

mad-prac-7-graphing-algorithms

June 28, 2024

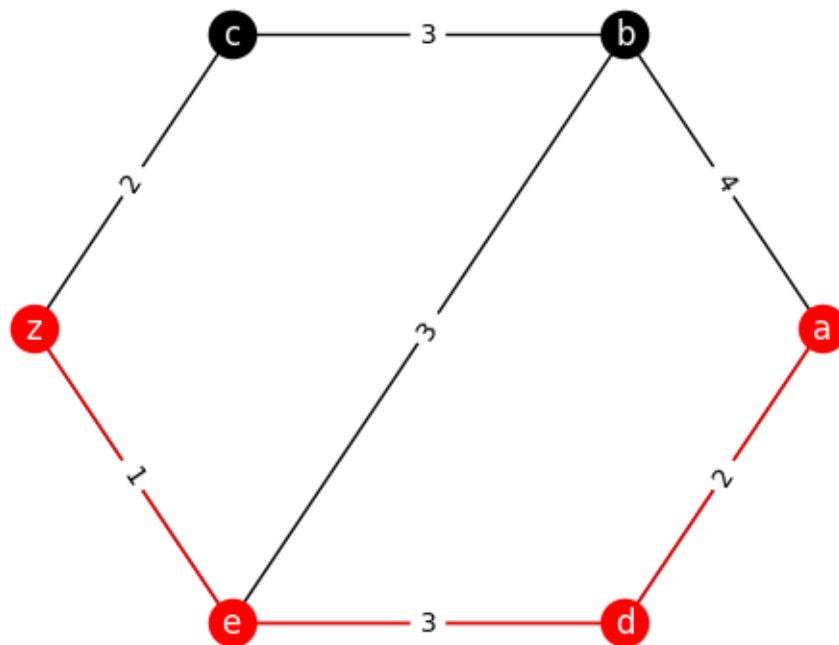
```
[1]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

0.1 7.1 Dijkstra Algorithm for Shortest Path

```
[2]: def do_dijkstra(graph,src,dest):
    short_path = nx.dijkstra_path(G=graph,source=src,target=dest,weight='weight')
    path_edges = list(zip(short_path,short_path[1:]))
    print(f"Shorted Path From {src} -> {dest}: {short_path}")
    print("Path: ", nx.dijkstra_path_length(graph,src,dest,'weight'))
    pos = nx.circular_layout(graph)
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(short_path, pos, node_color='r')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(graph.nodes - short_path, pos,node_color='k')
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(graph, pos, edgelist=graph.edges)
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(graph,pos,edgelist=path_edges,edge_color='r')
    labels = nx.get_edge_attributes(graph,'weight')
    nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(graph,pos,labels)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(graph,pos, font_color='w')
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
```

```
[3]: #1
D = nx.Graph()
d_edges = [
    ('a','b',4),
    ('b','c',3),
    ('c','z',2),
    ('z','e',1),
    ('e','d',3),
    ('b','e',3),
    ('a','d',2),]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,'a','z')
```

Shorted Path From a -> z: ['a', 'd', 'e', 'z']
Path: 6

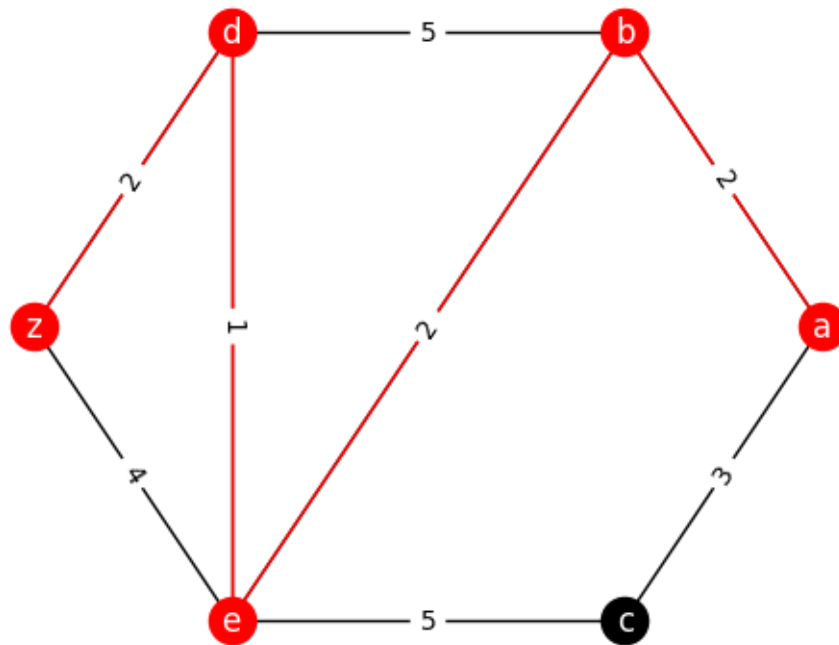


