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#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>

// A vertex is a 2D point
typedef struct Vertex {
    int x; // x-coordinate
    int y; // y-coordinate
} Vertex;

// each edge is a pair of vertices (end-points)
typedef struct Edge {
    Vertex *p1; // first end point
    Vertex *p2; // second end point
    int weight ;
} Edge;

//node in adjacency list
typedef struct ANode{
    Vertex *v;
    struct ANode *next_edge;
    struct VertexNode *positon;
}ANode;

//vertex in graph
typedef struct VertexNode {
    Vertex *v;
    int visit; //1->visit;0->explored;-1->unexplored;
    struct ANode *first_edge;
    struct VertexNode *next;
} VertexNode;

typedef struct GraphRep { // graph header
    int nV; // #vertices
    int nE; // #edges
    VertexNode *vertices; //an linked list of vertices
} GraphRep;

typedef struct GraphRep *Graph;

typedef struct QNode{
    Vertex *v;
    struct QNode *next;
}QNode;

typedef struct QRep{
    int length;
    QNode *head;
    QNode *tail;
}QRep;

typedef struct QRep *Queue;

// time complexity:O(1)
Graph CreateEmptyGraph() {
    Graph g = malloc(sizeof(GraphRep));
    assert(g!=NULL);
    g->nV = 0;
    g->nE = 0;
    g->vertices = NULL;
    return g;
}

//create empty queue
Queue newQueue(){
    Queue Q = malloc(sizeof(QRep));
    Q->head =NULL;
    Q->tail=NULL;

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    Q->length = 0;
    return Q;
}

//insert a vertex at the end if the queue
void EnQueue(Queue Q, Vertex *value){
    QNode *new = malloc(sizeof(QNode));
    assert(new!=NULL);
    new->v = value;
    new->next = NULL;
    if(Q->tail!=NULL){        //insert new node to the tail of the queue
        Q->tail->next = new;
        Q->tail=new;
    }
    else{                    //if the queue is empty
        Q->head=new;
        Q->tail=new;
    }
    Q->length++;
}

//remove vertex from front of queue
Vertex *DeQueue(Queue Q){
    assert(Q->length>0);
    QNode *temp = Q->head;
    Q->head=Q->head->next;
    if(Q->head==NULL){    //empty queue
        Q->tail=NULL;
    }
    Q->length--;
    Vertex *value=temp->v;
    free(temp);
    return value;
}

//create a new vertex node
VertexNode *NewVNode(Vertex* value){
    VertexNode *new = malloc(sizeof(VertexNode));
    assert(new!=NULL);
    new->v=value;
    new->visit=-1;
    new->first_edge=NULL;
    return new;
}

//create a new node in adjacency list
ANode *NewANode(Vertex* value){
    ANode *new = malloc(sizeof(ANode));
    assert(new!=NULL);
    new->v=value;
    new->next_edge = NULL;
    new->positon=NULL;
    return new;
}

//check whether the edge is exist
//O(m)
int inLL(ANode *L, Vertex *n){
    if (L==NULL){
        return 0;
    }
    if(L->v->x==n->x && L->v->y==n->y){
        return 1;
    }
    return inLL(L->next_edge,n);
}

// insert node into the adjacency list
//O(m)

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ANode *insertLL(ANode *L,Vertex *n){
    if(inLL(L,n)==1) return L;
    ANode *new =NewANode(n);
    new->next_edge = L;
    return new;
}

//traverse the linked list to find a vertex node.
//O(n)
VertexNode *search(VertexNode *node,Vertex *value){
    while(node!=NULL){
        if(node->v->x==value->x && node->v->y==value->y){
            return node;
        }
        node=node->next;
    }
    return NULL;
}

//time complexity: need to call search() for two end points of new edge,which is O(n)
//suppose m adjacent vertices for end points of edge, inLL() is O(m),
//Hence,it's O(m+n).
int InsertEdge(Graph g, Edge *e)
{
    VertexNode *new,*new2;
    ANode *temp,*temp2;
    new = search(g->vertices,e->p1);    //finding the vertex in array of vertices
    new2 = search(g->vertices,e->p2);
    if(new!=NULL){                                //check whether the vertex is
exist
        if(!inLL(new->first_edge,e->p2)){    //check whether the edge is exist
            temp = insertLL(new->first_edge,e->p2);
        }
        else return 0;                        // if the edge is already exist,return 0
        if(new2==NULL){                        //when the end point of the edge
is no longer exist
            new2 = NewVNode(e->p2);
            new2->next=g->vertices;
            g->vertices =new2;
            g->nV++;
        }
        temp->positon = new2;
        new->first_edge = temp;
        temp2 = insertLL(new2->first_edge,e->p1);
        temp2->positon=new;
        new2->first_edge=temp2;
    }
    else{
        if(new2==NULL){
            new2 = NewVNode(e->p2);
            new2->next=g->vertices;
            g->vertices =new2;
            g->nV++;
        }
        else{
            if(inLL(new2->first_edge,e->p1)) return 0;
        }
        new = NewVNode(e->p1);
        new->next=g->vertices;
        g->vertices =new;
        g->nV++;
        temp2 = insertLL(new2->first_edge,e->p1);
        temp2->positon =new;
        new2->first_edge=temp2;
        temp = insertLL(new->first_edge,e->p2);
        temp->positon = new2;
        new->first_edge=temp;
    }
}

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    e->weight=sqrt(pow((e->p1->x-e->p2->x),2)+pow((e->p1->y-e->p2->y),2));
    g->nE+=1;
    return 1;
}

//delete node in adjacency list.
//O(m)
ANode *DeleteLL(ANode *L,Vertex* n){
    if(L==NULL) return L;
    if(L->v->x==n->x && L->v->y==n->y) {
        L->positon=NULL;
        return L->next_edge;
    }
    L->next_edge = DeleteLL(L->next_edge,n);
    return L;
}

//time complexity: need to call search() for two end points of edge.
//suppose m adjacent vertices for end points of edge, inLL() is O(m),and recursively call
DeleteLL() m times.
//Hence,it's O(n+m).
void DeleteEdge(Graph g, Edge *e)
{
    VertexNode *new,*new2;
    new = search(g->vertices,e->p1);
    new2 = search(g->vertices,e->p2);
    if (new==NULL||new2==NULL){
        return;
    }
    if(inLL(new->first_edge,e->p2)==1 && inLL(new2->first_edge,e->p1)==1 ){
        new->first_edge=DeleteLL(new->first_edge,e->p2);
        new2->first_edge=DeleteLL(new2->first_edge,e->p1);
        g->nE--;
    }
}

//print queue in non-decreasing order.
//O(n)
void PrintQueue(Queue Q){
    QNode *head,*first,*t,*p,*q;
    first = Q->head->next->next;
    head= Q->head->next;
    head->next = NULL;
    while(first!=NULL){
        for(t=first,q=head;(q!=NULL)&&(t->v->x>q->v->x)||((t->v->x==q->v->x && t->v->y >= q->v->y));p=q,q=q->next);
        first = first->next;
        if(q==head) head=t;
        else p->next = t;
        t->next =q;
    }
    printf("\nreachable vertices:\n");
    while(head->next!=NULL){
        printf("(%d,%d)",head->v->x,head->v->y);
        head=head->next;
    }
    printf("(%d,%d)",head->v->x,head->v->y);
}

//time complexity:Suppose there are n vertices and m edges in the graph.
//Every vertex can enqueue and dequeue only once,so the maximum length of queue is n.
//for every vertex, the number of loops of inner loop equals to the degree d of this vertex -->O(n+d).
//recall the sum of degrees equals to 2m.
//Hence,O(n(2m)+n)=O(mn)
void ReachableVertices(Graph g, Vertex *v)
{
    assert(g!=NULL);
    Vertex *pop;

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    ANode *p;
    QNode *current;
    Queue q= newQueue();
    VertexNode *temp,*new,*new2,*temp2;
    temp = search(g->vertices,v);
    temp->visit=0;
    EnQueue(q,temp->v);
    if(q->length==1) current=q->head;
    while(current !=NULL){ //queue is not empty
        pop = current->v;
        new = search(g->vertices,pop);
        p = new->first_edge;
        while(p!=NULL){
            new2 = p->positon;
            if(new2->visit==1){
                new2->visit=0;
                EnQueue(q,new2->v);
            }
            p=p->next_edge;
        }
        current=current->next;
    }
    PrintQueue(q);

    temp2 = g->vertices;
    while(temp2!=NULL){ //set the visit flag of each vertex to -1 after traversal.
        temp2->visit=-1;
        temp2=temp2->next;
    }
}

// Add the time complexity analysis of ShortestPath() here
void ShortestPath(Graph g, Vertex *u, Vertex *v)
{
}

//free the adjacency list.
void freeLL(ANode *L){
    if(L!=NULL){
        freeLL(L->next_edge);
        free(L);
    }
}

//time complexity:Suppose there are n vertices and m edges in the graph.
//O(m+n)
void FreeGraph(Graph g)
{
    assert(g!=NULL);
    VertexNode *node;
    node=g->vertices;
    while(node!=NULL){
        freeLL(node->first_edge);
        node = node->next;
    }
    free(g);
}

