

Decompositions of Graphs

(DFS/BFS, DAG, SCC, Bicomp)

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June 12, 2019



John Hopcroft



Robert Tarjan

“For fundamental achievements in the design and analysis of algorithms and data structures.”

— *Turing Award, 1986*

DEPTH-FIRST SEARCH AND LINEAR GRAPH ALGORITHMS*

ROBERT TARJAN†

Abstract. The value of depth-first search or “backtracking” as a technique for solving problems is illustrated by two examples. An improved version of an algorithm for finding the strongly connected components of a directed graph and an algorithm for finding the biconnected components of an undirect graph are presented. The space and time requirements of both algorithms are bounded by $k_1V + k_2E + k_3$ for some constants k_1, k_2 , and k_3 , where V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges of the graph being examined.

Key words. Algorithm, backtracking, biconnectivity, connectivity, depth-first, graph, search, spanning tree, strong-connectivity.

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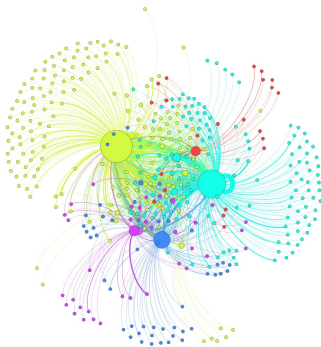
Power of DFS:

Graph Traversal \implies Graph Decomposition

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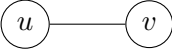
Graph Traversal \implies Graph Decomposition

Structure! Structure! Structure!




Graph *structure* induced by DFS:

states of 

types of 

Graph *structure* induced by DFS:

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life time of :

$v : d[v], f[v]$

$d[v]$: BICOMP

$f[v]$: TOPOSORT, SCC

Definition (Classifying edges)

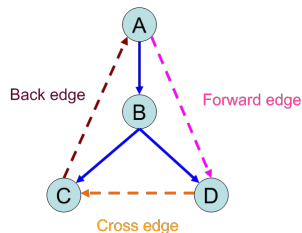
Given a DFS traversal \implies DFS tree:

Tree edge: \rightarrow child

Back edge: \rightarrow ancestor

Forward edge: \rightarrow *nonchild* descendant

Cross edge: $\rightarrow (\neg \text{ancestor}) \wedge (\neg \text{descendant})$



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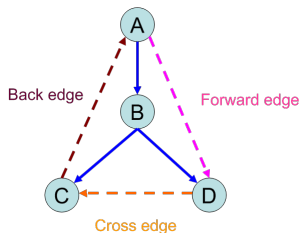
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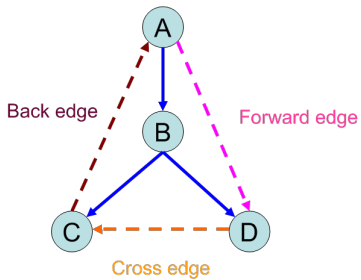
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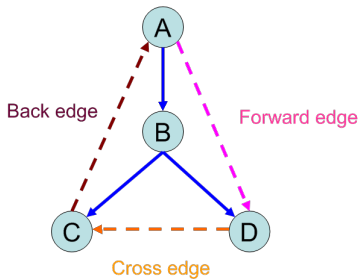
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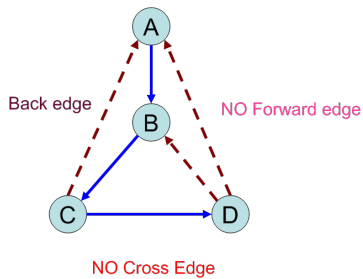
Also applicable to BFS



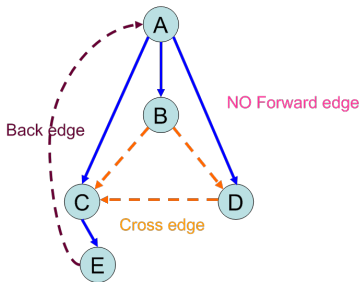
DFS on directed graph



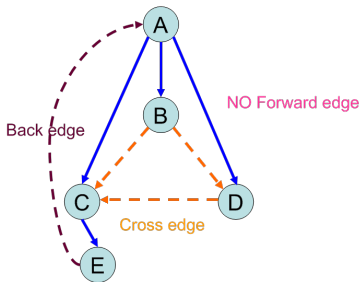
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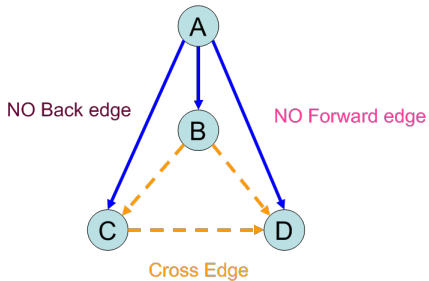
DFS on undirected graph



BFS on directed graph



BFS on directed graph



BFS on undirected graph

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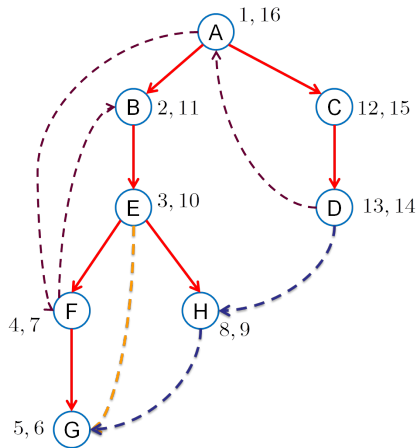


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Life time of vertices in DFS



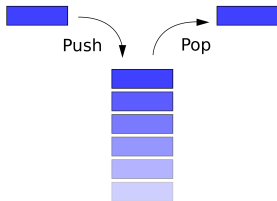
Theorem (Disjoint or Contained (Problem 4.2 : (1)&(2)))

$$\forall u, v : [u]_u \cap [v]_v = \emptyset \vee ([u]_u \subset [v]_v \vee [v]_v \subset [u]_u)$$

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Proof.



Edge types and life time of vertices in DFS (Problem 4.5)

$$\forall u \rightarrow v :$$

- ▶ tree/forward edge: $[u \text{ (red)} [v \text{ (blue)}]v]u \text{ (red)}$
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$$\nexists \text{ cycle} \implies u \rightarrow v \iff f[v] < f[u]$$

Cycle detection (Problem 5.8 – 1)

	Digraph	Undirected graph
DFS		
BFS		

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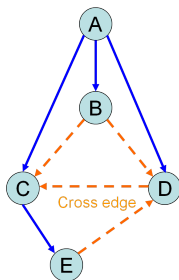
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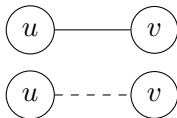
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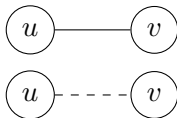
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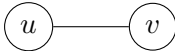
Hint: Kruskal





$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{A} : \text{CHECKEDGE}(u, v) &\leftarrow \mathcal{A} : \begin{array}{c} (u) \text{ --- } (v) \end{array} \\
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Q : Why adjacency matrix?

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\nexists back edge \iff DAG $\iff \exists$ topo. ordering

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TOPOSORT by Tarjan (probably), 1976

\nexists cycle \implies $u \rightarrow v \iff f[v] < f[u]$

Sort vertices in *decreasing* order of their *finish* times.

Hamiltonian path in DAG (Problem 4.14)

HP: path visiting each vertex once

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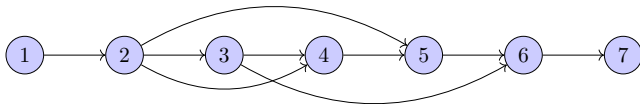
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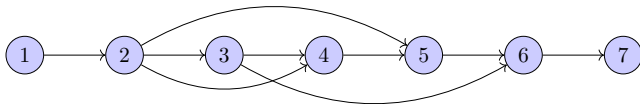


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DAG: \exists HP $\iff \exists!$ topo. ordering

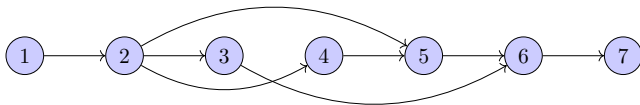
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Theorem (Digraph as DAG (Problem 4.6))

Every digraph is a dag of its SCCs.

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Two tiered structure of digraphs:

digraph \equiv a dag of SCCs

SCC: equivalence class over reachability

One-to-all reachability in a digraph (Problem 4.17)

$$v : v \rightsquigarrow^? \forall u$$

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$$\Leftarrow : \exists! \text{ source}$$

$$\implies : \text{By contradiction.}$$

$$\exists u : v \not\rightsquigarrow u \wedge \text{in}[u] > 0 \implies \exists \text{ cycle}$$

Impacts of vertices in a digraph (Problem 4.18)

$$\text{impact}(v) = |\{w \neq v : v \rightsquigarrow w\}|$$

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$Q : \forall v, \text{ computing } \text{impact}(v)$

2SAT (Problem 4.23)

$$I : (x_1 \vee \overline{x_2}) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_3}) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (\overline{x_3} \vee x_4) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee x_4)$$

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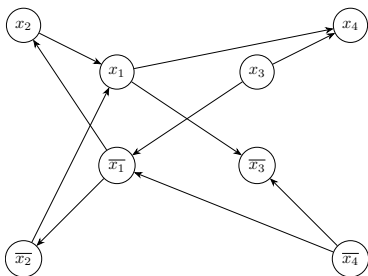
Implication graph G_I .

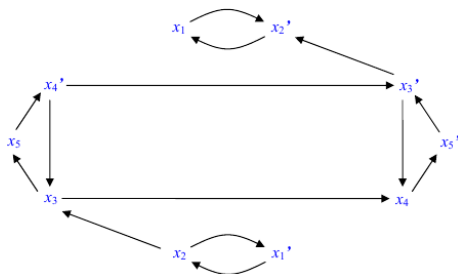
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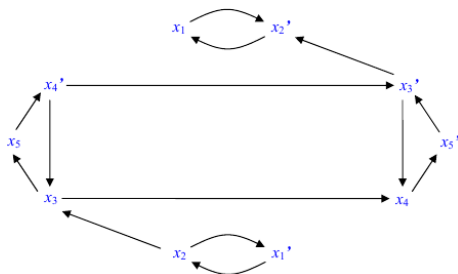
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Theorem (2SAT)

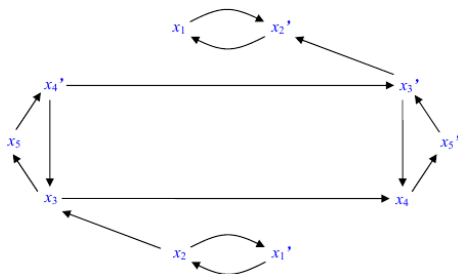
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“A Linear-time Algorithm for Testing the Truth of Certain Quantified Boolean Formulas”, Bengt Aspvall, Michael Plass, **Robert Tarjan**, 1979





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