```

[4]: #2
D = nx.Graph()
d_edges = [
    ('a','b',2),
    ('b','d',5),
    ('d','z',2),
    ('z','e',4),
    ('e','c',5),
    ('a','c',3),
    ('b','e',2),
    ('d','e',1),
]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,'a','z')

```

Shorted Path From a -> z: ['a', 'b', 'e', 'd', 'z']
 Path: 7

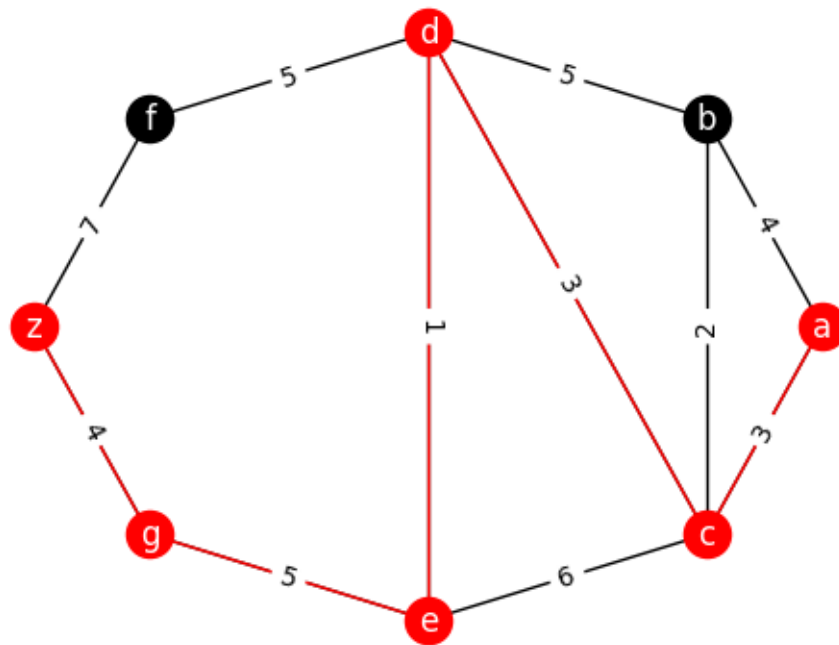


```

[5]: #3
D = nx.Graph()
d_edges = [
    ('a','b',4),
    ('b','d',5),
    ('d','f',5),
    ('f','z',7),
    ('g','z',4),
    ('e','g',5),
    ('c','e',6),
    ('c','d',3),
    ('d','e',1),
    ('a','c',3),
    ('b','c',2),
]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,'a','z')

```

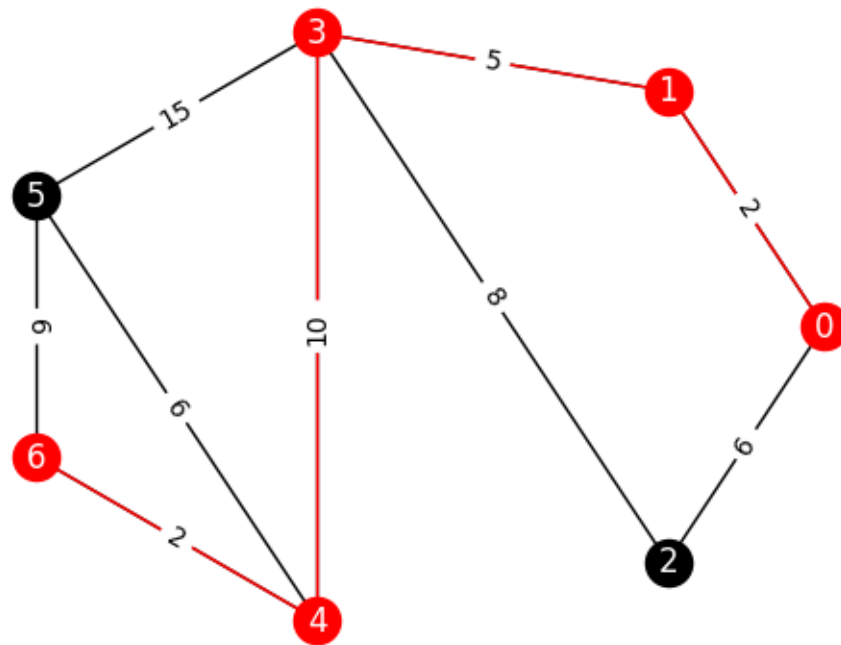
Shorted Path From a -> z: ['a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'g', 'z']
 Path: 16



```
[6]: #4
D = nx.Graph()
d_edges = [
(0,1,2),
(1,3,5),
(3,5,15),
(5,6,6),
(6,4,2),
(4,3,10),
(3,2,8),
(2,0,6),
(5,4,6),
]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,0,6)
```

Shorted Path From 0 -> 6: [0, 1, 3, 4, 6]

Path: 19

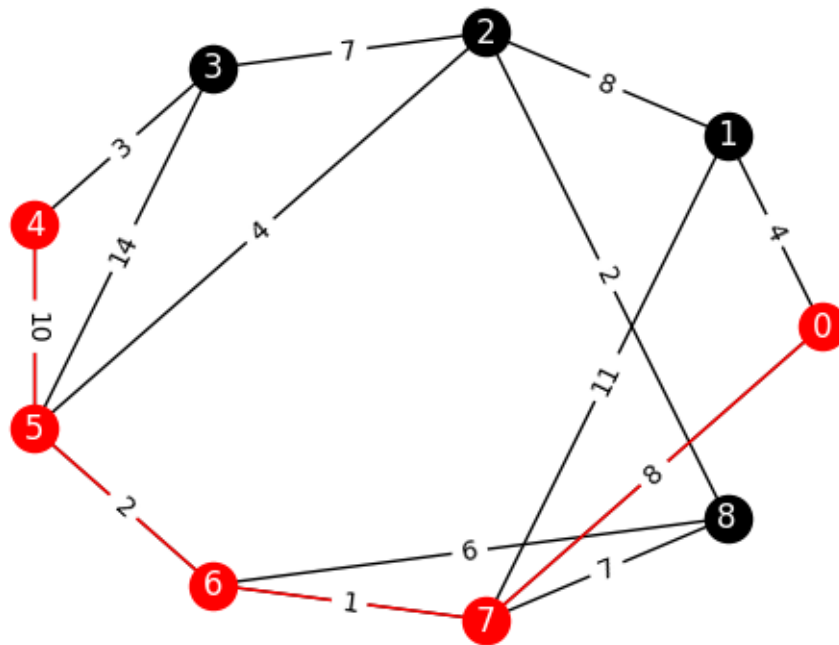


