graphcol_2

- the graph is 9-colorable, it would be interesting to know that 8 or less color is enough or not.
- for this purpose, we'll develop (actually i wrote it for a <u>codesignal</u> interview question...) a simple function in julia, that can be used to compute the chromatic number for *very small* graphs: graphcol_bt

```
Activating project at `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2`

Resolving package versions...

No Changes to `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Project.toml`

Updating `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Manifest.toml`

[8e850b90] ↑ libblastrampoline_jll v5.7.0+0 ⇒ v5.8.0+0

Resolving package versions...

No Changes to `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Project.toml`

No Changes to `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Manifest.toml`

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No Changes to `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Project.toml`

No Changes to `~/Asztal/git/plnotebooks/graphcol_2/Manifest.toml`
```

graphcol_bt (generic function with 2 methods)

```
1 begin
 2
 3 #--->graphcol_bt
4
 5 # the backtracking solution
 6 # it is a naive implementation w/o any smartness,
 7 # just administration
9 function graphcol_bt(G::Vector{Vector{Int}}, maxcol::Int) # max number of colors
       # the actual color are in 1..maxcol
10
       N=length(G)
11
12
13
       forbidden=fill(0,maxcol,N)
       # colors currently forbidden for a particular node
14
15
       # forbidden=already reserved by some of its neighbour
       # reserved if >0
16
17
18
       # actual and returned colorings
19
       color=fill(0,N) # for work with
       color_ret=fill(0,N)
20
21
22
       # modifies the forbidden and color arrays
       function paint(node,c)
23
24
           oldc=color[node]
25
           if oldc>0
               for t in G[node]
26
                   forbidden[oldc,t]-=1
27
28
               end
29
           end
30
31
           color[node]=c
32
           (c==0) && return
33
           for t in G[node]
34
35
               forbidden[c,t]+=1
36
           end
37
       end
38
       found=false
39
40
       paint(1,1)
41
       function trav(node)
42
           if node>N
43
44
               found=true
45
               color_ret.=color
46
               return
47
           end
48
49
50
           for c in 1:maxcol
51
                (forbidden[c,node]>0) && continue
52
               paint(node,c)
53
               trav(node+1)
               found && break
54
55
           end
56
57
           paint(node,0) # restore the original state
```

```
bС
       ena # oj trav
59
60
       trav(2)
61
       (found,color_ret)
62 end
63
64
65 # a method (variant) that takes a Graph() instance and returns a similar
66 # object that is returned by Graphs.random_greedy_color
67 # (imitating by namedtuple)
68 function graphcol_bt(G::Graph, maxcol::Int) # max number of colors
       GG=[Int[] for n in 1:nv(G)]
69
70
       for e in edges(G)
71
           a,b=src(e),dst(e)
72
           push!(GG[a],b)
73
           push!(GG[b],a)
74
       end
75
       found,color=graphcol_bt(GG,maxcol)
76
       if found
1 # now deal w/ the original data of project_1
 3 include("../shared/graphcol_1_data.jl")
4 data=graphcol_1_data()
 5 G=data.G
 6 num_of_students=data.num_of_students
 7 num_of_courses=data.num_of_courses
8 header=data.header
 9 end
```

```
1 begin
 2
       n=rand(3:2:9)
 3
       G2=cycle_graph(n)
 4
       @time the_coloring=graphcol_bt(G2,3);println(the_coloring)
       @time failed=graphcol_bt(G2,2);println(failed)
       if runall==true
 6
 7
           # and use graphcol_bt for the original data of project_1
           @time the_coloring=graphcol_bt(G,9);println(the_coloring)
 8
 9
           @time failed=graphcol_bt(G,8);println(failed)
10
       end
11 end
```

```
0.000007 seconds (31 allocations: 2.484 KiB)
(num_colors = 3, colors = [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3])
0.000004 seconds (26 allocations: 2.000 KiB)
(num_colors = -1, colors = nothing)
9.518313 seconds (131 allocations: 22.523 KiB)
(num_colors = 9, colors = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 2, 3 ... 8, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 7, 2, 1, 5])
3.392261 seconds (123 allocations: 21.031 KiB)
(num_colors = -1, colors = nothing)
```

Conclusion

• even for this small graph this backtracking solution is very slow, but after executing it we can be sure that fewer than 9 colors (exam dates) is not enough.

```
begin
md"""
#### Conclusion

we even for this small graph this backtracking solution is very slow, but
after executing it we can be sure that fewer than 9 colors (exam dates) is
not enough.
"""
end
```