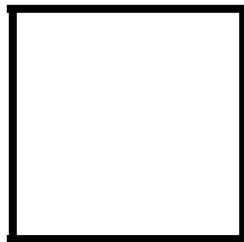




Republic of the Philippines
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DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHM

Exercises in
GRAPHS



Score

Submitted by:
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Monday-Thursday/10:00-1:00 / BSCPE 2-2

Date Submitted
16-01-2023

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Graphs (cont'd.)

Exercise

Give the formal description of the directed graph below.

$G_9 = (V_9, E_9)$ $V_9 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $E_9 = \{(1, 2), (1, 5), (2, 1), (2, 4), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 1), (6, 3)\}$

Graph G_9

Formal Description:
 $G_9 = \{V_9, E_9\}$
 $V_9 = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$
 $E_9 = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (1, 5), (2, 4), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 1), (6, 3)\}$

PATHS

Paths with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1, 2, 4), (1, 2, 1), (1, 5, 6), (2, 1, 2), (5, 6, 1), (5, 6, 3), (6, 1, 2), (6, 1, 5)\}$
Paths with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,5,6,1), (1,5,6,3), (2,1,5,6), (2,1,5,4), (6,1,5,6), (6,1,2,4), (5,6,1,2), (5,6,1,5), (6,1,5,4)\}$
Path with length of 4:
 $V = \{(2,1,5,6,3), (5,6,1,2,4)\}$

SIMPLE PATHS

Simple paths with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1,2,4), (1,5,6), (1,5,4), (5,6,1), (5,6,3), (6,1,2), (6,1,5)\}$
Simple paths with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,5,6,3), (2,1,5,4), (2,1,5,6), (5,6,1,2), (6,1,5,4), (6,1,2,4)\}$
Simple paths with length of 4:
 $V = \{(2,1,5,6,3), (5,6,1,2,4)\}$

SIMPLE CYCLE

Simple cycle with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1,2,1), (2,1,2)\}$
Simple cycle with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,5,6,1), (5,6,1,5), (6,1,5,6)\}$

INDEGREE

node 1: $V = \{2, 6\}$
node 2: $V = 1$
node 3: $V = 6$
node 4: $V = \{2, 5\}$
node 5: $V = 1$
node 6: $V = 5$

OUTDEGREE

node 1: $V = \{2, 5\}$
node 2: $V = \{1, 4\}$
node 3: $V = \text{null}$
node 4: $V = \text{null}$
node 5: $V = \{4, 6\}$
node 6: $V = \{1, 3\}$

VERTICES ADJACENT TO THE NODES

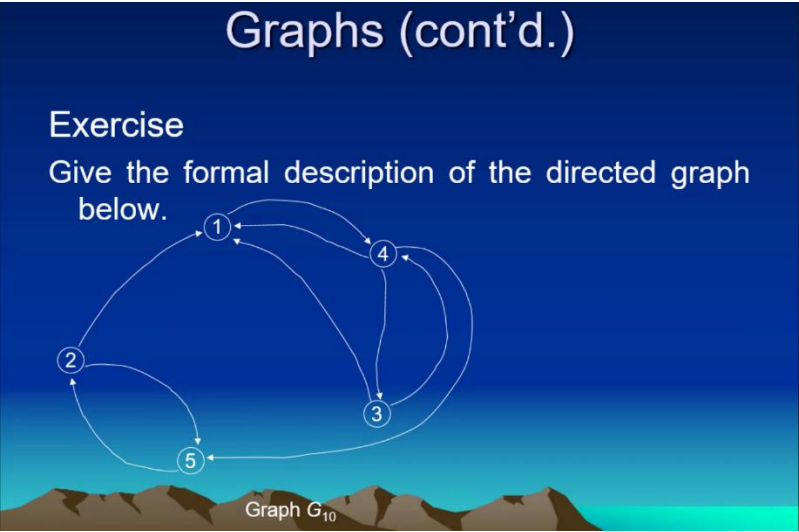
node 1: $V = \{2, 6\}$
node 2: $V = 1$
node 3: $V = 6$
node 4: $V = \{2, 5\}$
node 5: $V = 1$
node 6: $V = 5$