```

[7]: #5
D = nx.Graph()
d_edges = [
(0,1,4),
(1,2,8),
(2,3,7),
(3,4,3),
(4,5,10),
(5,6,2),
(5,2,4),
(5,3,14),
(6,7,1),
(6,8,6),
(7,0,8),
(7,1,11),
(7,8,7),
(8,2,2),
]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,0,4)

```

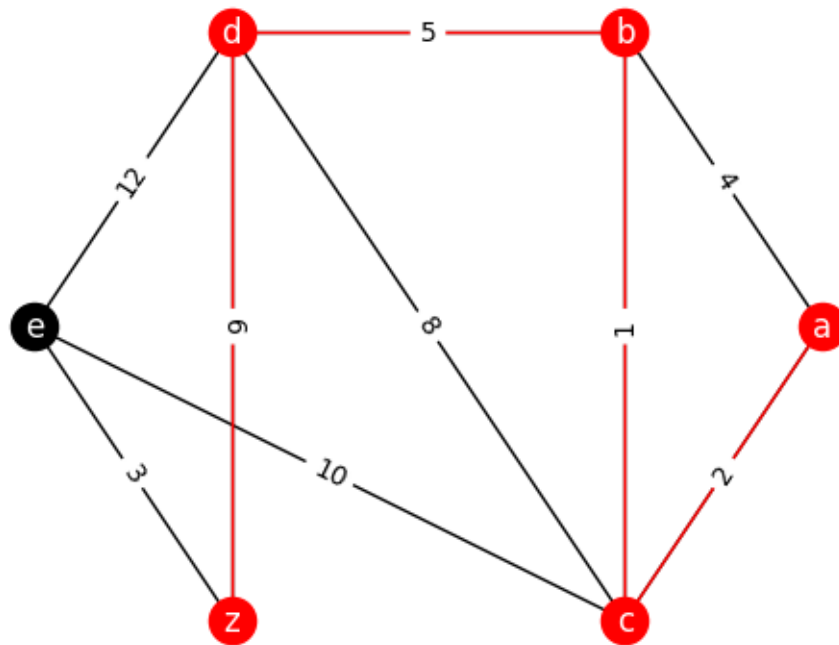
Shorted Path From 0 -> 4: [0, 7, 6, 5, 4]
Path: 21



0.2 2. With any arbitrary graph

```
[8]: D = nx.Graph()
D.add_nodes_from(['a','b','d','e','z'])
d_edges = [
('a','b',4),
('a','c',2),
('b','d',5),
('b','c',1),
('c','d',8),
('c','e',10),
('d','e',12),
('d','z',6),
('e','z',3),
]
D.add_weighted_edges_from(d_edges)
do_dijkstra(D,'a','z')
```

Shorted Path From a -> z: ['a', 'c', 'b', 'd', 'z']
Path: 14



0.3 7.2 Kruskal and Prim's Algorithm for Minimal Spanning Tree

```
[9]: def do_MST(graph,method):
    if method in ['kruskal','prim']:
        print(f"Method: {method.capitalize()}")
        mst = nx.minimum_spanning_tree(graph,algorithm=method)
        print("MST Edges: ",sorted(mst.edges))
    pos = nx.circular_layout(graph)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(graph,pos, font_color='w')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(mst.nodes, pos, node_color='r')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(graph.nodes - mst.nodes, pos,node_color='k')
    glabels = nx.get_edge_attributes(graph,'weight')
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(graph, pos, edgelist=graph.edges,alpha=0.3)
    nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(graph,pos,glabels,alpha=0.5)
    tlabels = nx.get_edge_attributes(mst,'weight')
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(graph,pos,edgelist=mst.edges,edge_color='r')
    nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(mst,pos,tlabels)
    plt.title(method.capitalize())
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
```

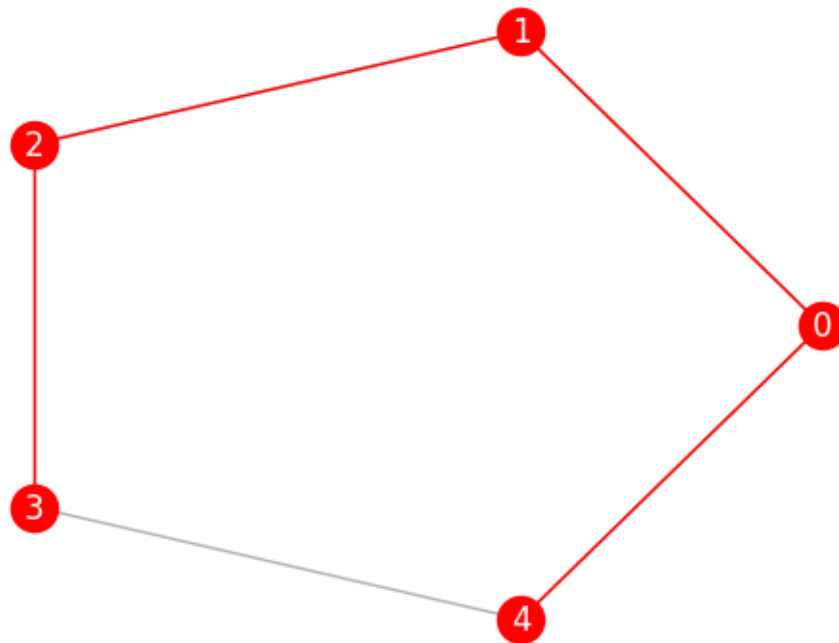
0.4 1. Any Cycle Graph

