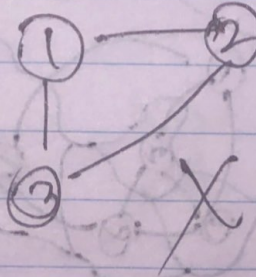
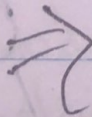
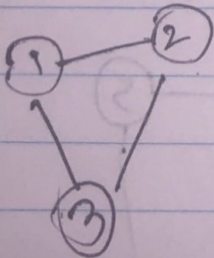
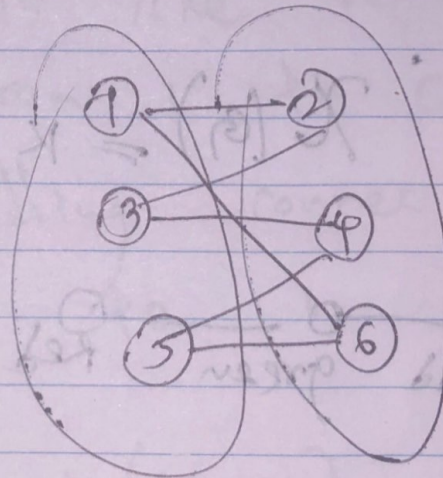
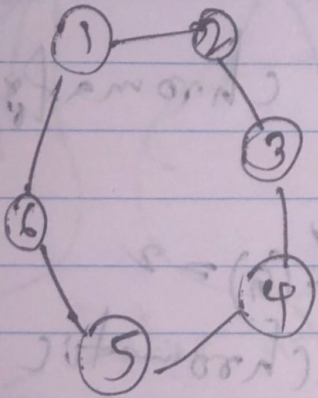
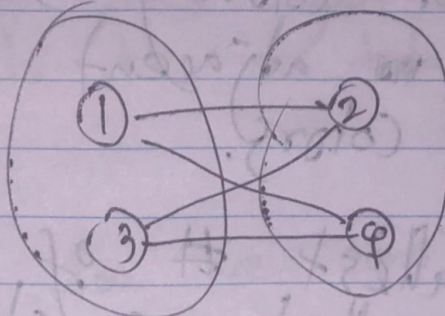
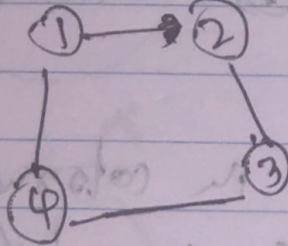


* Possible Bipartition

graph coloring problem



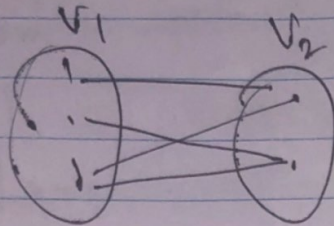
can be a disjoint graph as well

$O(N+E)$
 $O(N+E)$

dfs or bfs.

bipartite graph, $G=(V, E)$

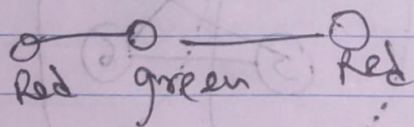
$$V = V_1 \cup V_2 \text{ \& } (V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset)$$



Proper coloring \rightarrow coloring a graph s.t
~~no~~ adjacent vertices have different
 colors.

Smallest # of colors in coloring G
 is called as chromatic number of
 G .

$$\chi(G) = k \rightarrow k \text{ chromatic}$$



$$\chi(G) = 2$$

2 chromatic

