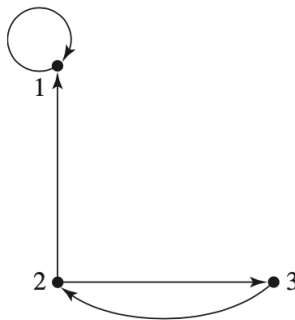


```
In [1]: ### CSCI-3080 Discrete Structure
### OLA 6: Chapter 7 -- Graphs and Algorithms
### Name:
### Student ID:
### Date:
```

1. Find the adjacency matrix and adjacency relation (binary relation) for the following graph.



In []:

2. Find the corresponding directed graph and adjacency relation (binary relation) for the following adjacency matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

In []:

3. Given the adjacency relation $\rho = \{(1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 5)\}$ on the set of nodes $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ find the corresponding directed graph and adjacency matrix.

In []:

4. Let A be the following matrix. Find the products A^2 and $A^{(2)}$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

In []:

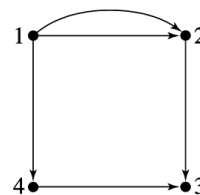
5. Compute the reachability matrix **R** using the formula $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{A} \vee \mathbf{A}^{(2)} \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{A}^{(n)}$ for exercise 2.

In []:

6. Compute the reachability matrix **R** using **Warshall's algorithm** for exercise 2.

In []:

7. For the following graph, count the number of paths of length 2 from node 1 to node 3. Check by computing A^2



```
In [2]: import numpy as np
A = np.array([[0,2,0,1],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0]])
```

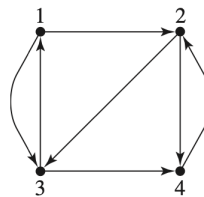
```
In [3]: A2 = np.matmul(A,A)
A2
```

```
Out[3]: array([[0, 0, 3, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

8.

(1) Determine whether this graph has an **Euler path**. If so, list the nodes in such a path.

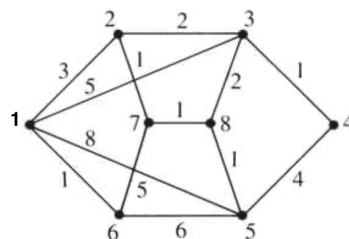
(2) Determine whether this graph has a **Hamiltonian circuit**. If so, list the nodes in such a circuit.



In []:

9. Apply **Dijkstra's algorithm** for the following graph. Show the values for **p** and **IN** and the **d** values and **s** values for each pass. Write out the nodes in the **shortest path** from **2** to **5** and the distances of the path.

Hint: p is the current node that has the shortest d that you will include in your current IN set.

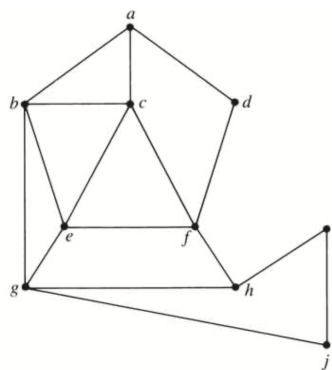


In []:

10.

(1) Write the nodes in a **depth-first search** of the following graph, beginning with the node **a**.

(2) Write the nodes in a **breadth-first search** of the following graph, beginning with the node **a**.



In []:

In []: