

Data and Analysis of Algorithms

Homework 3

1. Given n keys and arbitrary binary tree T with n nodes,

Add a key y to unique keys, not distinct keys, rest of tree is x .

Then compare x and y . If $y < x$, add y to the left subtree of x , and if $y > x$, add y to the right subtree of x .

Then let $y < x$ so that it nests in the left subtree of x . Then go to the child z of y and make the comparison again.

If $z < y$, add z to left subtree of y and if $z > y$, add z to right subtree of y .

Then let $z > y$ so that z is in the right subtree. Repeat until the end of the tree is reached. Doing this will show that the key is in a true or false position. With this knowledge, we have only one place to add the new key in new tree $n+1$.

And, with that, it proves that there is a unique assignment of a key to the root.

Homework 3 continued

2. Inputs: queue, elements in queue, new priority value
Output: A queue with a changed priority value element.

Function: ChangePriority(Q, x, y)

hold = Q[x]

Q[x] = y

If $y > \text{hold}$ Then IncreasePrio(x)

Else, DecreasePrio(x)

End IF

End Function

Function: IncreasePrio(Q, x)

while $x > 0$ And $Q[\text{Parent}(x)] < Q[x]$

hold = Q[Parent(x)]

Q[Parent(x)] = Q[x]

Q[x] = hold

x = Parent(x)

End While

End Function

Function: DecreasePrio(Q, x)

a = x, b = 2x + 1

If $b \leq \text{Size}(Q)$ And $Q[b] > Q[a]$ Then

a = b, $b = 2x + 2$

End If

If $b \leq \text{Size}(Q)$ and $Q[b] > Q[a]$ Then

a = b

End If

If $x \neq 0$ Then

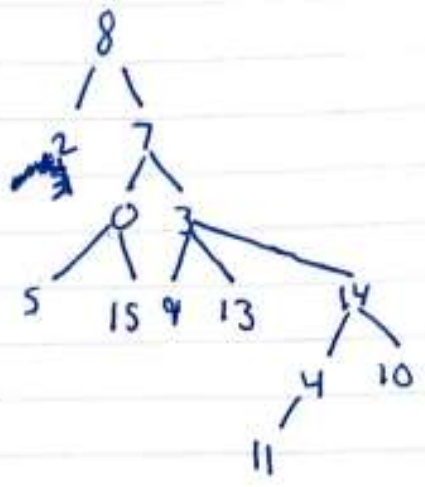
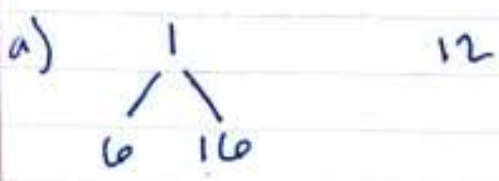
hold = Q[x], Q[x] = Q[a], Q[a] = hold

DecreasePrio(Q, a)

End If

End Function

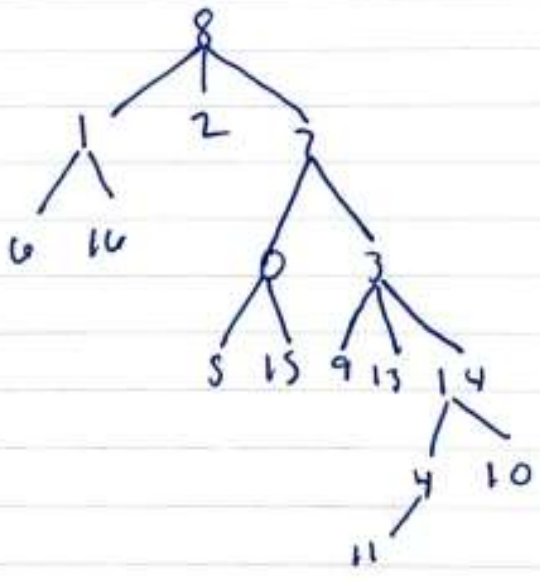
3.



b)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	8	8	7	14	0	1	8	16	3	14	4	1	3	3	0	1

12



c)

Find $2(\text{Parent}[0:16], 4)$ will give a result of 8

Since the sequence of parents is 4, 14, 3, 7, 8

The tree remains the same as part B

Input the # of vertices, then the sequence of edges, and end with neg integer.

