

The background of the entire image is a dark blue field filled with a pattern of red dots. These dots are arranged in a way that they form a large, faint, stylized circular shape in the center, with the density of the dots increasing towards the center.

# HUST

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# Applied Algorithm Lab

Strongly connected component

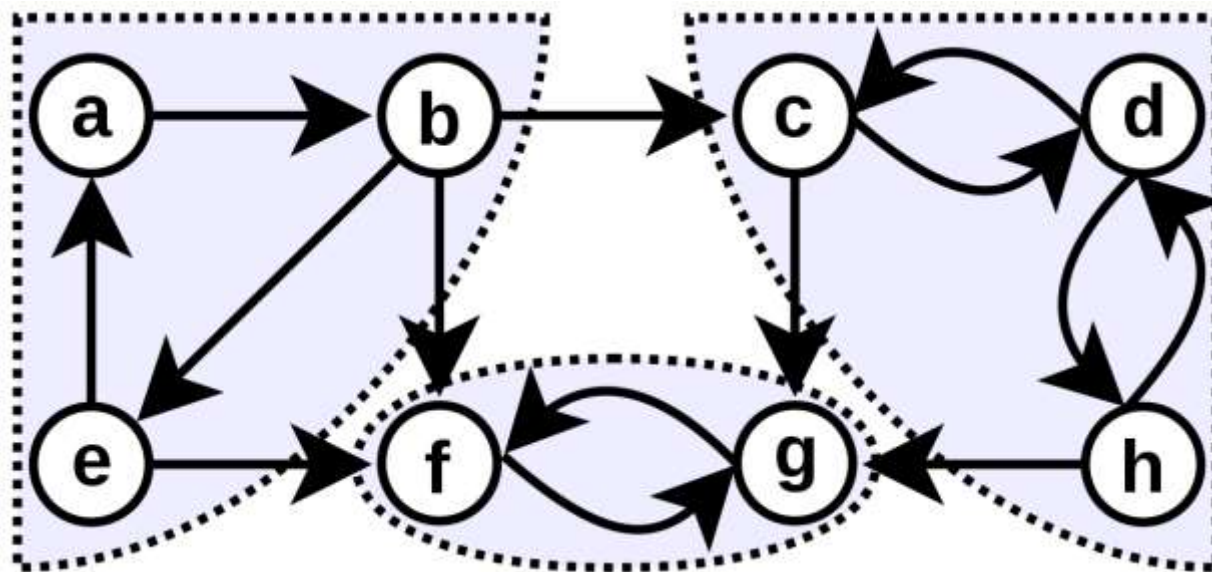
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# Strongly connected component

- Count #strongly connected components in a directed graph
  - Definition: A subset with maximal number of vertices that between 2 arbitrary vertices, there exists a path from a vertex to the other and vice versa.  
Thành phần liên thông mạnh là một tập con tối đa các đỉnh sao cho giữa 2 đỉnh bất kỳ luôn có đường đi từ đỉnh này đến đỉnh kia và ngược lại.
- **Input:** Edge list
  - Line 1 contains N, M
  - M lines follow, containing a pair of 2 integers a, b which is an undirected edge from a to b.
- **Output:**
  - Number of strongly connected components.

# Strongly Connected Components

- BFS and DFS can find all connected component in undirected graph.
- However, in directed graph, finding all strongly connected components is not trivial.
- Can we use DFS tree to find all strongly connected components ?



# Strongly connected component

- Idea to solve: DFS on residual graph. Algorithm:
  - Run DFS on  $G \rightarrow$  compute the finishing time  $f(v)$  of each node  $v$  of  $G$
  - Build residual graph  $G^T$  of  $G$ : reverse direction of all edges
  - Run DFS on  $G^T$ :
    - the nodes are considered in a decreasing order of finishing time  $f$ :
    - Each run  $\text{DFS}(u)$  will visit all nodes of the strongly connected component containing  $u$
- Number of connected components on  $G$  = number of times call DFS on residual graph of  $G$



# Strongly connected component - Implementation

```
1  // Đọc thêm tại https://cp-algorithms.com/graph/strongly-connected-components.html
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <vector>
5  using namespace std;
6  const int maxN = 1e5 + 5;
7  int n, m;
8  vector<int> adj[maxN], adj_trans[maxN];
9  vector<int> toposort;
10 bool visited[maxN];
11 int numSCC = 0;
12 // Tạo mảng toposort, trong đó các nút hiện đang được xếp tăng dần theo t_out
13 // (xem định nghĩa trong link bên trên)
14 void dfs1(int node){
15     if (visited[node])
16         return;
17     visited[node] = true;
18     for (auto u: adj[node])
19         dfs1(u);
20     toposort.push_back(node);
21 }
```

# Strongly connected component - Implementation

```
23  // Tìm thành phần liên thông mạnh ứng với node
24  void dfs2(int node){
25      if (visited[node])
26          return;
27      visited[node] = true;
28      for (auto u: adj_trans[node])
29          dfs2(u);
30  }
```

# Strongly connected component - Implementation

```
32 int main(){
33     cin >> n >> m;
34     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++){
35         int a, b;
36         cin >> a >> b;
37         adj[a].push_back(b);
38         adj_trans[b].push_back(a);
39     }
40     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
41         if (!visited[i])
42             dfs1(i);
43     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
44         visited[i] = false;
45     reverse(toposort.begin(), toposort.end());
46     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
47         if (!visited[toposort[i]]){
48             dfs2(toposort[i]);
49             numSCC++;
50         }
51     }
52     cout << numSCC << endl;
53     return 0;
54 }
```





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**THANK YOU !**