```
#include <iostream>
 3
     #include <list>
4
     #include "graph.h"
 6
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 7
    graph.cpp
8
     Date: march 22, 2023
     *****************************
9
10
11
     //empty construct
12
     Graph::Graph(){};
13
     //construct that creates an empty graph with size as a parameter
14
     Graph::Graph (int size = 5):m size(size) { //constructor
15
16
         if (m size == 0) {
17
             std::cout << "error initializing graph at 0" << std::endl;</pre>
18
         }
19
20
         graph = new int*[m_size];
21
         for (int i = 0; i < m size; i++)
22
             graph[i] = new int[m size];
23
24
         //std::cout << "graph created" << std::endl;</pre>
25
26
    Graph::~Graph() { // destructor
27
         //std::cout << "destroying graph" << std::endl;</pre>
28
29
30
31
    template <typename T>
32
    void Graph::printGraph(T** graph, int rows, int cols) {
33
         //print titles
         std::cout << "\t";</pre>
34
35
         for (int i = 0; i < cols; ++i)
36
37
             std::cout << "n" << i << "\t" ;
38
         }
39
         //print content
40
         std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
41
         for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
42
             std::cout << "n" << i << "\t";
             for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
43
44
                 std::cout << graph[i][j] << " \t";</pre>
45
46
             std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
47
         }
48
     }
     // public print
49
50
    void Graph::print(){
51
         printGraph(graph, m_size, m_size);
52
53
     }
54
55
                            //return the # of vertices in the Graph
    int Graph::V(){
56
         return m size;
57
58
59
     int Graph::E(){
                            //return the # of edges in the Graph
60
         int count E = 0;
61
         for(int i = 0; i < m size; ++i) {</pre>
62
             for (int j = 0; j < m \text{ size}; ++j) {
63
                 if ( graph[i][j] > 0)
64
                     count E ++;
65
             }
66
         }
67
         return count E;
68
     }
69
70
     bool Graph::adjacent(int x, int y) { //test if there is an edge from x to y
71
         return (graph[x][y] > 0);
     }
73
```

```
74
      std::list<int> Graph::neighbors(int x) { // list all nodes y with edges to x
 75
          std::list<int> neighborsToX = {};
 76
 77
          for(int i = 0; i < m size; ++i) {</pre>
 78
              if ( graph[x][i] > 0)
 79
                  neigbhborsToX.push back(i);
 80
          }
 81
          return neigbhborsToX;
 82
      }
 83
 84
      void Graph::add(int x, int y, int value){ //add the edge from x to y}
          graph[x][y] = value;
 85
          graph[y][x] = value;
 86
                                 // make bidirectional edge
 87
      }
 88
      void Graph::remove(int x, int y){ //removes edge from x to y
 89
 90
          graph[x][y] = 0;
 91
                                 // bidirectional edge
          graph[y][x] = 0;
 92
      }
 93
 94
      int Graph::getEdge(int x, int y){
 95
          return graph[x][y];
 96
 97
 98
      float Graph::getDensity(){
 99
          return static cast<float>(E())*100.0/(V()*(V()-1));
100
      /*
101
102
      int Graph::get node value(int x) {return x} //return node name
103
      void Graph::set node value(int x, char a){} //change node name
104
105
     int Graph::get edge value(int x, int y);
106
     void Graph::set edge value(int x, int y, int value);
107
108
        */
```