## **CMPS 101**

# **Homework Assignment 7**

## 1. p.610: 22.3-2

Show how depth-first search works on the graph of Figure 22.6 (p.611). Assume that the **for** loop of lines 5-7 of the DFS procedure considers the vertices in alphabetical order, and assume that each adjacency list is ordered alphabetically. Show the discover and finishing times for each vertex, and show the classification of each edge.

## 2. p.610: 22.3-1

Make a 3-by-3 chart with row and column labels WHITE, GRAY, and BLACK. In each cell (i, j), indicate whether, at any point during a depth-first search of a directed graph, there can be an edge from a vertex of color i to a vertex of color j. For each possible edge, indicate what types it can be.

## 3. p.612: 22.3-10

Modify the pseudocode for depth-first search so that it prints out every edge in the directed graph together with its type. (Hint: use the result stated in the last paragraph of page 609, and the result of problem 22.3-5.)

## 4. p.612: 22.3-12

Show that a depth-first search of an undirected graph G can be used to identify the connected components of G, and that the depth-first forest contains as many trees as G has connected components. More precisely, show how to modify depth-first search so that each vertex v is assigned an integer label cc[v] between 1 and k, where k is the number of connected components of G, such that cc[u] = cc[v] if and only if u and v are in the same connected component.