VERTICES ADJACENT FROM THE NODES

node 1: $V = \{2, 5\}$
node 2: $V = \{1, 4\}$
node 3: $V = \text{null}$
node 4: $V = \text{null}$
node 5: $V = \{4, 6\}$
node 6: $V = \{1, 3\}$

EDGES INCIDENT TO THE NODES

node 1: $E = \{(1,2), (2,1), (1,5), (6,1)\}$
node 2: $E = \{(2,1), (1,2), (2,4)\}$
node 3: $E = \{6, 3\}$
node 4: $E = \{(2,4), (5,4)\}$
node 5: $E = \{(1,5), (5,6), (5,4)\}$
node 6: $E = \{(6,1), (6,3), (5,6)\}$



Formal Description:

$G_{10} = \{V_{10}, E_{10}\}$
 $V_{10} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 $E_{10} = \{(1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 5), (3, 1), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5), (5, 2)\}$

PATHS

Paths with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1,4,3), (1,4,1), (1,4,5), (2,1,4), (2,5,2), (3,1,4), (3,4,3), (3,4,1), (3,4,5), (4,1,4), (4,3,1), (4,3,4), (4,5,2), (5,2,5), (5,2,1)\}$
Paths with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,4,3,1), (1,4,5,2), (2,1,4,3), (2,1,4,5), (3,4,5,2), (3,1,4,3), (3,1,4,5), (4,3,1,4), (4,5,2,1), (5,2,1,4)\}$
Path with length of 4:
 $V = \{(1,4,5,2,1), (2,1,4,5,2), (3,1,4,5,2), (3,4,5,2,1), (4,5,2,1,4), (5,2,1,4,3), (5,2,1,4,5)\}$

SIMPLE PATHS

Simple paths with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1,4,3), (1,4,5), (2,1,4), (3,1,4), (3,4,1), (3,4,5), (4,3,1), (4,5,2), (5,2,1)\}$
Simple paths with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,4,5,2), (2,1,4,3), (2,1,4,5), (3,4,5,2), (3,1,4,5), (4,5,2,1), (5,2,1,4)\}$
Simple paths with length of 4:
 $V = \{(3,1,4,5,2), (3,4,5,2,1), (5,2,1,4,5)\}$

SIMPLE CYCLE

Simple cycle with length of 2:
 $V = \{(1,4,1), (2,5,2), (3,4,3), (4,1,4), (4,3,4), (5,2,5)\}$
Simple cycle with length of 3:
 $V = \{(1,4,3,1), (3,1,4,3), (4,3,1,4)\}$
Simple cycle with length of 4:
 $V = \{(1,4,5,2,1), (2,1,4,5,2), (4,5,2,1,4), (5,2,1,4,5)\}$

INDEGREE

node 1: $V = \{2, 3, 4\}$
node 2: $V = 5$
node 3: $V = 4$
node 4: $V = \{1, 3\}$
node 5: $V = \{2, 4\}$

VERTICES ADJACENT TO THE NODES

node 1: $V = \{2, 3, 4\}$
node 2: $V = 5$
node 3: $V = 4$
node 4: $V = \{1, 3\}$
node 5: $V = \{2, 4\}$

OUTDEGREE

node 1: $V = 4$
node 2: $V = \{1, 5\}$
node 3: $V = \{1, 4\}$
node 4: $V = \{1, 3, 5\}$
node 5: $V = 2$

VERTICES ADJACENT FROM THE NODES

node 1: $V = 4$
node 2: $V = \{1, 5\}$
node 3: $V = \{1, 4\}$
node 4: $V = \{1, 3, 5\}$
node 5: $V = 2$

EDGES INCIDENT TO THE NODES

node 1: $E = \{(1,4), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1)\}$
node 2: $E = \{(2,1), (2,5), (5,2)\}$
node 3: $E = \{(3,1), (3,4), (4,3)\}$
node 4: $E = \{(4,1), (4,3), (4,5), (1,4), (3,4)\}$
node 5: $E = \{(5,2), (2,5), (4,5)\}$