```
[10]: C = nx.cycle_graph(5)
do_MST(C, 'kruskal')
do_MST(C, 'prim')
```

Method: Kruskal

MST Edges: [(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3)]

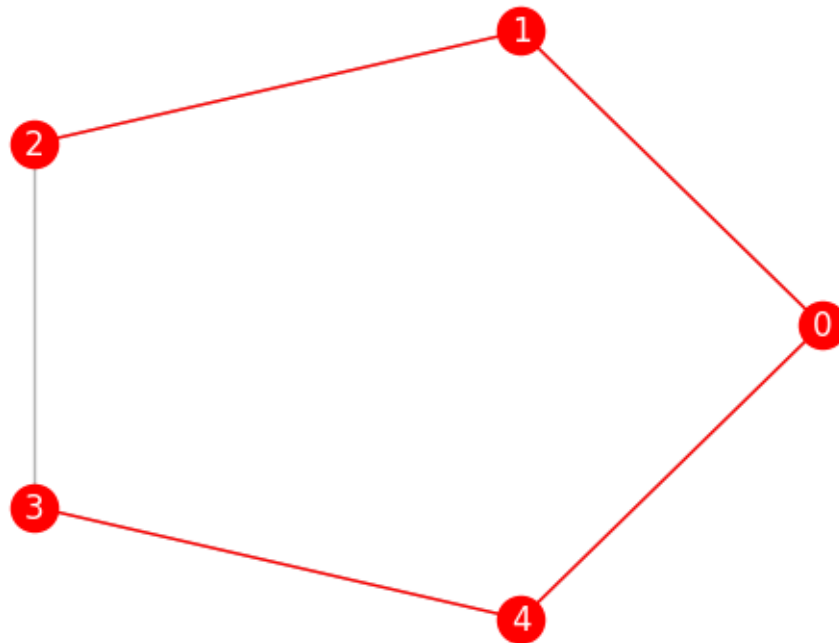
Kruskal



Method: Prim

MST Edges: [(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 2), (3, 4)]

Prim



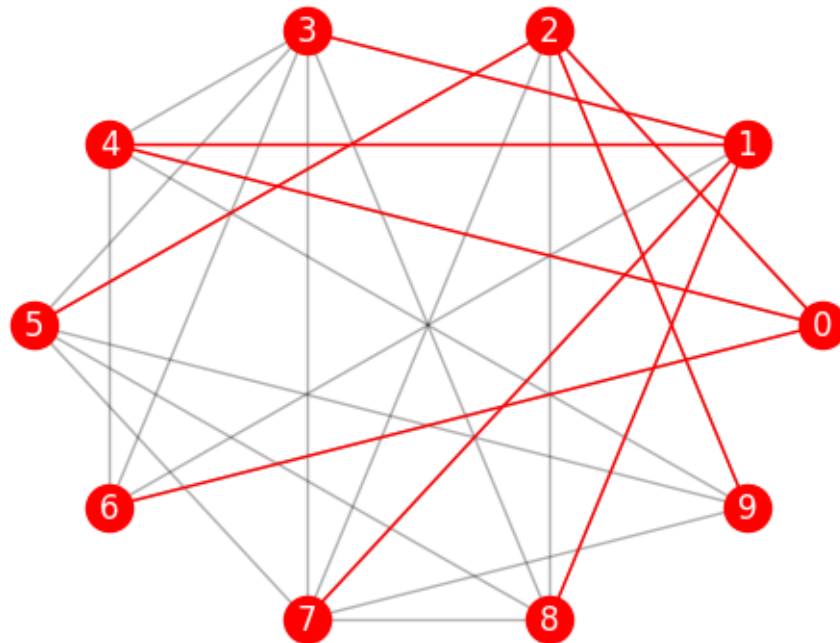
0.5 2. Any Random Graph

```
[11]: R = nx.erdos_renyi_graph(10,0.6,15)
do_MST(R,'kruskal')
do_MST(R,'prim')
```

Method: Kruskal

MST Edges: [(0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 6), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 7), (1, 8), (2, 5), (2, 9)]

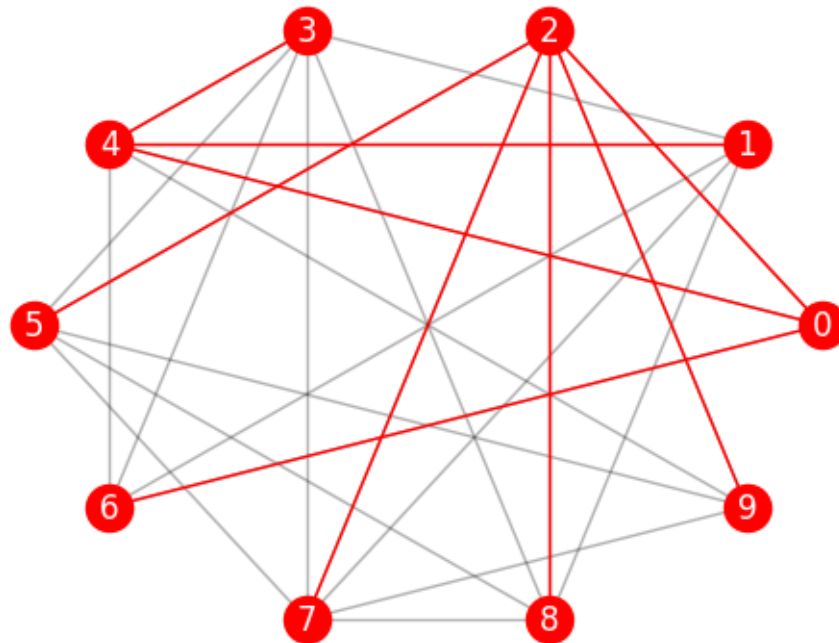
Kruskal



Method: Prim

MST Edges: [(0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 6), (1, 4), (2, 5), (2, 7), (2, 8), (2, 9), (3, 4)]

Prim



[]:

0.6 3. Graphs given below

