

EAST WEST UNIVERSITY

TITLE : "TIME COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS OF DIRECTED GRAPH GENERATION AND DEGREE COMPUTATION"

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Course name: Discrete Mathematics

Course code: CSE-106

Section: 7

Group : 03

Group name : Code Line

Objectives

1. To develop a C program that randomly generates a **directed graph** represented by an **adjacency matrix** for different graph sizes.
2. To calculate **in-degrees** and **out-degrees** of all vertices and verify that the **sum of in-degrees equals the sum of out-degrees**.
3. To measure **computational time** for degree calculation for different values of **n** (1000–5000 vertices).
4. To visualize **computational performance** by plotting a **graph of time vs. n** in Microsoft Excel and fitting a **polynomial trendline**.
5. To determine **experimental time complexity** of the algorithm and compare it with **theoretical time complexity**.
6. To summarize **findings** in a **report and presentation** for clear understanding of performance trends.

SOURCE CODE :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

#define MAXN 5000
int graph[MAXN][MAXN];

int main() {
    int sizes[] = {1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000};
    int num_sizes = 5;

    srand(time(NULL));

    for (int s = 0; s < num_sizes; s++) {
        int n = sizes[s];

        printf("\033[0;32mEnter the number of vertices: %d\033[0m", n);

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                graph[i][j] = rand() % 2;
            }
        }
    }

    clock_t start, end;
    start = clock();

    long long indeg_sum = 0, outdeg_sum = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    int indeg = 0, outdeg = 0;  
  
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
        outdeg += graph[i][j];  
        indeg += graph[j][i];  
    }  
  
    indeg_sum += indeg;  
    outdeg_sum += outdeg;  
}  
  
end = clock();  
  
double cpu_time_used = ((double)(end - start))  
  
printf("\033[0;34m");  
printf("\n-----\n");  
printf("Sum of in-degrees : %lld\n", indeg_sum);  
printf("Sum of out-degrees : %lld\n", outdeg_sum);  
  
if (indeg_sum == outdeg_sum)  
    printf("Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.\n");  
else  
    printf("Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are NOT equal.\n");  
  
printf("The computational time : %.3f ms\n\n", cpu_time_used);
```

```
printf("\033[0m");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

● Enter the number of vertices: 1000

Sum of in-degrees : 500043
Sum of out-degrees : 500043
Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.
The computational time : 2.000 ms

Enter the number of vertices: 2000

Sum of in-degrees : 1999810
Sum of out-degrees : 1999810
Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.
The computational time : 12.000 ms

Enter the number of vertices: 3000

Sum of in-degrees : 4500228
Sum of out-degrees : 4500228
Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.
The computational time : 25.000 ms

Enter the number of vertices: 4000

Sum of in-degrees : 7999928
Sum of out-degrees : 7999928
Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.
The computational time : 52.000 ms

Enter the number of vertices: 5000

Sum of in-degrees : 12500006
Sum of out-degrees : 12500006
Sum of in-degrees & out-degrees are equal.
The computational time : 80.000 ms

GRAPH :

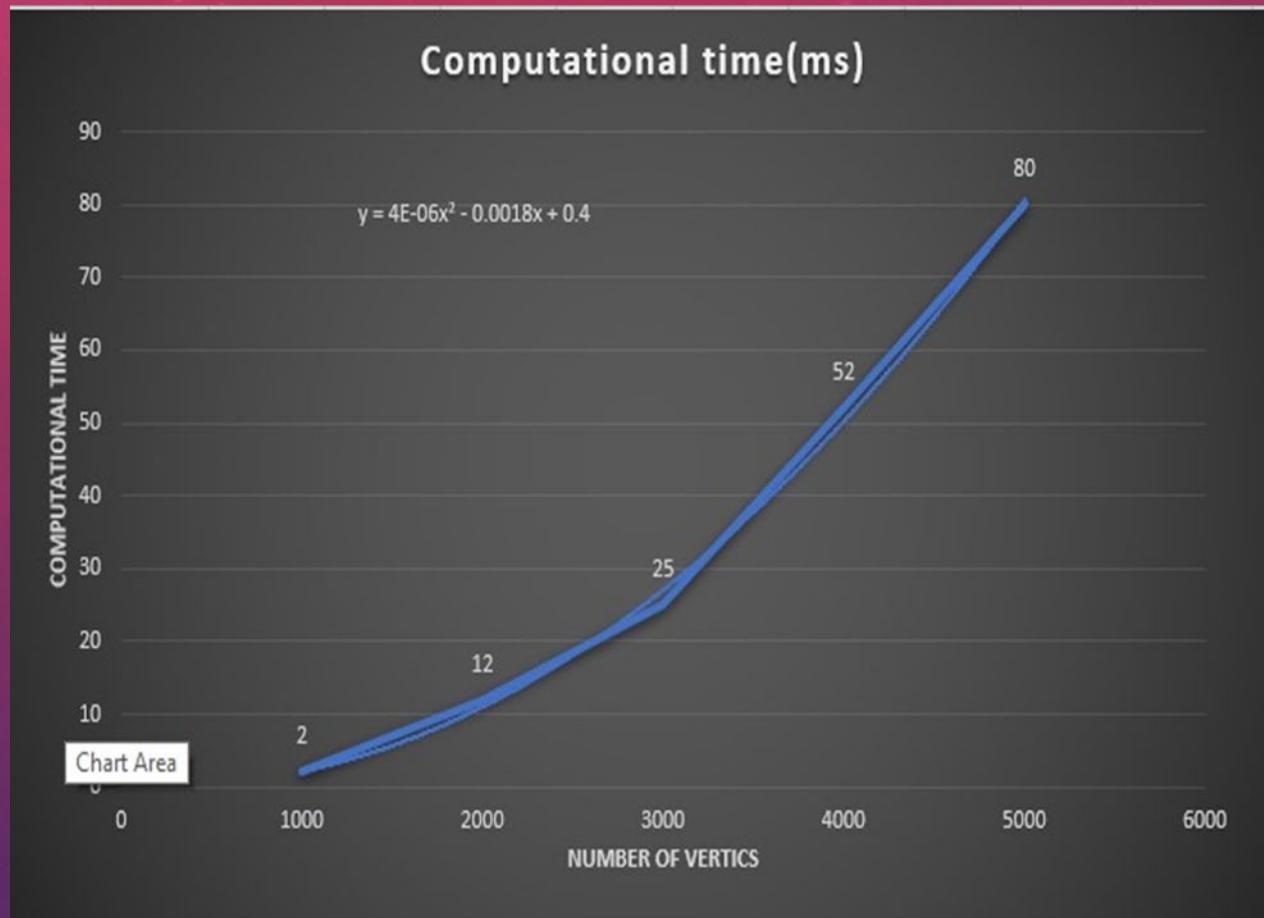


CHART :

| Number of Vertices(n) | Computation Time |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1000 | 5 |
| 2000 | 30 |
| 3000 | 67 |
| 4000 | 170 |
| 5000 | 227 |

POLYNOMIAL EQUATION DERIVED FROM THE GRAPH:

$$F(N)=4E-06x^2+0.0018x+0.4$$

The background features a complex, abstract design. It consists of several concentric circles in white and light gray, some with dashed segments. The numbers 40, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, and 260 are placed along these circles. The background is a gradient from red at the top left to dark blue at the bottom right, with numerous small, semi-transparent blue and white circular bokeh lights scattered across the surface.

THANK YOU!