

# Graph Coloring.

m - no. of colors.

Algorithm: coloring( $k$ )

{

while (true)

1 NextValue( $x$ ); — which color to // assign  $x[k]$  to a legal color

if ( $x[k] = 0$ ) then // no such color possible.

return;

if ( $k = n$ ) then

write( $x[1:n]$ );

else

coloring( $k+1$ );

coloring( $x$ )

coloring( $x$ )

}

The ~~below~~ <sup>above</sup> algo finds legal color for  $k^{th}$  vertex of graph. A value for  $x[k]$  is determined in the range  $(1..m)$ .  $x[k]$  is assigned the next highest numbered color while maintaining distinct from the adjacent vertices of vertex  $x$ .

If no such color exists then  $x[k]$  is assigned 0.  $x[1]..x[k-1]$  have been assigned integer values in the range  $[1, m]$

Such that adjacent vertices have distinct integers  
Graph is represented by its boolean adjacency matrix.