```
[12]: #1
G1 = nx.Graph()
G1.add_weighted_edges_from(
[
(0,1,4),
(1,2,8),
(2,3,7),
(3,4,3),
(4,5,10),
(5,6,2),
(5,2,4),
(5,3,14),
(6,7,1),
(6,8,6),
(7,0,8),
(7,1,11),
(7,8,7),
(8,2,2),
```

```

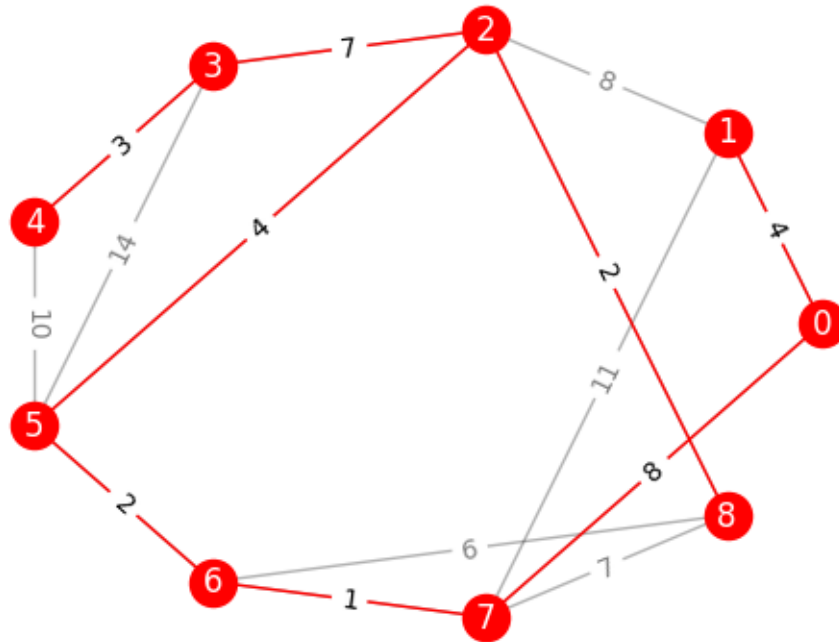
])
do_MST(G1,'kruskal')
do_MST(G1,'prim')

```

Method: Kruskal

MST Edges: [(0, 1), (0, 7), (2, 3), (2, 5), (2, 8), (3, 4), (5, 6), (6, 7)]

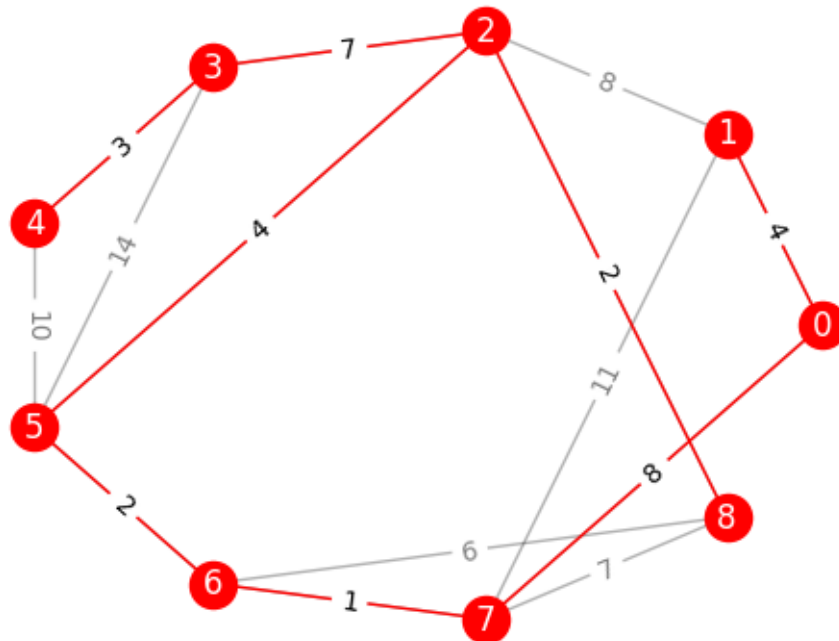
Kruskal



Method: Prim

MST Edges: [(0, 1), (0, 7), (2, 3), (2, 5), (2, 8), (3, 4), (5, 6), (6, 7)]

Prim

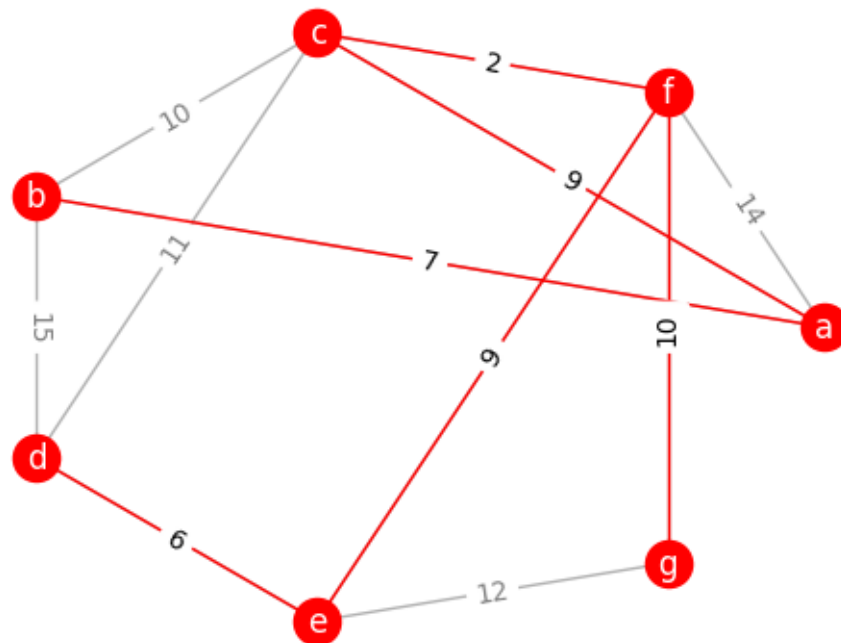


```
[13]: #2
G2 = nx.Graph()
G2.add_weighted_edges_from(
[
('a','f',14),
('a','c',9),
('a','b',7),
('b','d',15),
('b','c',10),
('c','d',11),
('d','e',6),
('c','f',2),
('e','f',9),
('e','g',12),
('f','g',10)])
do_MST(G2,'kruskal')
do_MST(G2,'prim')
```

Method: Kruskal

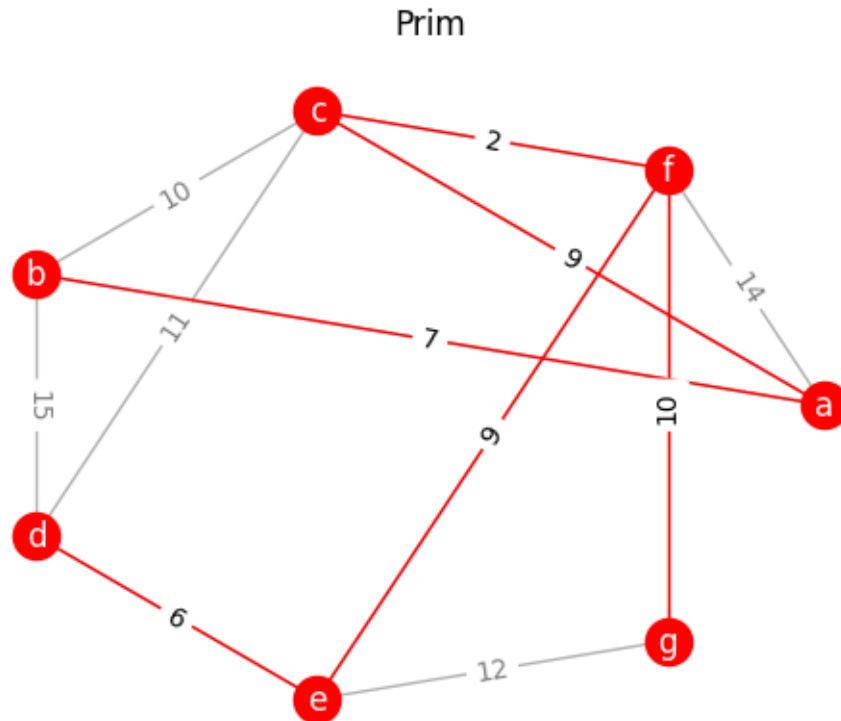
MST Edges: [('a', 'b'), ('a', 'c'), ('d', 'e'), ('f', 'c'), ('f', 'e'), ('f', 'g')]

Kruskal



Method: Prim

MST Edges: [('a', 'b'), ('a', 'c'), ('d', 'e'), ('f', 'c'), ('f', 'e'), ('f', 'g')]

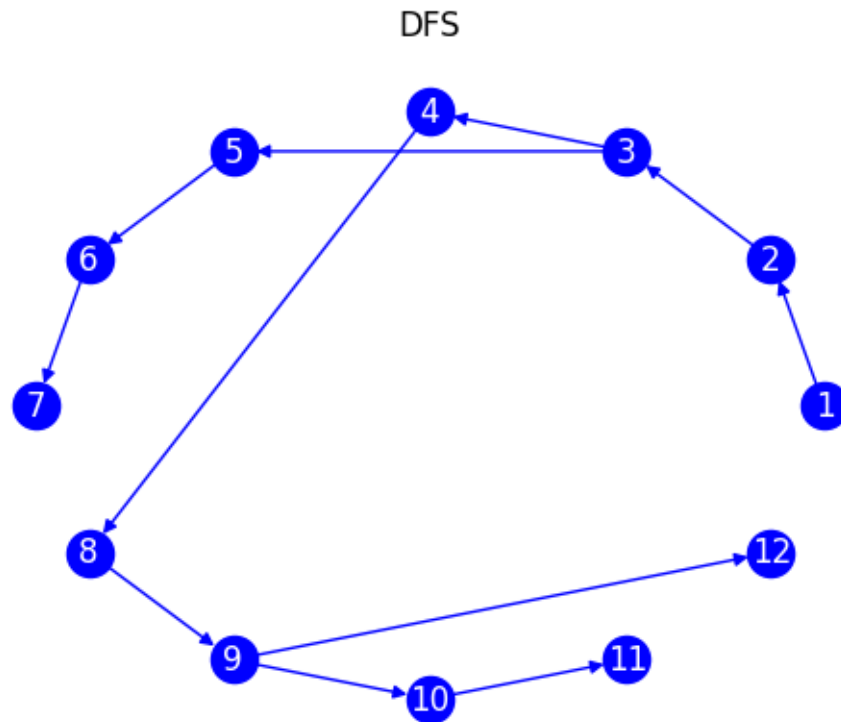


0.7 7.3 DFS and BFS for Graph Traversal