Number of vertices = 6

i = 0
j = 2
[0, 2]

i = 2
j = 4
[2, 4]

i = 1
j = 3
[1, 3]

i = -1

V = {0,1,2,3,4,5}
E = {{0,2},{2,4},{1,3}}

0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

0--> 2
1--> 3
2--> 0 4
3--> 1
4--> 2
5-->

Number of Components: 3

1)	0	2	4
2)	1	3	
3)	5		

Input the # of vertices, then the sequence of edges, and end with neg integer.

Number of vertices = 7

i = 0
j = 1
[0, 1]

i = 1
j = 2
[1, 2]

i = 2
j = 3
[2, 3]

i = 5
j = 6
[5, 6]

i = -1

V = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6}
E = {{0,1},{1,2},{2,3},{5,6}}

0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0--> 1
1--> 0 2
2--> 1 3
3--> 2
4-->
5--> 6
6--> 5

Number of Components: 3

1)	0	1	2	3
2)	4			
3)	5	6		

Input the # of vertices, then the sequence of edges, and end with neg integer.

Number of vertices = 8

i = 0
j = 4
[0, 4]

i = 4
j = 7
[4, 7]

i = -1

V = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}
E = {{0,4},{4,7}}

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

0--> 4
1-->
2-->
3-->
4--> 0 7
5-->
6-->
7--> 4

Number of Components: 6

1)	0	4	7
2)	1		
3)	2		
4)	3		
5)	5		
6)	6		

Input the # of vertices, then the sequence of edges, and end with neg integer.

Number of vertices = 5

i = 0
j = 1
[0, 1]

i = 1
j = 4
[1, 4]

i = 2
j = 3
[2, 3]

i = 3
j = 4
[3, 4]

i = 1
j = 3
[1, 3]

i = -1

V = {0,1,2,3,4}
E = {{0,1},{1,4},{2,3},{3,4},{1,3}}

0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0

0--> 1
1--> 0 4 3
2--> 3
3--> 2 4 1
4--> 1 3

Number of Components: 1

1)	0	1	2	3	4
----	---	---	---	---	---

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <map>
4  using namespace std;
5
6  class Node {
7  public:
8      int data;
9      Node* next;
10 };
11
12 class Graph {
13 public:
14     Graph(int numVertices, map<int, map<int, int>> E) {
15
16         _numVertices = numVertices;
17         _numEdges = E.size();
18
19         initializeAdjacencyList(); // Creates an array of linked lists, each
20             linked list is filled with NULL value
21         initializeAdjacencyMatrix();
22         resetVisited(); // Creates an array of size _numVertices and fills
23             all values as 'false' or '0'
24
25         fillAdjacencyList(E); // Create the initial adjacency list, uses
26             Edges to compute
27     }
28
29     ~Graph() { deleteEntireAdjacencyList(); }
30
31     void edgeAddition(int i, int j) { addNode(i, j); addNode(j, i); _numEdges
32         ++; Components(); } // Calls append twice, flipping the parameters.
33
34     void edgeDeletion(int i, int j) { removeNode(i, j); removeNode(j, i);
35         _numEdges--; Components(); }
36
37     void DFS(int vertex) {
38         Node* head = adjacencyList[vertex];
39         vector<int> adjacentVertices = Visit(head);
40         int length = listLength(head);
41
42         visited[vertex] = true;
43         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
44             if (visited[adjacentVertices.at(i)] == false) {
45                 DFS(adjacentVertices.at(i));
46             }
47         }
48     }
49
50     void Components() { // computes the vertex sets of the connected
51         components of G. Involves calling DFS(G, v), v = 0, 1, ..n - 1.
52         _numComponents = 0;
```