//time complexity:Suppose there are n vertices and m edges in the graph.
//similar to ReachableVertices()
//Hence, $O(n(2m)+n)=O(mn)$ 
void ShowGraph(Graph g)
{
    Vertex *pop;
    ANode *p;
    assert(g!=NULL);

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printf("Show graph:\n");
Queue q= newQueue();
VertexNode *temp,*new,*new2,*temp2;
temp = g->vertices;
while(temp!=NULL){
    if( temp->visit==-1){
        temp->visit=0;
        EnQueue(q,temp->v);
        while(q->length !=0){ //queue is not empty
            pop = DeQueue(q);
            new = search(g->vertices,pop);
            new->visit=1; //explored vertex
            p = new->first_edge;
            while(p!=NULL){
                new2 = p->positon;
                if(new2->visit==-1){
                    new2->visit=0;
                    printf("(%d,%d),(%d,%d) ",new->v->x,new->v->y,new2->v->x,new2->v->y);
                    EnQueue(q,new2->v);
                }
                else if(new2->visit==0){
                    printf("(%d,%d),(%d,%d) ",new->v->x,new->v->y,new2->v->x,new2->v->y);
                }
                p=p->next_edge;
            }
        }
        temp= temp->next;
    }
    temp2 = g->vertices;
    while(temp2!=NULL){ //set the visit flag of each vertex to -1 after traversal.
        temp2->visit=-1;
        temp2=temp2->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() //sample main for testing
{
    Graph g1;
    Edge *e_ptr;
    Vertex *v1, *v2;

    // Create an empty graph g1;
    g1=CreateEmptyGraph();

    // Create first connected component
    // Insert edge (0,0)-(0,10)
    e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
    assert(e_ptr != NULL);
    v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
    assert(v1 != NULL);
    v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
    assert(v2 != NULL);
    v1->x=0;
    v1->y=0;
    v2->x=0;
    v2->y=10;
    e_ptr->p1=v1;
    e_ptr->p2=v2;
    if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

    // Insert edge (0,0)-(5,6)
    e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
    assert(e_ptr != NULL);
    v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
    assert(v1 != NULL);

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v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=5;
v2->y=6;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (0, 10)-(10, 10)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=10;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=10;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (0,10)-(5,6)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=10;
v2->x=5;
v2->y=6;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (0,0)-(5,4)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=5;
v2->y=4;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (5, 4)-(10, 4)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=5;
v1->y=4;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=4;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");
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```
// Insert edge (5,6)-(10,6)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=5;
v1->y=6;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=6;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (10,10)-(10,6)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=10;
v1->y=10;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=6;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (10, 6)-(10, 4)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=10;
v1->y=6;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=4;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Create second connected component
// Insert edge (20,4)-(20,10)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=20;
v1->y=4;
v2->x=20;
v2->y=10;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (20,10)-(30,10)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
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v1->x=20;
v1->y=10;
v2->x=30;
v2->y=10;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

// Insert edge (25,5)-(30,10)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=25;
v1->y=5;
v2->x=30;
v2->y=10;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
if (InsertEdge(g1, e_ptr)==0) printf("edge exists\n");

//Display graph g1
ShowGraph(g1);

// Find the shortest path between (0,0) and (10,6)
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=6;
ShortestPath(g1, v1, v2);
free(v1);
free(v2);

// Delete edge (0,0)-(5, 6)
e_ptr = (Edge*) malloc(sizeof(Edge));
assert(e_ptr != NULL);
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=5;
v2->y=6;
e_ptr->p1=v1;
e_ptr->p2=v2;
DeleteEdge(g1, e_ptr);
free(e_ptr);
free(v1);
free(v2);

// Display graph g1
ShowGraph(g1);

// Find the shortest path between (0,0) and (10,6)
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=10;
v2->y=6;
```

```
ShortestPath(g1, v1, v2);
free(v1);
free(v2);

// Find the shortest path between (0,0) and (25,5)
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v2=(Vertex *) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v2 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
v2->x=25;
v2->y=5;
ShortestPath(g1, v1, v2);
free(v1);
free(v2);

// Find reachable vertices of (0,0)
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v1->x=0;
v1->y=0;
ReachableVertices(g1, v1);
free(v1);

// Find reachable vertices of (20,4)
v1=(Vertex*) malloc(sizeof(Vertex));
assert(v1 != NULL);
v1->x=20;
v1->y=4;
ReachableVertices(g1, v1);
free(v1);

// Free graph g1
FreeGraph(g1);

return 0;
}
```