```
[14]: def traversal(graph, start, method):
    if graph.has_node(start):
        if method == 'dfs':
            tree = nx.dfs_tree(graph, start)
        elif method == 'bfs':
            tree = nx.bfs_tree(graph, start)
        print("Method:", method.upper())
        print("Tree Nodes: ", list(tree.nodes))
    pos = nx.circular_layout(graph)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(graph, pos, font_color='w')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(tree.nodes, pos, node_color='b')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(graph.nodes - tree.nodes, pos, node_color='k')
    labels = nx.get_edge_attributes(graph, 'weight')
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(graph, pos, edgelist=graph.edges - tree.edges, alpha=0)
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(tree, pos, edgelist=tree.edges, edge_color='b')
    nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(graph, pos, labels)
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.title(method.upper())
    plt.show()
```

0.8 1. Any Arbitrary Graph

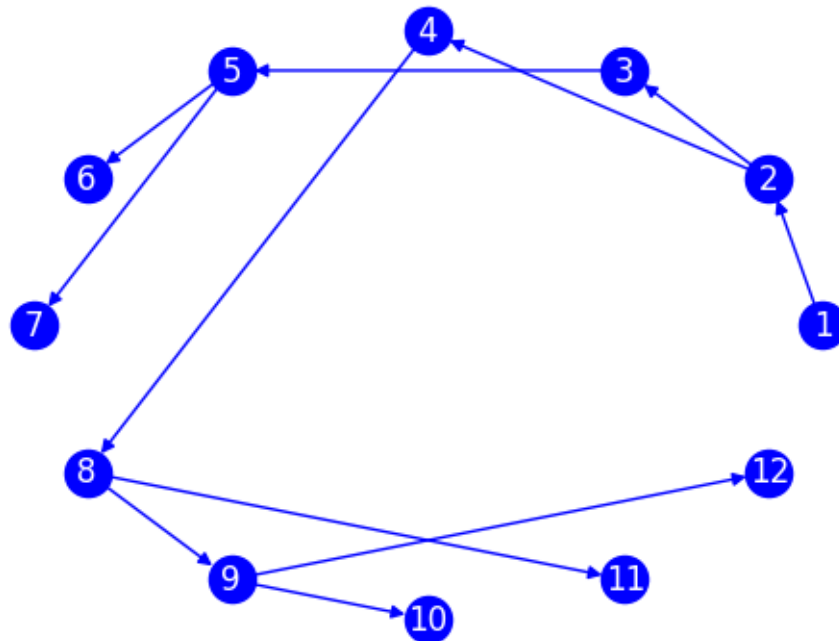
```
[15]: B = nx.Graph()
B.add_nodes_from(range(1,12))
B.
  ↪ add_edges_from([(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(3,5),(4,2),(4,8),(5,6),(6,7),(7,5),(8,9),(9,10),(10,11),
traversal(B,1,'dfs')
traversal(B,1,'bfs')
```



Method: BFS

Tree Nodes: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 6, 7, 9, 11, 10, 12]

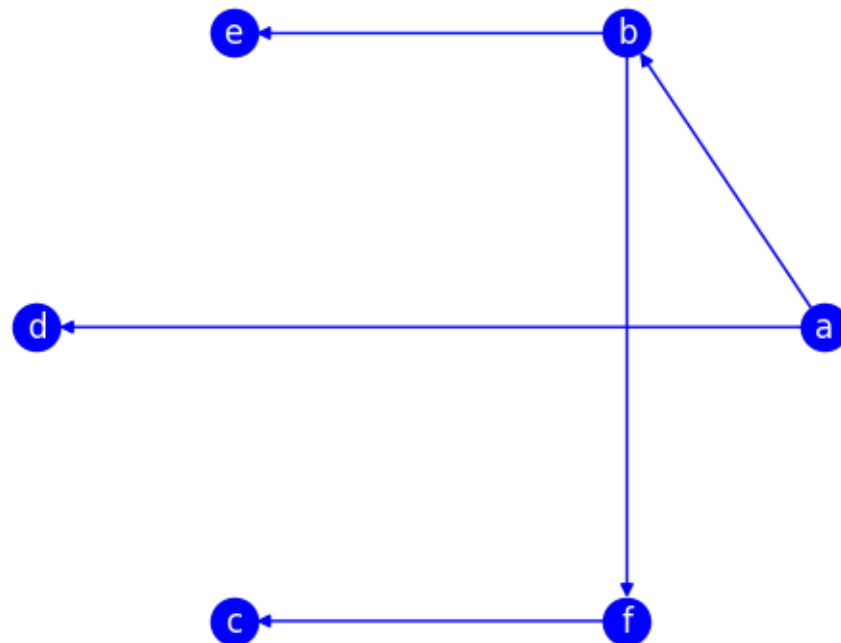
BFS



0.9 2. Given Graphs