```
47     components = vector<vector<int>>>();
48     fillAdjacencyMatrix();
49
50     for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) {
51         DFS(i);
52         if (_numComponents == 0) { components.push_back(getComponent()); }
53         _numComponents++; }
54     else { if (!isRepeatedComponent()) { components.push_back
55         (getComponent()); _numComponents++; } }
56     resetVisited();
57 }
58
59 void printAllComponents() {
60     cout << endl << endl << "Number of Components: " << _numComponents <<
61     endl;
62     for (int i = 0; i < _numComponents; i++) {
63         vector<int> vertexSetOfComponent = components.at(i);
64         cout << i + 1 << " ";
65         for (int j = 0; j < vertexSetOfComponent.size(); j++) {
66             cout << '\t' << vertexSetOfComponent.at(j);
67         }
68         cout << endl;
69     }
70 }
71
72 void printAdjacencyList() {
73     cout << endl << endl;
74     for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; ++i) {
75         Node* temp = *(adjacencyList + i);
76
77         cout << i << "-->\t";
78
79         while (temp != NULL) {
80             cout << temp->data << " ";
81             temp = temp->next;
82         }
83         cout << '\n';
84     }
85 }
86
87 void printAdjacencyMatrix() {
88     cout << endl << endl;
89     for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) {
90         cout << endl;
91         for (int j = 0; j < _numVertices; j++) {
92             cout << '\t' << adjacencyMatrix[i][j];
93         }
94     }
95 }
96
97 void printVisited() { for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) { cout <<
```

```
        visited[i] << endl; } }

96
97     protected: // Basically all helper methods that cannot be called from outside ↗
98         the Graph class.
99
100        void addNode(int i, int j) { // Appends vertex j to the end of linked ↗
101            list of vertex i
102            // 1. create and allocate node
103            Node* newNode = new Node;
104            Node* last = adjacencyList[i];
105            // 2. assign data to the node
106            newNode->data = j;
107            // 3. set next pointer of new node to null as its the last node
108            newNode->next = NULL;
109            // 4. if list is empty, new node becomes first node
110            if (adjacencyList[i] == NULL)
111            {
112                adjacencyList[i] = newNode;
113                return;
114            }
115            // 5. Else traverse till the last node
116            while (last->next != NULL)
117                last = last->next;
118            // 6. Change the next of last node
119            last->next = newNode;
120            return;
121        }
122
123        void removeNode(int i, int j) {
124            // Store head node
125            Node* temp = adjacencyList[i];
126            Node* prev = new Node();
127
128            // If head node itself holds
129            // the key to be deleted
130            if (temp != NULL && temp->data == j)
131            {
132                adjacencyList[i] = temp->next; // Changed head
133                delete temp; // free old head
134                return;
135            }
136
137            // Else Search for the key to be deleted,
138            // keep track of the previous node as we
139            // need to change 'prev->next' */
140            else
141            {
142                while (temp != NULL && temp->data != j)
143                {
144                    prev = temp;
145                    temp = temp->next;
146                }
147            }
148        }
149    }
```

```
145
146         // If key was not present in linked list
147         if (temp == NULL)
148             return;
149
150         // Unlink the node from linked list
151         prev->next = temp->next;
152
153         // Free memory
154         delete temp;
155     }
156 }
157
158 vector<int> Visit(Node* head) {
159     vector<int> vec;
160     while (head != NULL) {
161         vec.push_back(head->data);
162         head = head->next;
163     }
164     return vec;
165 }
166
167 void resetVisited() { visited = new bool[_numVertices]; for (int i = 0; i <
    < _numVertices; i++) { visited[i] = false; } }
168
169 bool isRepeatedComponent() {
170     for (int i = 0; i < _numComponents; i++) {
171         if (getComponent() == components.at(i)) { return true; }
172     }
173     return false;
174 }
175
176 vector<int> getComponent() {
177     vector<int> verticesInComponent;
178     for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) {
179         if (visited[i] == 1) {
180             verticesInComponent.push_back(i);
181         }
182     }
183     return verticesInComponent;
184 }
185
186 int listLength(Node* head) {
187     if (head == NULL) { return 0; }
188     return 1 + listLength(head->next);
189 }
190
191 void initializeAdjacencyList() { adjacencyList = new Node *
    [_numVertices]; for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; ++i) { adjacencyList
    [i] = NULL; } }
192
193 void fillAdjacencyList(map<int, map<int, int>> originalEdges) {
```



