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Section: 004

Github URL: https://github.com/ananyasingh7/Graphs

Name of ALL collaborators:

URLs consulted: WilliamFiset on YouTube,

1. Gonna Take My Horse to the Old Town Node

a) [S, A, E, B, C, F, G, K, L, D]

b) We represent edges between the graphs by having an adjacency list for every edge in the graph.

S->neighbors = [A]

A->neighbors = [C, S, B, E]

C->neighbors = [A]

B->neighbors = [A, E]

E->neighbors = [B, A, F]

F->neighbors = [E, G]

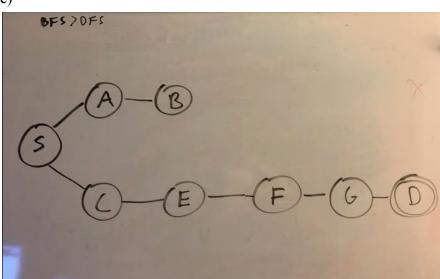
G->neighbors = [F, K]

K->neighbors = [G, L]

L->neighbors = [K, D]

D->neighbors = [L]

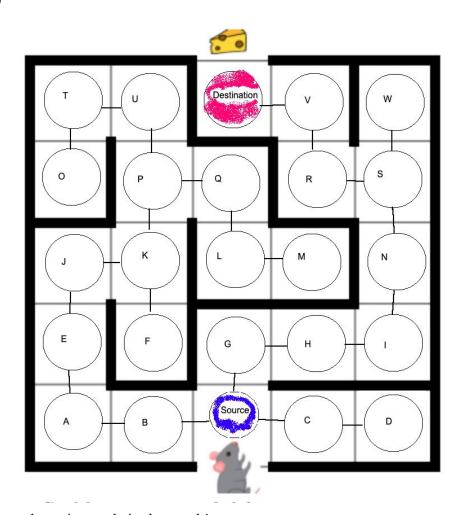
c)



2. Boulevard of Broken Cheese

- a) Since there are 25 squares in the maze, that means there are 25 nodes.
- b) Edges would be represented as an adjacency list that has nodes that are neighbors and have no wall in between them.
- c) 1) NOT directed
 - 2) NOT cyclic
 - 3) ARE connected
 - 4) NOT weighted

d)



Every letter is a node in the graph!

Source and Destination are labeled and color coded.

3. Traverse This Town

h) This is the output after inserting 100 nodes with BFTRec:

This is the output after inserting 10000 nodes with BFTRec:

```
at GraphSearch.BFTRecHelper(GraphSearch.java:78)
```

The problem with inserting 10000 nodes recursively is that I ran out of space because of all the implicit space that keeps built up and on top of that, a linkedlist requires space as well.

i) This is the output after inserting 10000 nodes with BFTIter:

There are no problems with inserting 10000 nodes iteratively because there is no extra implicit space being built up, like there was with recursion, so the stack never runs out of memory.