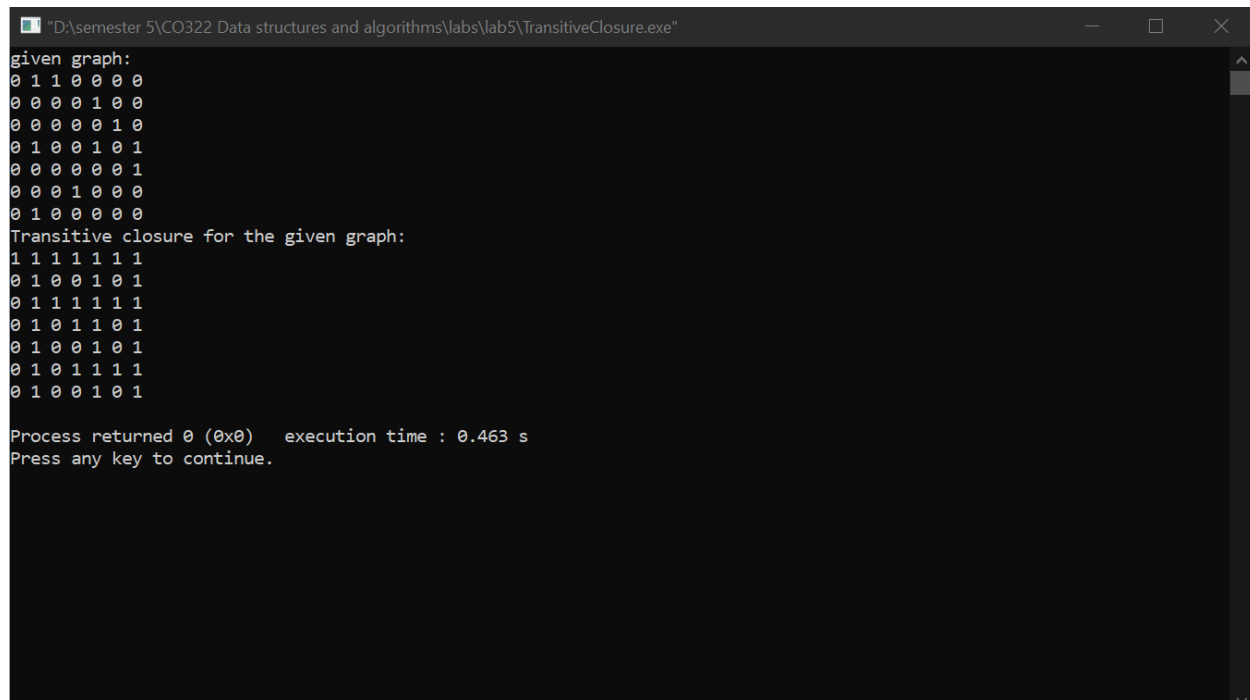
    printf("Transitive closure for the given graph:\n");
    printMatrix(reachMatrix);
}

int main(){

    int graph[S][S] = { {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0},
                        {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0},
                        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0},
                        {0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1},
                        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1},
                        {0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0},
                        {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
                    };
};
```

```
printf("given graph:\n");
printMatrix(graph); //print given matrix
transitiveClosure(graph); //get the trasitive closure

return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "D:\semester 5\CO322 Data structures and algorithms\labs\lab5\TransitiveClosure.exe". The output of the program is as follows:

```
given graph:
0 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Transitive closure for the given graph:
1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 0 1 0 1
0 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 0 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 0 1 0 1
```

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.463 s  
Press any key to continue.