

NAVPREET KAUR

Student ID V0082334

Description :

G[NMAX][MMAX] is 2d array to store read graph.

dominated[MMAX] is working as my tabu list .It is storing all the dominated vertices which are dominated by a red vertex. So that Next red vertex will not be same vertex and one which is already dominated by red vertex.

min_dom_Set[MMAX] storing minimum dominated set found so far the graph.

num_dominated[NMAX] keep track of how many times a vertex is dominated.

dom_set[MMAX] stores partial dominating set for my graph.

graph_number keep track of index of graph.

deleted[MMAX] keep track of all the red vertices which are deleted while finding for better dominating set by making changes in current solution.

size_del stores the size of deleted array.

size_dom is the size of my partial dominating set.

min_size is the size of minimum dominating set.

The evaluation function that this heuristic is using depends upon total number of vertices of graph. Each time if a vertex have num_dominated >1 then that vertex is considered to make changes in current solution.

1. Declare n, m, min_size, graph_number, G[NMAX][MMAX], dominated[MMAX], dom_set[MMAX], min_dom_set[MMAX], num_dominated[NMAX]
2. Intialise graph_number \leftarrow 0
3. while read_graph
4. Increment graph_number
5. Display graph_number,n
6. find_dom_set(n, m, G, dominated, dom_set, min_dom_set, num_dominated, min_size)
7. print_ver(1, &min_size,n,min_dom_set)
8. End while

9. Procedure INTEGER read_graph(INTEGER n,INTEGER m,INTEGER G[NMAX][MMAX])

```
10.   Declare i, j, u, d
11.   if read n ≠ 1
12.       return 0
13.   End if
14.   if read n > NMAX
15.       Display Increase NMAX and recompile
16.       return 0
17.   End if
18.    $m \leftarrow (n+31)/32$ 
19.   For i=0 to n-1
20.       For j=0 to m-1
21.            $G[i][j] \leftarrow 0$ 
22.       End For
23.   End For
24.   For i=0 to n-1
25.       if read d ≠ 1
26.           return 0
27.       End if
28.       For j=0 to d-1
29.           if read u ≠ 1
30.               return 0
31.           End if
32.           ADD_ELEMENT(G[i], u);
33.           ADD_ELEMENT(G[u], i);
34.       End For
35.   End For
36. End Procedure read_graph
```

37. Procedure INTEGER find_dom_set(INTEGER n,INTEGER m,INTEGER
G[NMAX][MMAX],INTEGER dominated[MMAX],INTEGER dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER
min_dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER num_dominated[NMAX],INTEGER min_size)

```
38.   Declare u
39.   Initialise u<-0
40.   random_dom_set(n,m,G,dominated,dom_set,min_dom_set,num_dominated,mi
       n_size)
41.   while u < n
42.       better_dom(n, m, u, G, dominated, dom_set, min_dom_set,
       num_dominated, min_size)
43.       Increment u
```

```

44.      End while
45. End Procedure find_dom_set
46. Procedure INTEGER random_dom_set(INTEGER n,INTEGER m,INTEGER
    G[NMAX][MMAX],INTEGER dominated[MMAX],INTEGER dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER
    min_dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER num_dominated[NMAX],INTEGER min_size)
47.      Declare i,j,u,size,d_size
48.      Intialise size <-0
49.      For i=0 to m-1
50.          dominated[i]<-0
51.          dom_set[i]<-0
52.          min_dom_set[i]<-0
53.      End For
54.      For i=0 to n-1
55.          ADD_ELEMENT(G[i], i)
56.          num_dominated[i]=0;
57.      End For
58.      For i=0 to n-1
59.          u<-i
60.          if not IS_ELEMENT(dominated,u)
61.              ADD_ELEMENT(dom_set,u)
62.              Increment size
63.              For j=0 to m-1
64.                  dominated[j] <- dominated[j] or G[u][j]
65.              End For
66.              For j=0 to n-1
67.                  if IS_ELEMENT(G[u],j)
68.                      num_dominated[j] <- num_dominated[j]+1
69.                  End if
70.              End For
71.          End if
72.      End For
73.      For j=0 to m-1
74.          min_dom_set[j] <- dom_set[j]
75.      End For
76.      min_size <- size
77.      print_ver(0, min_size,n,min_dom_set);
78. End Procedure random_dom_set
79. Procedure INTEGER better_dom(INTEGER n,INTEGER m,INTEGER u,INTEGER
    G[NMAX][MMAX],INTEGER dominated[MMAX],INTEGER dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER
    min_dom_set[MMAX],INTEGER num_dominated[NMAX],INTEGER min_size)
80.      Declare i, j, n_choice, choice, size_del, size_dom, n_domi, store, deleted[MMAX]

```

```

81.      Initialise n_choice <- 0, choice <- 0, size_del <- 0, n_domi<-0
82.      For j=0 to m-1
83.          deleted[j]<-0
84.      End For
85.      if num_dominated > 1
86.          For i=0 to n-1
87.              if IS_ELEMENT(G[u],i)
88.                  num_dominated[i]=num_dominated[i]+1
89.              End if
90.          End For
91.          For i=0 to n-1
92.              if (IS_ELEMENT(G[u],i) and i != u)
93.                  if (IS_ELEMENT(dom_set,i))
94.                      n_choice=0
95.                      For j=0 to n-1
96.                          if IS_ELEMENT(G[i],j)
97.                              num_dominated[j]=num_dominated[j]-1
98.                          End if
99.                      End For
100.                     For j=0 to n-1
101.                         if num_dominated[j] equals 0
102.                             n_choice=1;
103.                         End if
104.                     End For
105.                     if n_choice equals 1
106.                         For j=0 to n-1
107.                             if IS_ELEMENT(G[i],j)
108.                                 num_dominated[j]=num_dominated[j]+1
109.                                 n_choice <- 0
110.                             End if
111.                         End For
112.                     else
113.                         ADD_ELEMENT(deleted,i);
114.                         DEL_ELEMENT(dom_set,i);
115.                     End if
116.                 End if
117.             End if
118.         End For
119.         size_del=set_size(n,deleted);
120.         if size_del equals 1
121.             For j=0 to n-1

```

```

122.             if IS_ELEMENT(deleted,j)
123.                 store=j;
124.                 break;
125.             End if
126.         End For
127.         DEL_ELEMENT(deleted,store)
128.         ADD_ELEMENT(dom_set,store)
129.         For j=0 to n-1
130.             if IS_ELEMENT(G[store],j)
131.                 num_dominated[j]=num_dominated[j]+1
132.             End if
133.         End For
134.         For j=0 to n-1
135.             if IS_ELEMENT(G[u],j)
136.                 num_dominated[j]=num_dominated[j]-1
137.             End if
138.         End For
139.
140.     else if size_del > 1
141.         ADD_ELEMENT(dom_set,u)
142.     else if size_del equals 0
143.         For j=0 to n-1
144.             if IS_ELEMENT(G[u],j)
145.                 num_dominated[j]=num_dominated[j]-1
146.             End if
147.         End For
148.     End if
149.     For j=0 to n-1
150.         if num_dominated[j] equals 0
151.             n_domi=1
152.         End if
153.     End For
154.     size_dom=set_size(n,dom_set)
155.     if size_dom < min_size
156.         if n_domi equals 0
157.             For j=0 to m-1
158.                 min_dom_set[j]=dom_set[j]
159.             End For
160.             min_size=size_dom
161.             print_ver(0, min_size,n,min_dom_set)
162.         End if

```

```

163.          End if
164.      End if

165. End Procedure better_dom

166. Procedure INTEGER set_size(INTEGER n,INTEGER set[])
167.     Declare j,m,d
168.     Intialise d<-0
169.     m <- (n+31)/32
170.     For j=0 to m-1
171.         d <- d + POP_COUNT(set[j])
172.     End For
173.     return d
174. End Procedure set_size

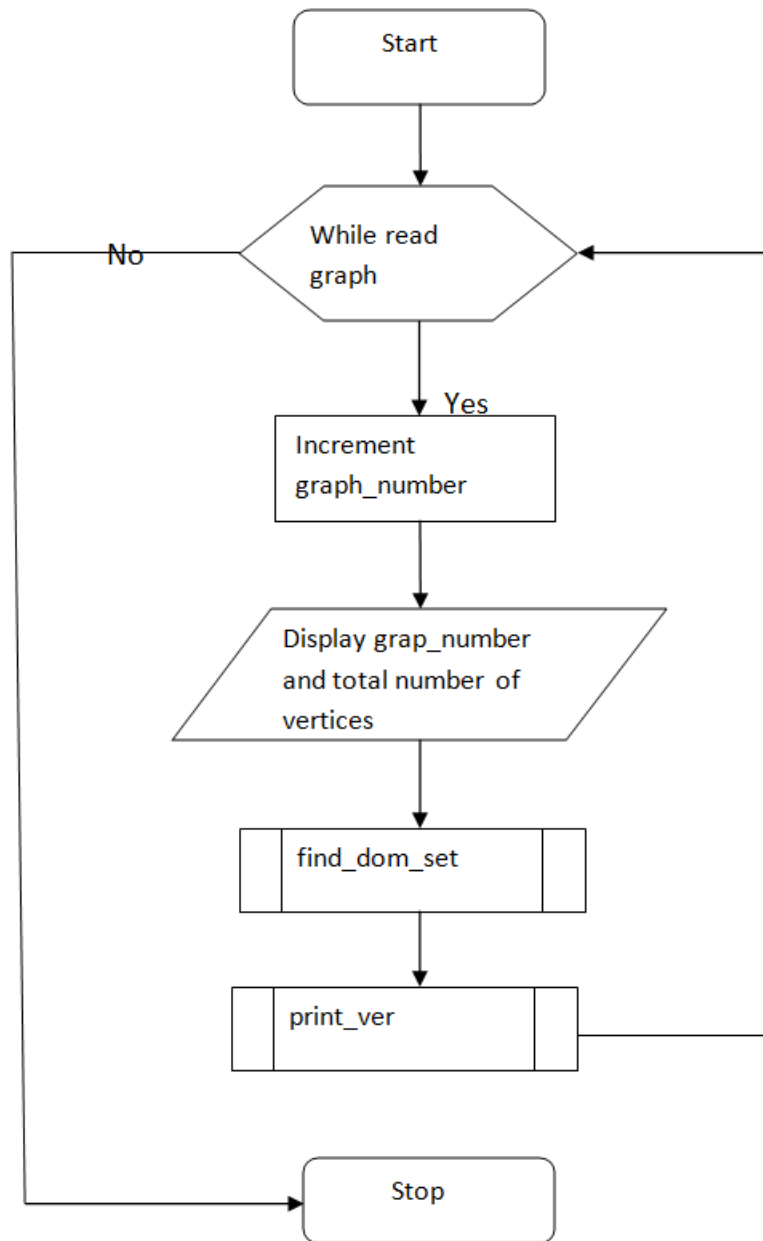
175. Procedure VOID print_set(INTEGER n, INTEGER set[])
176.     Declare i
177.     For i=0 to n-1
178.         if IS_ELEMENT(set, i)
179.             Display i
180.         End if
181.     End For
182. End Procedure print_set

183. Procedure INTEGER print_ver(INTEGER status,INTEGER min_size,INTEGER n,INTEGER
        min_dom_set[])

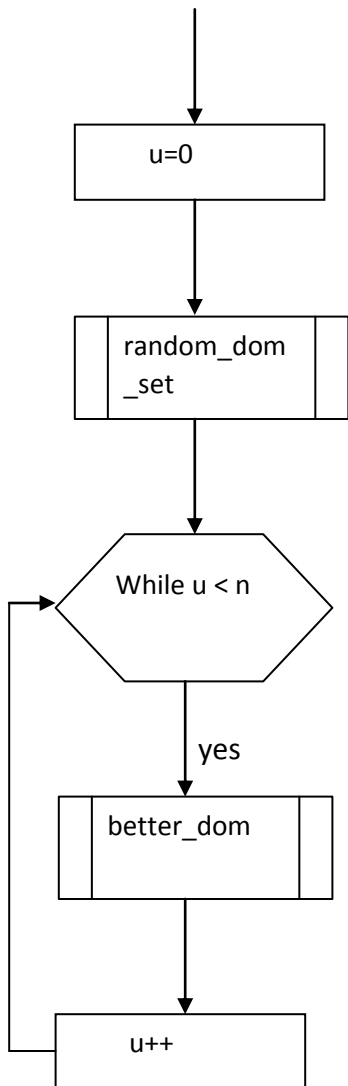
184.     Display status,min_size
185.     print_set(n,min_dom_set)
186. End Procedure print_ver

```

Design Decisions :



find_dom_set()



random_dom_set()

