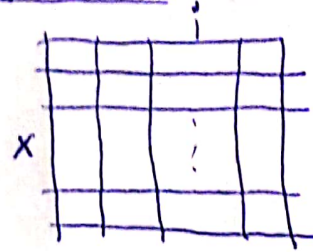


Q) We can construct an adjacency-matrix and represent our "graph" problem in this way:

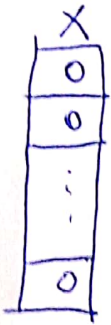
So, in this matrix, we create  $n^2$  cells and according to



given statement, everyone knows the celebrity. So, basically, for each  $i \Rightarrow F[i][x] = 1$  where  $x$  is our celebrity. Hence, we should concentrate on the fact that

$x \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  will be desired row for  $x$ , because each  $i$  knows  $x$ . Now,  $x$  does not anybody  $\Rightarrow F[x][i] = 0$

So,



In case, we define zero if they don't know each other. Hence, this is  $x^{th}$  column and if we can find  $x$  such that its row and column are presented

as aforementioned, that's celebrity. As we look to the cells



→ Running Time =  $O(n^2)$ , we just take  $x = 1, 2, \dots, n$  and check which satisfies ✓

c) we use adjacency-list

celebrity = x



we create n lists

and we know celebrity does not know anyone. So,  $x$  should not have any degrees (edges = 0).

Basically, everyone except celebrity knew at least one person. So, except  $x$ , each  $v_i$  knew someone, or had at least 1 degree.

But  $x$  does not have.

So, we linear search and find

Our celebrity =  $x$  for  $O(n)$  time