```
[16]: T1 = nx.Graph()
T1.add_edges_from(
[
("a", "b"),
("b", "e"),
("a", "d"),
("a", "c"),
("c", "f"),
("f", "b"),
]
)
traversal(T1, "a", "dfs")
traversal(T1, "a", "bfs")
```

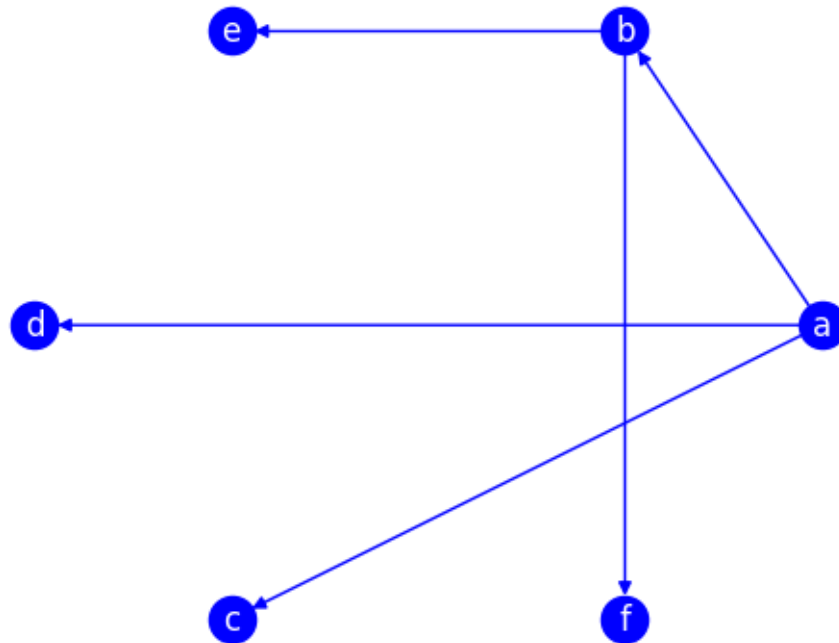
DFS



Method: BFS

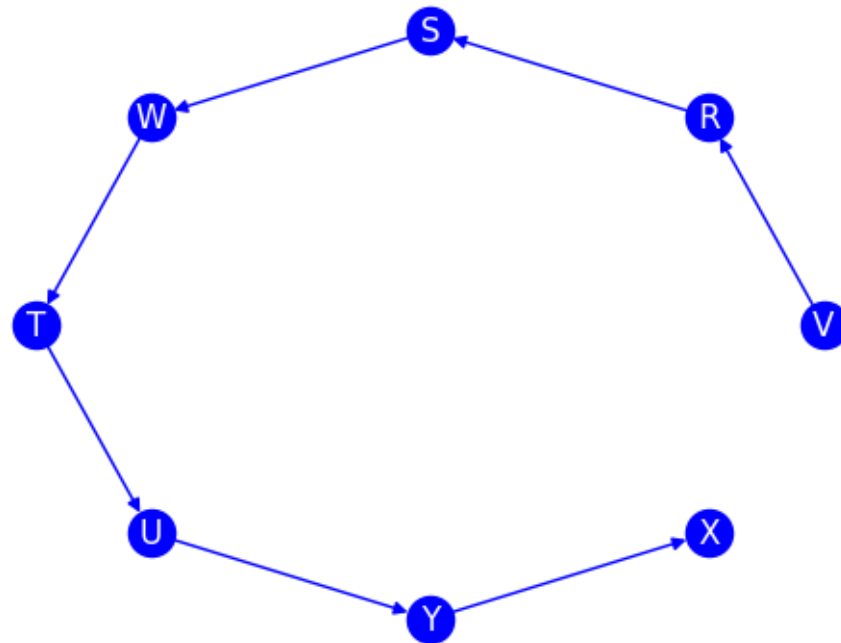
Tree Nodes: ['a', 'b', 'd', 'c', 'e', 'f']

BFS



```
[17]: T2 = nx.Graph()
T2.add_edges_from([
    ('V', 'R'),
    ('R', 'S'),
    ('S', 'W'),
    ('W', 'T'),
    ('T', 'U'),
    ('U', 'Y'),
    ('Y', 'X'),
    ('X', 'W'),
    ('X', 'T'),
])
traversal(T2, 'V', 'dfs')
traversal(T2, 'V', 'bfs')
```

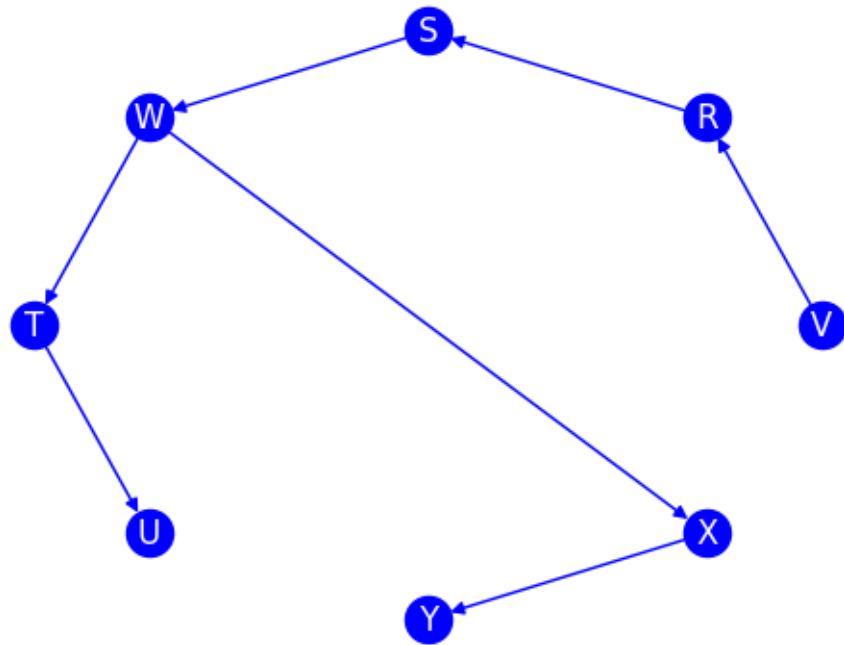
DFS



Method: BFS

Tree Nodes: ['V', 'R', 'S', 'W', 'T', 'X', 'U', 'Y']

BFS



[]: