

Task 1(a)

First of all, let's create a dictionary where keys are the vertices means pre-requisite and values are the courses, means a list of courses which pre-req are same.

Then a track list to keep track of the ~~now~~ number of prerequisites for each course.

Now perform DFS to traverse graph from each course with no prerequisites and not visited yet.

For every vertex we will look for its adj. list and decrement one from track list for every ~~neighbour~~ neighbour and last track the course by adding result list.

Now, if the len of result is ~~more~~ less than

number of courses that mean not possible to

do the courses. Otherwise print the list of taking courses.

Task 1 (Q)

Same as before, but here we will use

BFS and use queue rather of stack.

The idea is same as to of a.

Task 2

In previous problem we use stack and

queue but in here we will use priority

queue because here we need to determined

the order of tasks to perform on their dependencies.

First, we import heap and to initial a

priority queue list. then we use heapify

which converts the priority queue list to

a heap. then, we make bfs and by the

same way from task one we do the

remain thing. but here it will be ensured that
at time the lowest value will be prioritize so
that it can poped the tasks with smallest
dependency from the queue. And then added to
the result. And same as before is the
len of result is less than number of courses
then it will not be possible otherwise we
print the result result list.

Task 3:

For see we did will do:

(I) BFS DFS

(II) reverse the edges

(III) Again DFS

In this task, we will create two dictionaries:

one is vertices connecting to the another

and other is the reverse.

Now we will do the DFS for every vertices.

Now, in stack list we will add the vertices

if top-sort parameter as True which is

True at first. It appends to a stack reverse

order of finishing time. and parameter as

False if finds the strongly connected

components by traversing the reverse graph

and appending the vertices to the stack.

Now, while stack is not empty, we pop vertices

from the stack and again run DFS on

the reverse graph to find the SCC's.

Now, from strong list we will traverse each

inner group and print it.