```
194     map<int, map<int, int> >::iterator itr;
195     map<int, int>::iterator ptr;
196
197     for (itr = originalEdges.begin(); itr != originalEdges.end(); itr++) ↗
198     {
199         for (ptr = itr->second.begin(); ptr != itr->second.end(); ptr++) ↗
200         {
201             edgeAddition(ptr->first, ptr->second);
202         }
203     }
204
205     void deleteEntireAdjacencyList() {
206         for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) {
207             Node* current = adjacencyList[i];
208             Node* next;
209             while (current != NULL) {
210                 next = current->next;
211                 free(current);
212                 current = next;
213             }
214             adjacencyList[i] = NULL;
215         }
216
217         void initializeAdjacencyMatrix() {
218             bool** matrix = new bool*[_numVertices];
219             for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) { matrix[i] = new bool ↗
220                 [_numVertices]; }
221             adjacencyMatrix = matrix;
222         }
223
224         void fillAdjacencyMatrix() {
225             for (int i = 0; i < _numVertices; i++) {
226                 vector<int> connectedComponents = Visit(adjacencyList[i]);
227                 for (int j = 0; j < _numVertices; j++) {
228                     adjacencyMatrix[i][j] = false;
229                     for (vector<int>::iterator itr = connectedComponents.begin(); ↗
230                         itr != connectedComponents.end(); ++itr) {
231                         adjacencyMatrix[i][*itr] = true;
232                     }
233                 }
234             }
235         }
236
237     private:
238         int _numVertices;
239         int _numEdges;
240
241         vector<vector<int>> components;
242         int _numComponents;
```

```
242     Node** adjacencyList;
243
244     bool** adjacencyMatrix;
245     bool* visited;
246 };
247
248
249
250 void printVertices(int vertices) {
251     cout << "V = {";
252     for (int i = 0; i < vertices - 1; i++) { cout << i << ","; }
253     cout << vertices - 1 << "}" << endl;
254 }
255
256 void printEdges(map<int, map<int, int>> edgeMapping) {
257     int counter = edgeMapping.size();
258     cout << "E = {";
259     map<int, map<int, int> >::iterator itr;
260     map<int, int>::iterator ptr;
261     for (itr = edgeMapping.begin(); itr != edgeMapping.end(); itr++) {
262         for (ptr = itr->second.begin(); ptr != itr->second.end(); ptr++) {
263             cout << "{" << ptr->first << "," << ptr->second << "}";
264             if (counter != 1) { cout << ","; }
265             counter--;
266         }
267     }
268     cout << "}" << endl;
269 }
270
271 map<int, map<int, int>> addEdgeForE(map<int, map<int, int>> edgeMapping, int i, ↗
    int j) {
272     int index = edgeMapping.size();
273     edgeMapping.insert(make_pair(index, map<int, int>()));
274     edgeMapping[index].insert(make_pair(i, j));
275     return edgeMapping;
276 }
277
278 int main() {
279     vector<int> V;
280     map<int, map<int, int>> E;
281
282     int numVertices, i, j = 0;
283     int loopCount = 0;
284
285     cout << "Input the # of vertices, then the sequence of edges, and end with ↗
        neg integer." << endl << endl;
286
287     cout << "Number of vertices = ";
288     cin >> numVertices;
289     cout << endl;
290
291     while (true) {
```

```
292     if (loopCount % 2 == 0) {
293         cout << "i = ";
294         cin >> i;
295     }
296     else {
297         cout << "j = ";
298         cin >> j;
299     }
300     if ((i < 0 || j < 0) || ((i || j) > numVertices - 1)) { break; }
301     if (loopCount % 2 == 1) {
302         E = addEdgeForE(E, i, j);
303         cout << "[" << i << ", " << j << "]\n" << endl;
304     }
305     loopCount++;
306 }
307 cout << endl << endl;
308
309 printVertices(numVertices);
310 printEdges(E);
311
312 cout << endl;
313
314 Graph graph = Graph(numVertices, E);
315 graph.Components();
316
317 graph.printAdjacencyMatrix();
318 graph.printAdjacencyList();
319 graph.printAllComponents();
320
321 graph.~Graph();
322 }
```