

# **Data Structures and Algorithms**

**Week 10 - More on SCCs, Topological Sort**

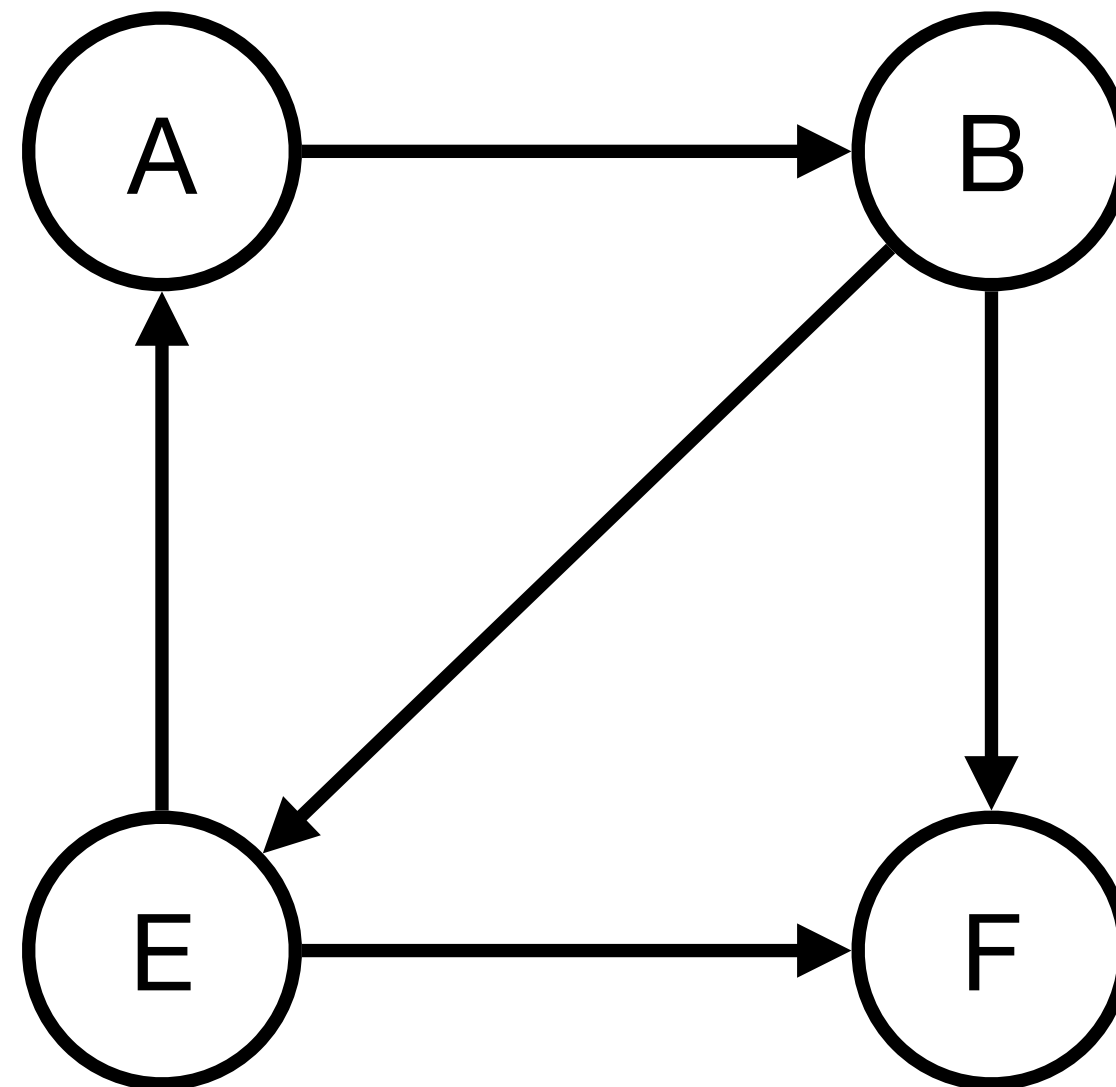
**Subodh Sharma and Rahul Garg**  
**{svs,rahulgarg}@iitd.ac.in.**

# Strongly Connected Components

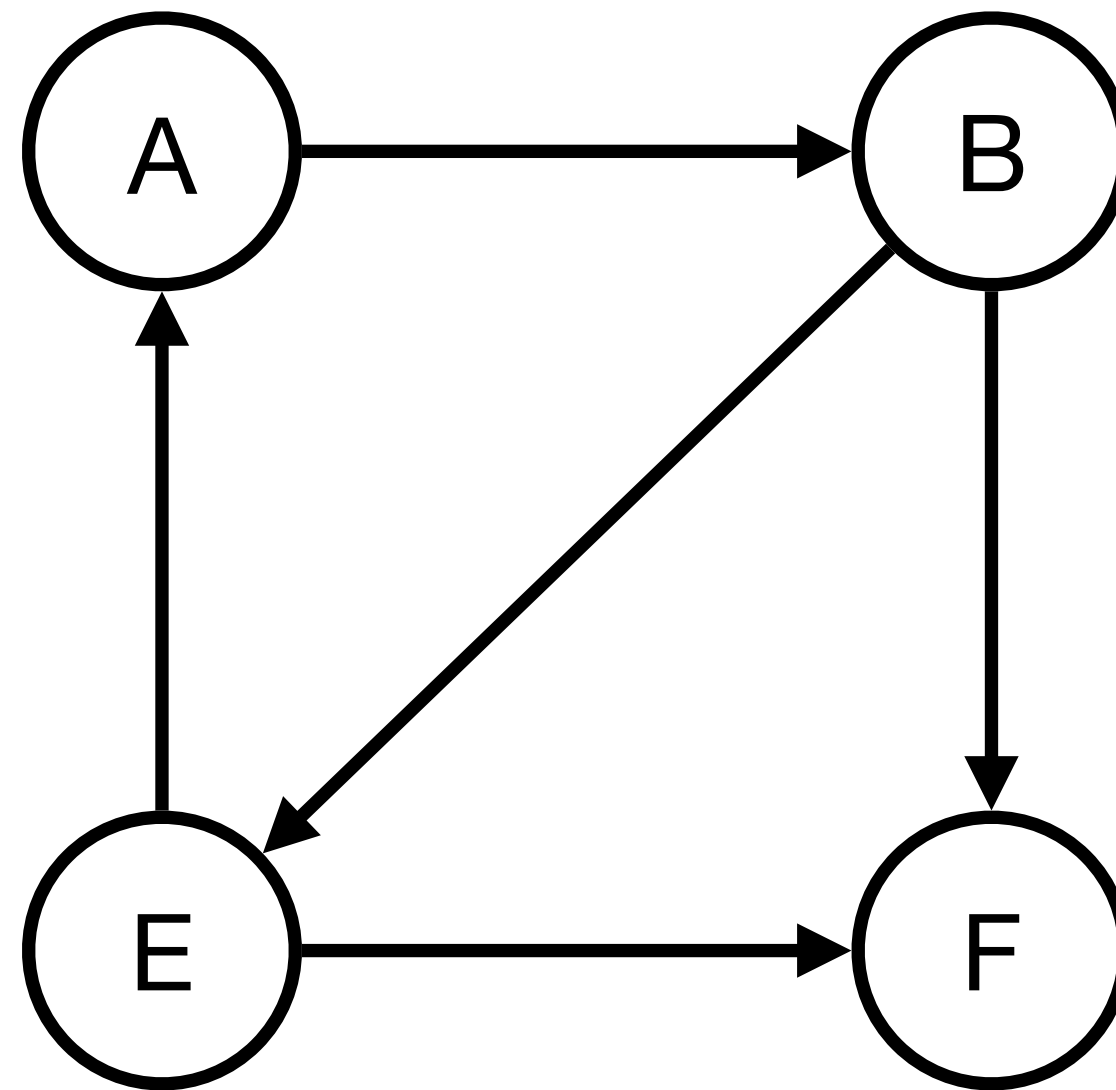
# Strongly Connected Components

- A graph is said to be strongly connected - If every vertex is reachable from every other vertex
- The binary relation of being strongly connected is an **equivalence relation**
  - That is it is reflexive, symmetric and transitive
- Strongly connected component of a directed graph G is also **maximal**
- **Used in Abstractions!** SCCs in a graph can be **condensed** into single vertices leading to the formation of a **DAG**

# Strongly Connected Components



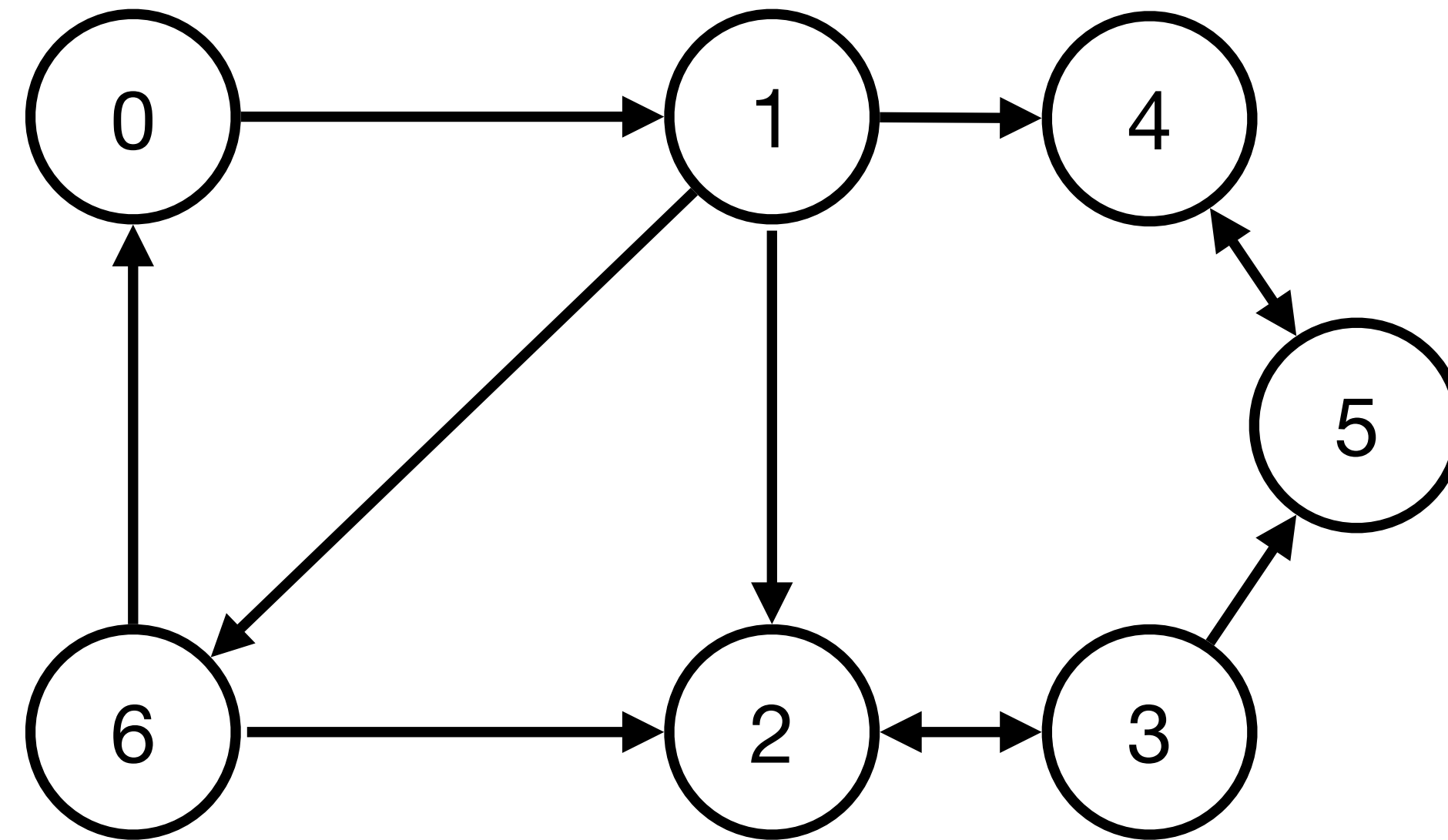
# Strongly Connected Components



- SCC:  $(\{A, B, E\}, \{\emptyset\})$
- Use of DFS to find SCCs — Robert Tarjan 1972 (also discovered Splay and Fibonacci Heaps)

# Strongly Connected Components

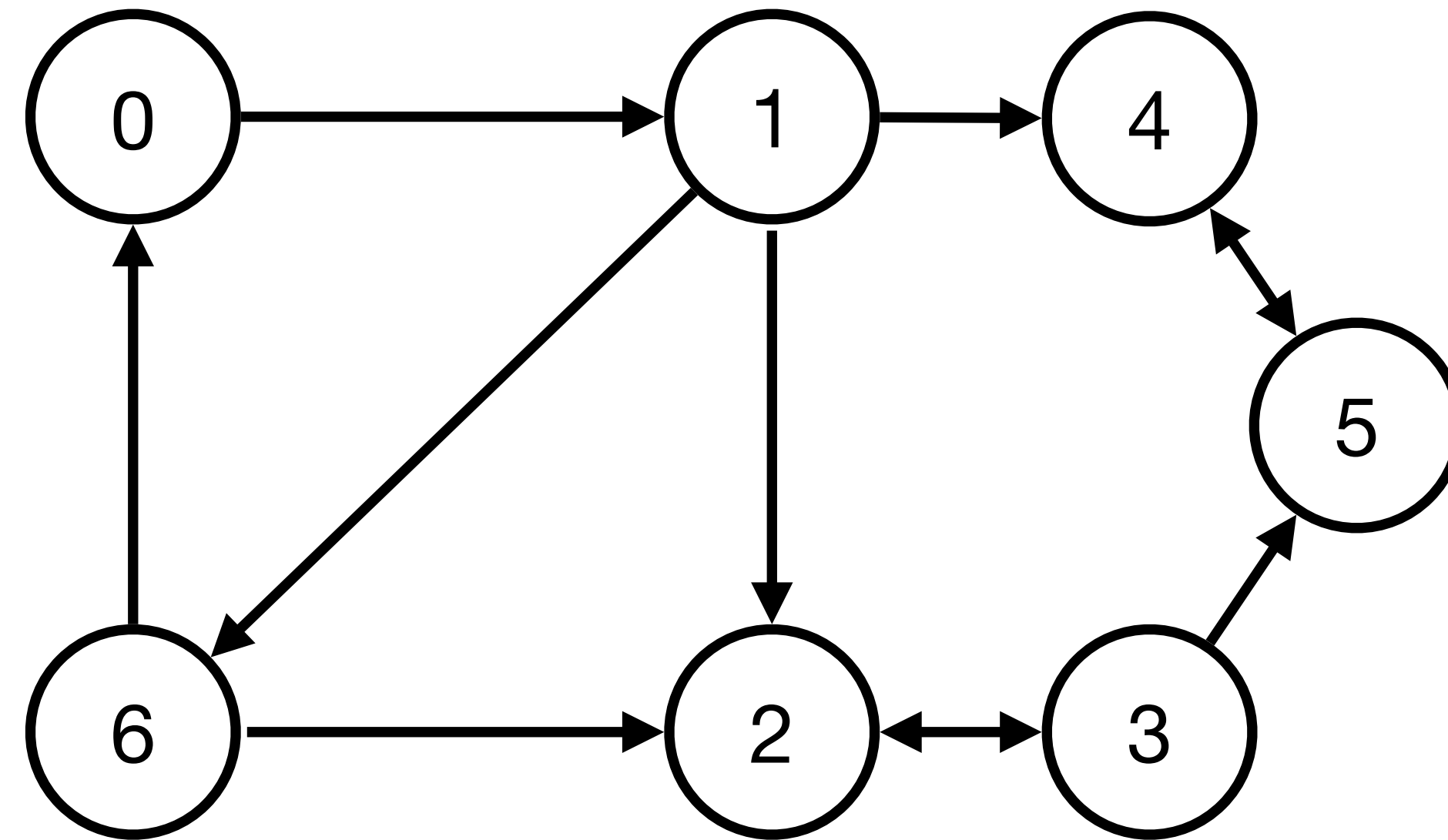
## Tarjan's Algorithm



# Strongly Connected Components

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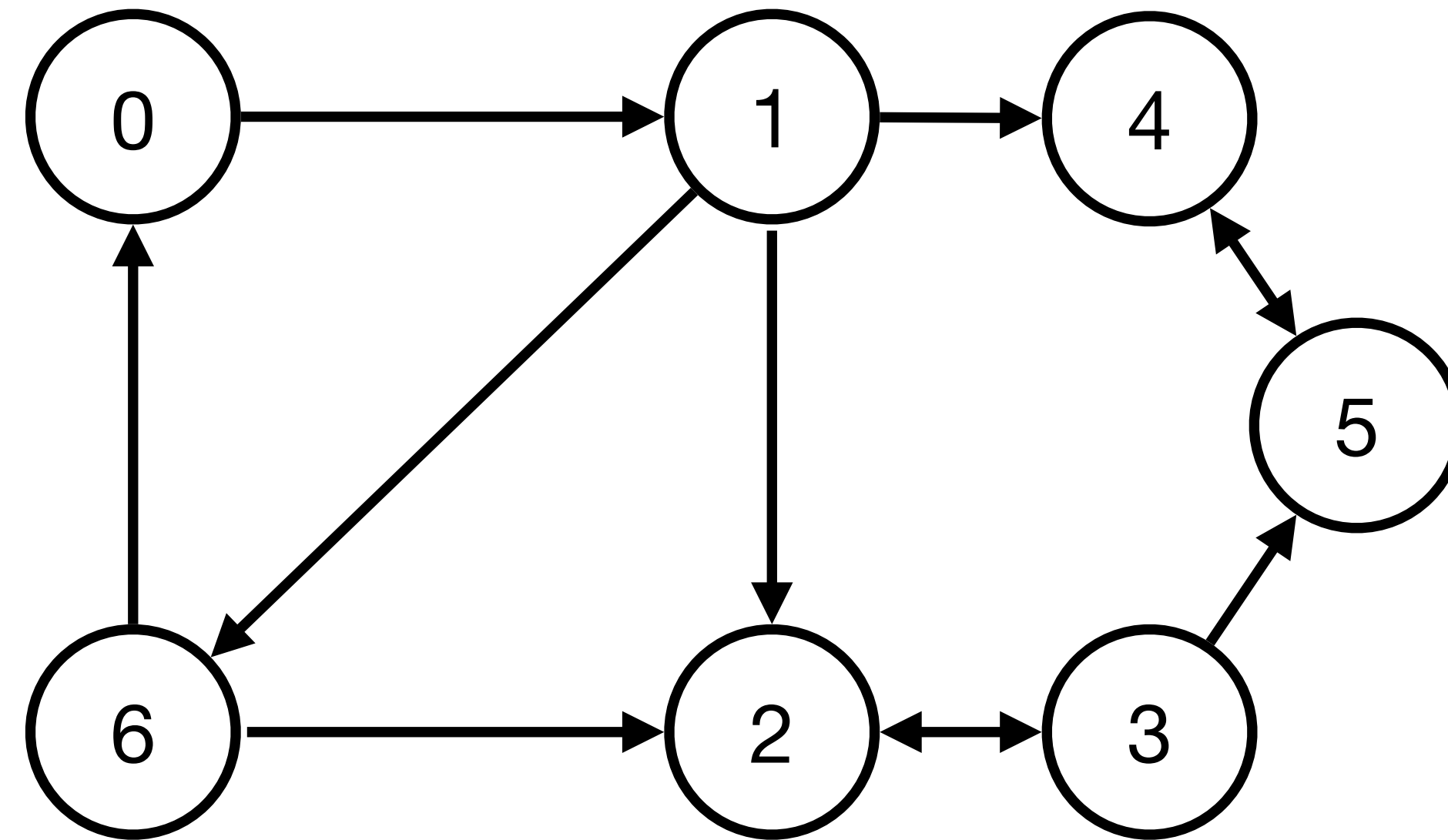
- **Key Observations:**



# Strongly Connected Components

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- **Key Observations:**
  - **Input:** Directed Graph  $G$

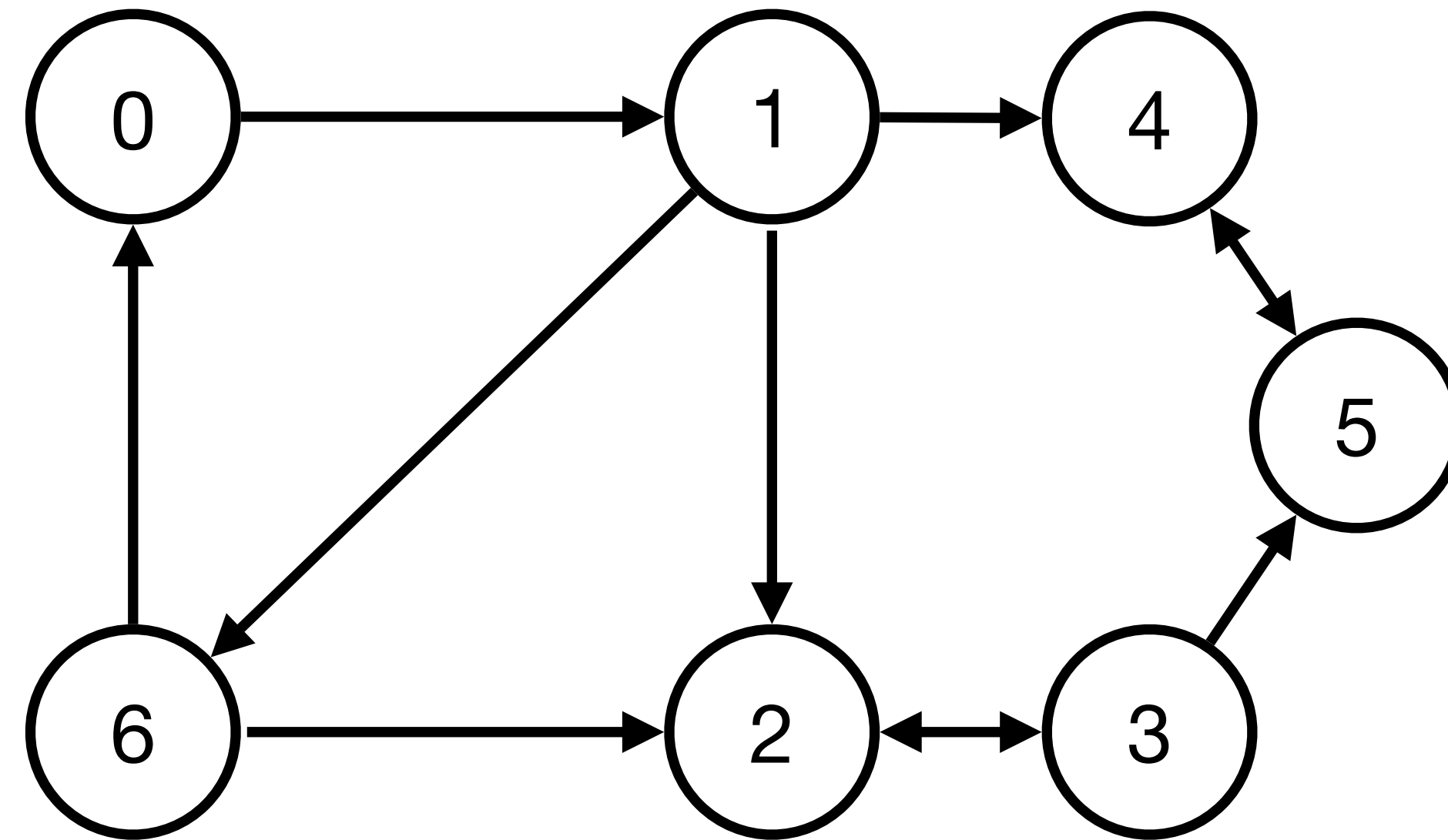




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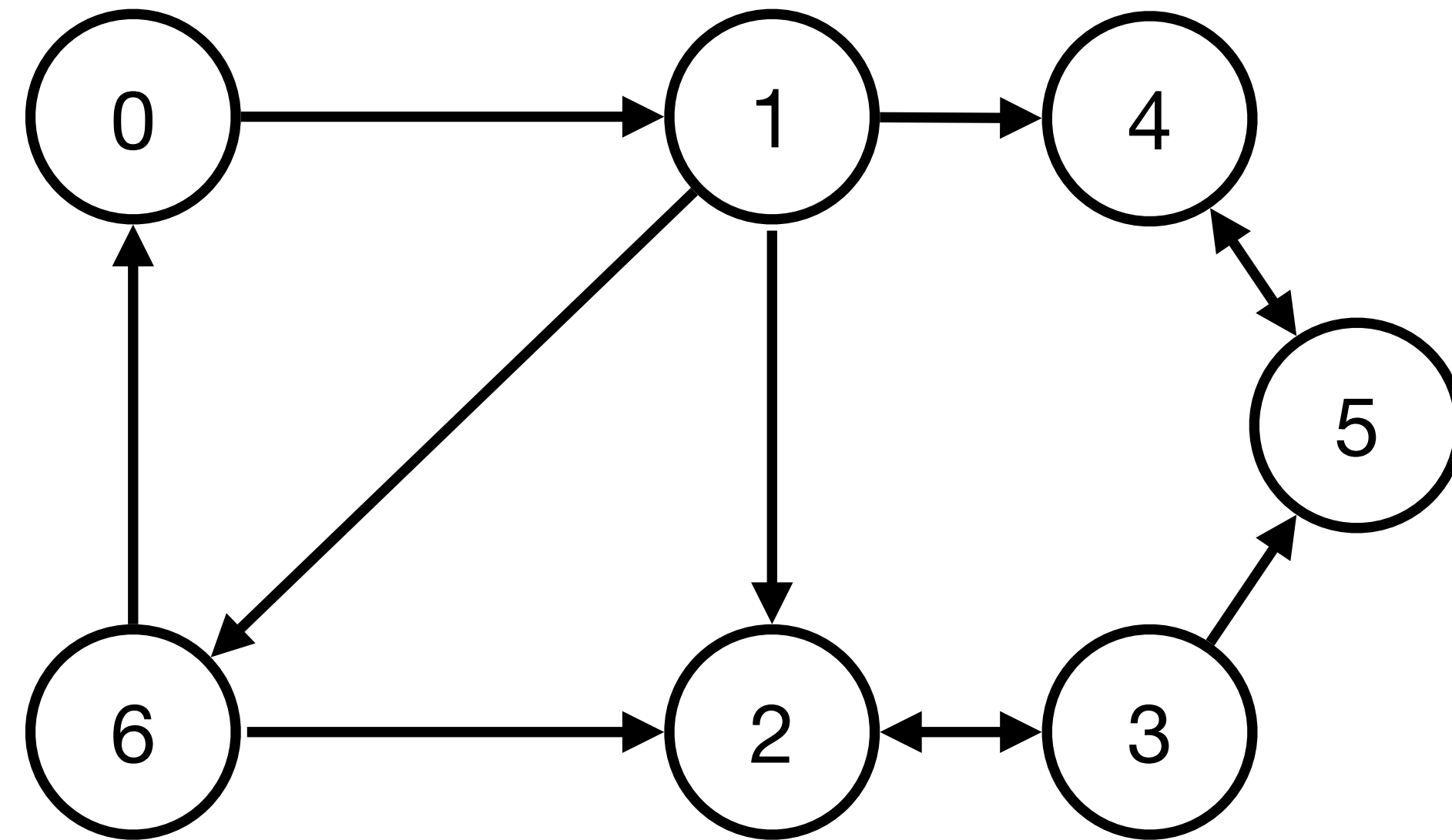
- **Key Observations:**
  - **Input:** Directed Graph  $G$
  - **Output:** subgraph with vertices of SCC



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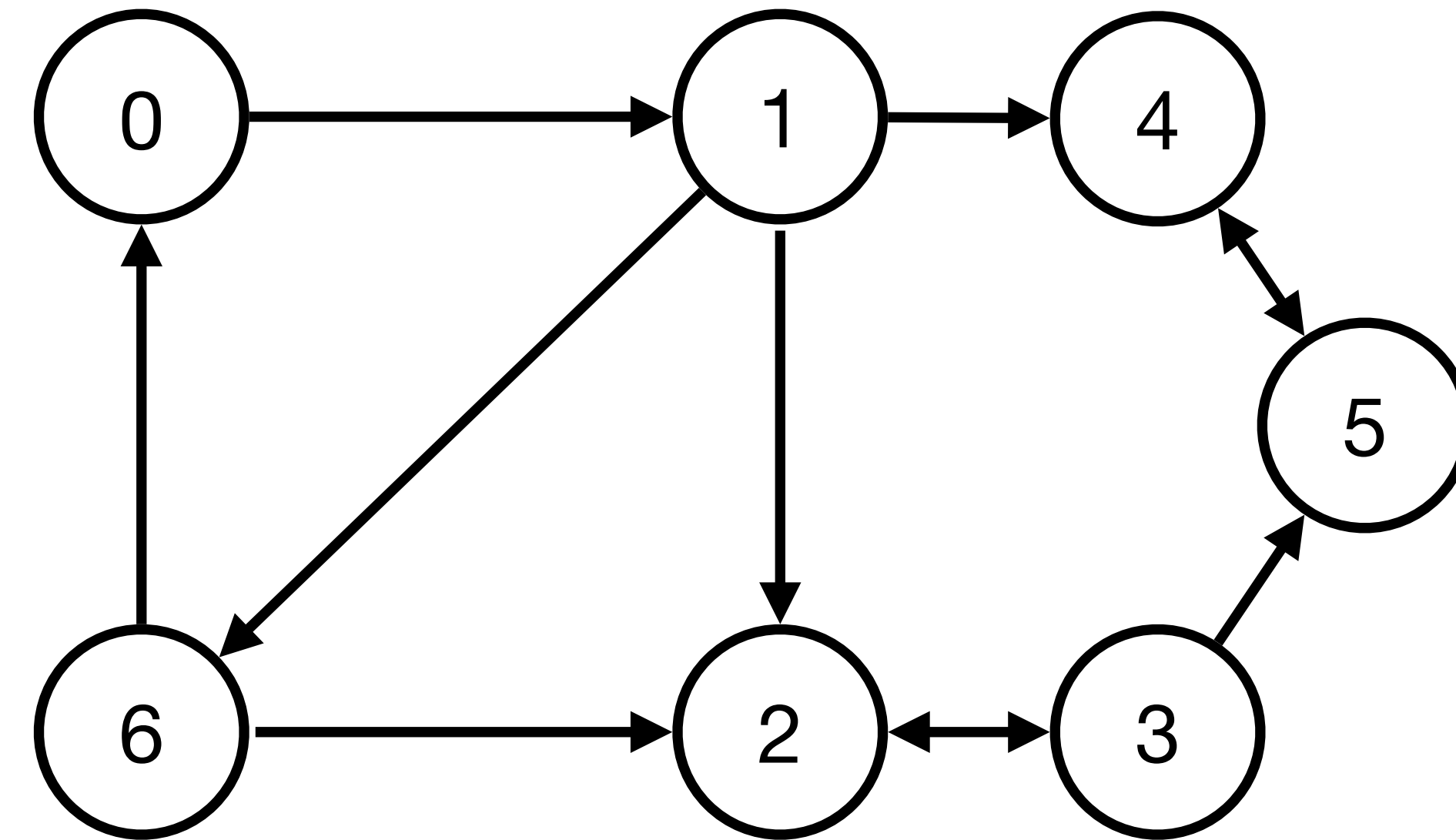
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  - Each vertex appears in exactly one SCC of the graph



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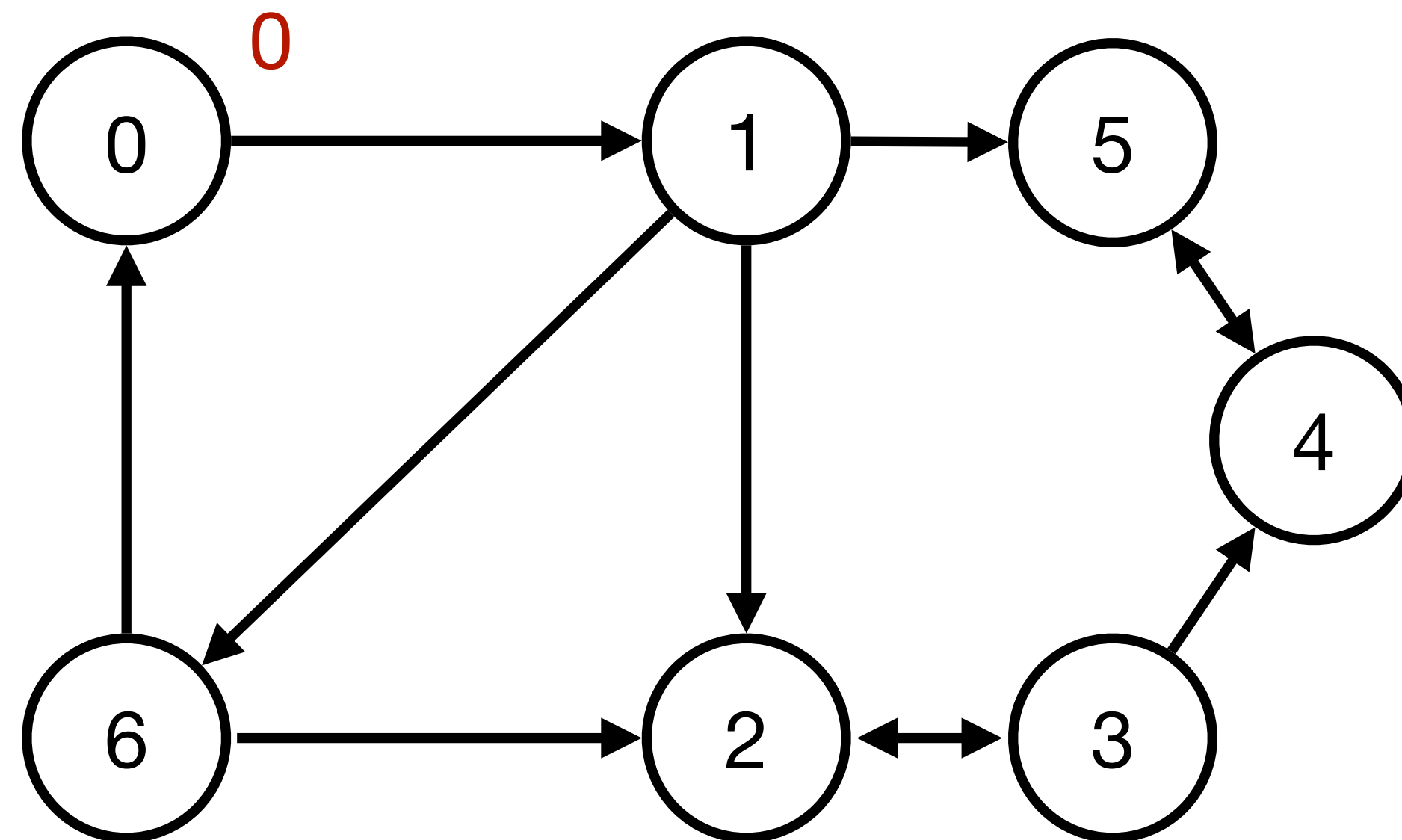
- **Key Observations:**
  - **Input:** Directed Graph  $G$
  - **Output:** subgraph with vertices of SCC
  - Each vertex appears in exactly one SCC of the graph
  - Use of DFS + idea of **low-link values**



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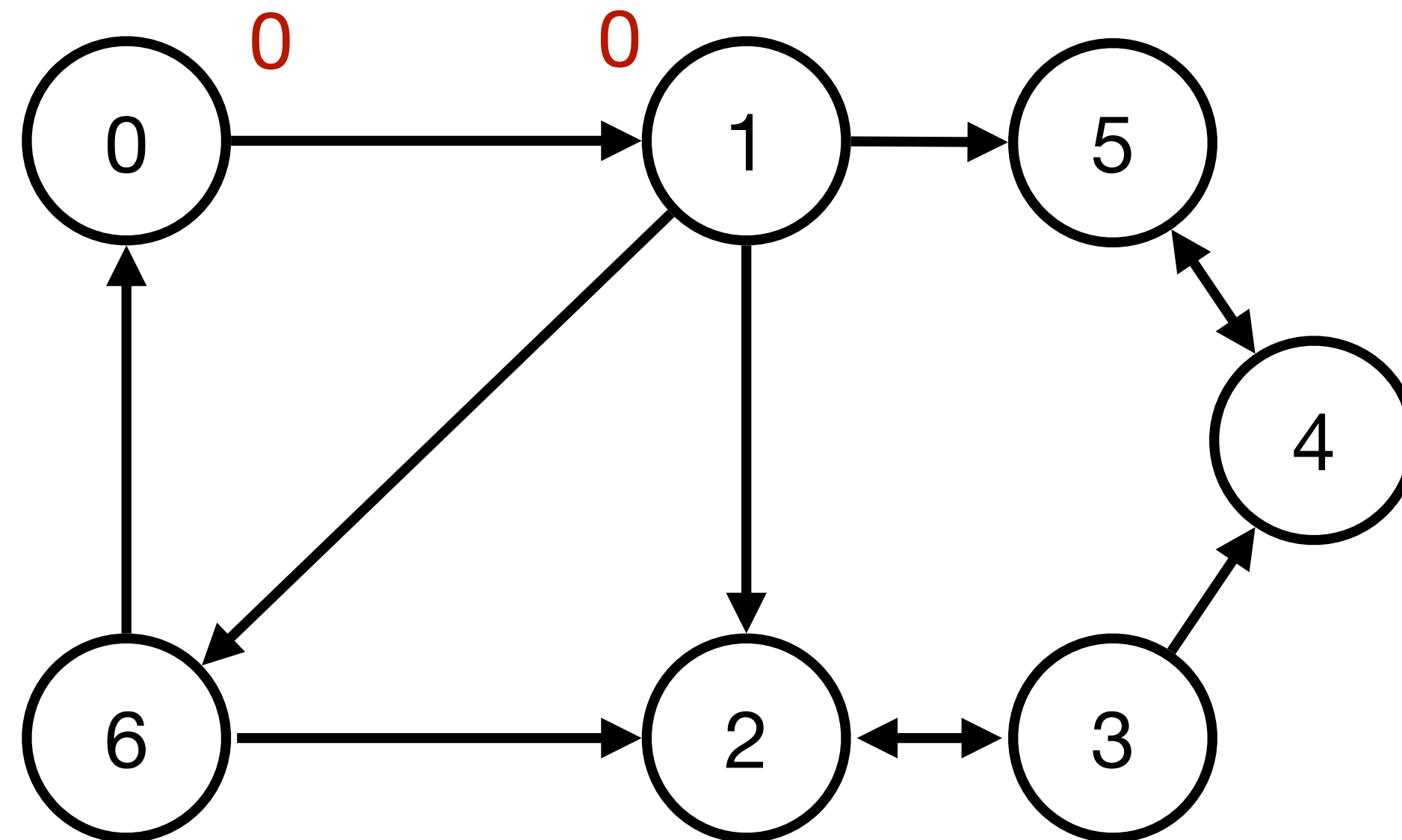
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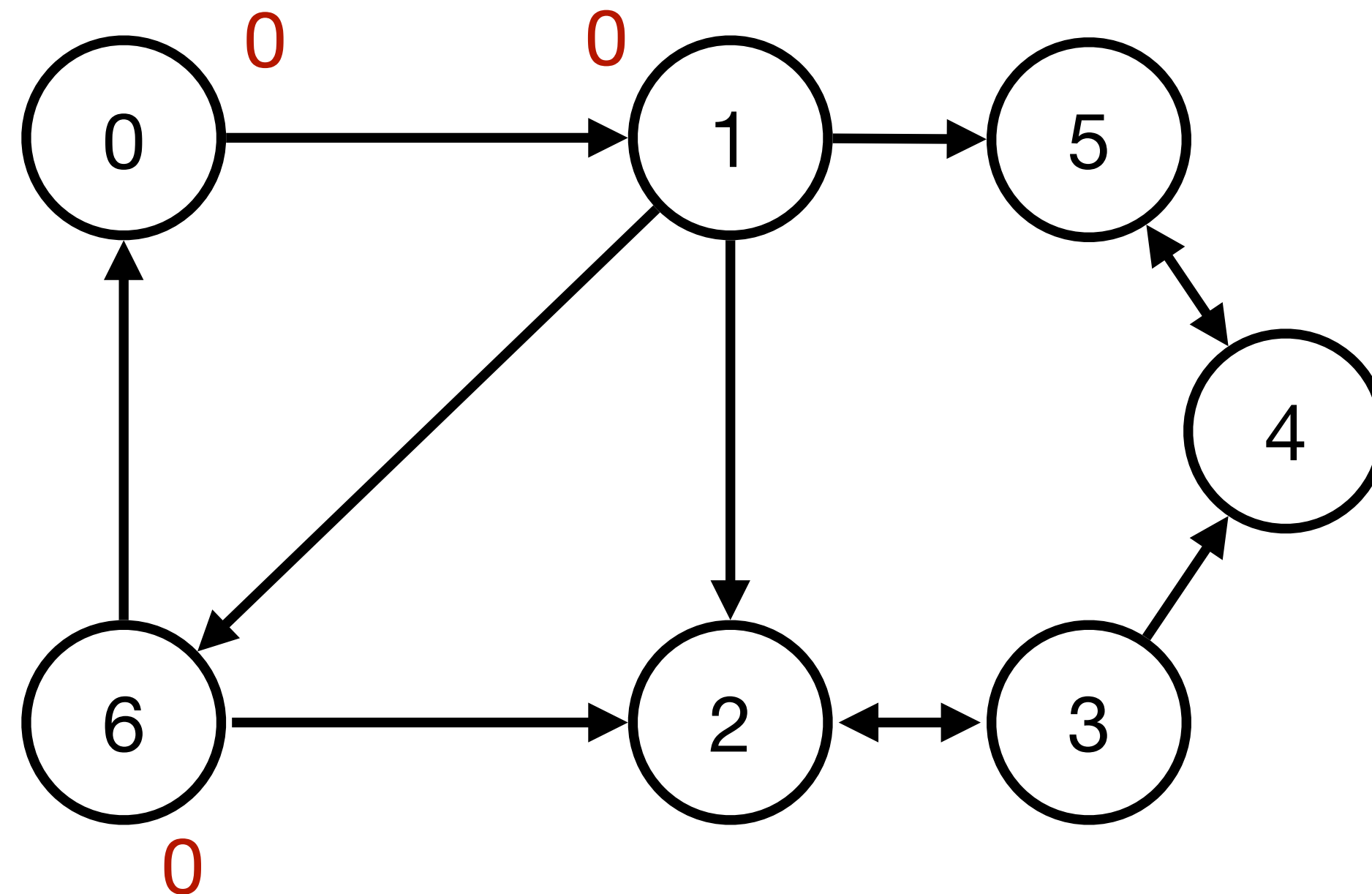
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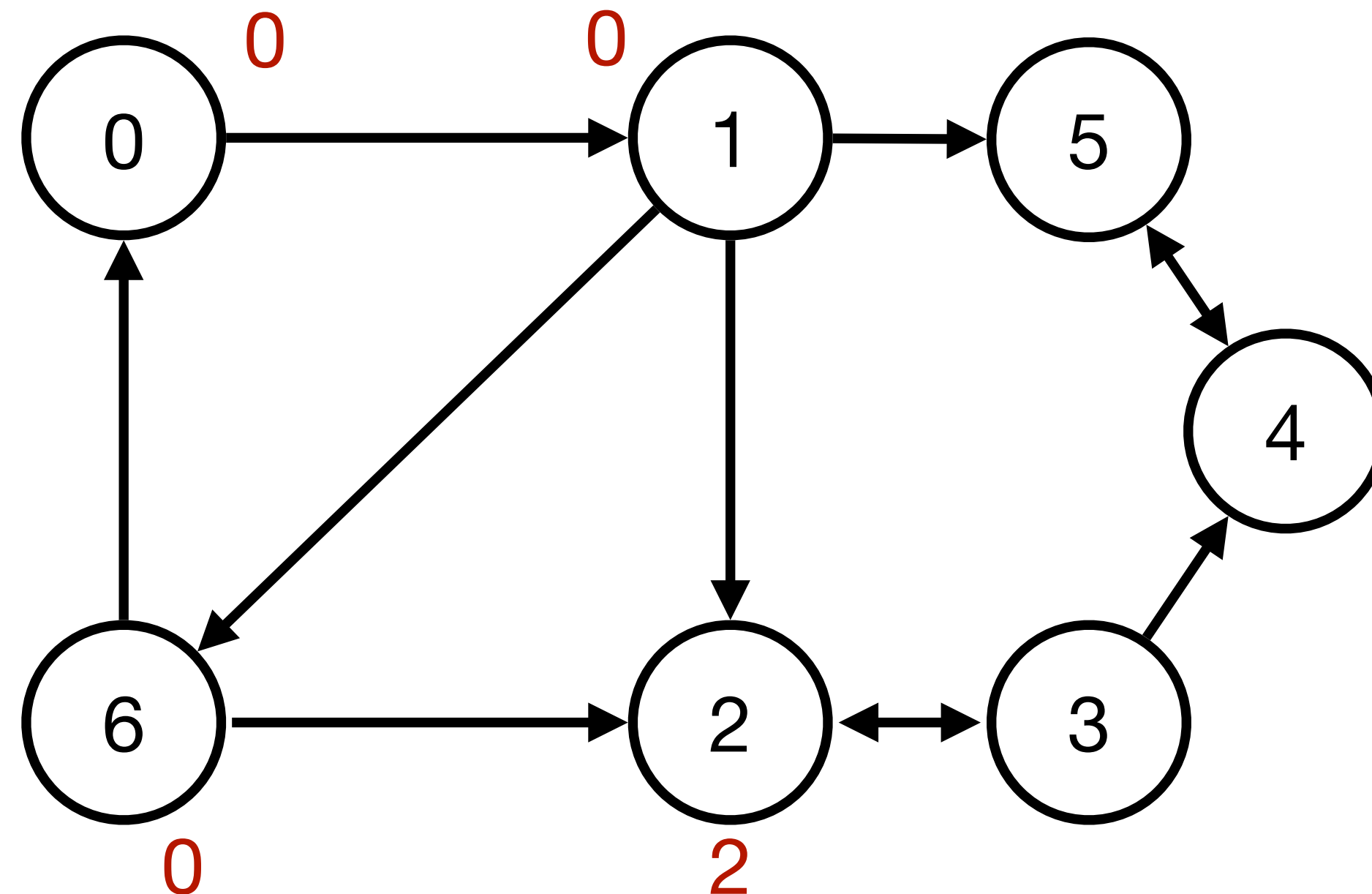
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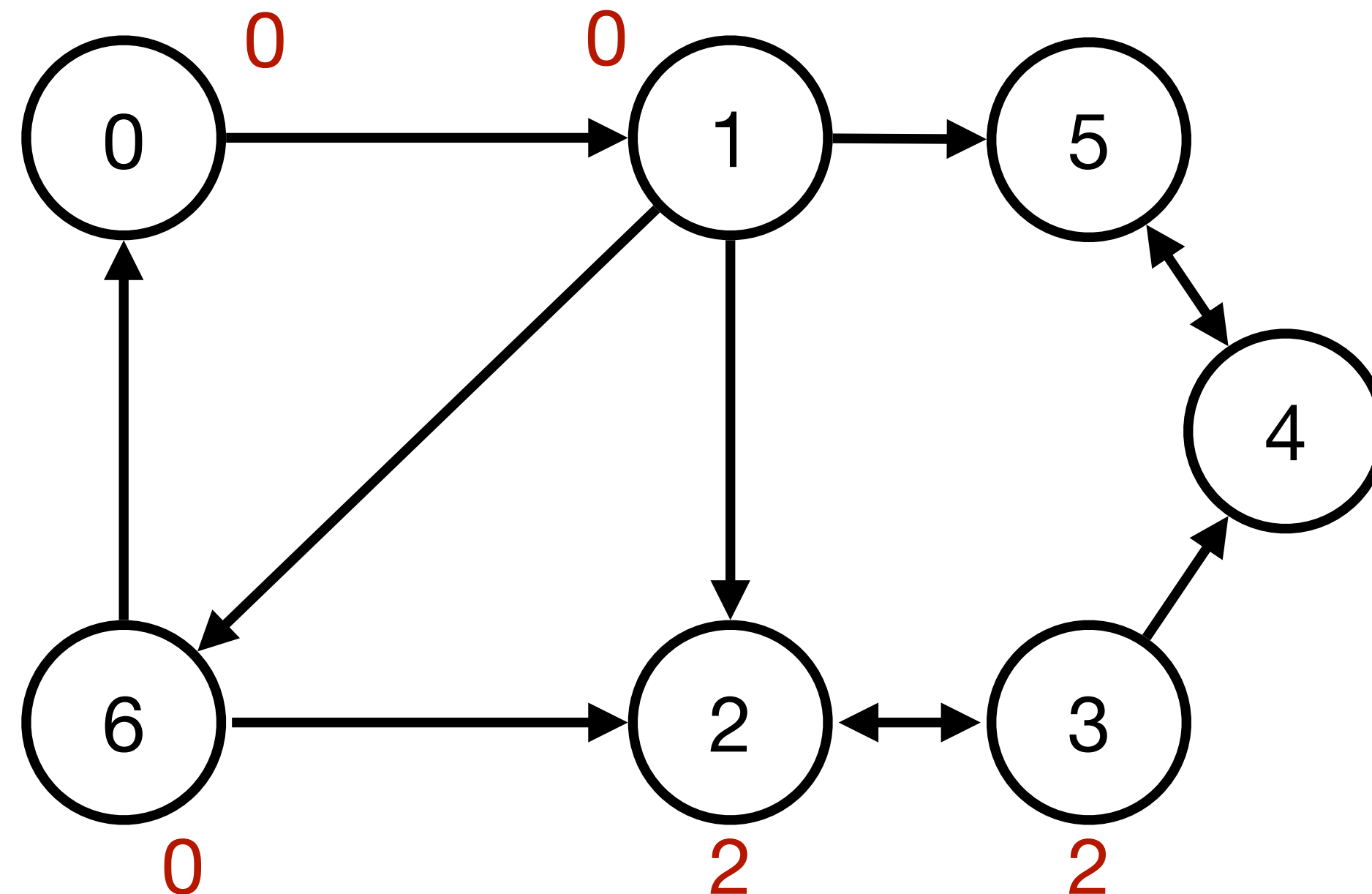
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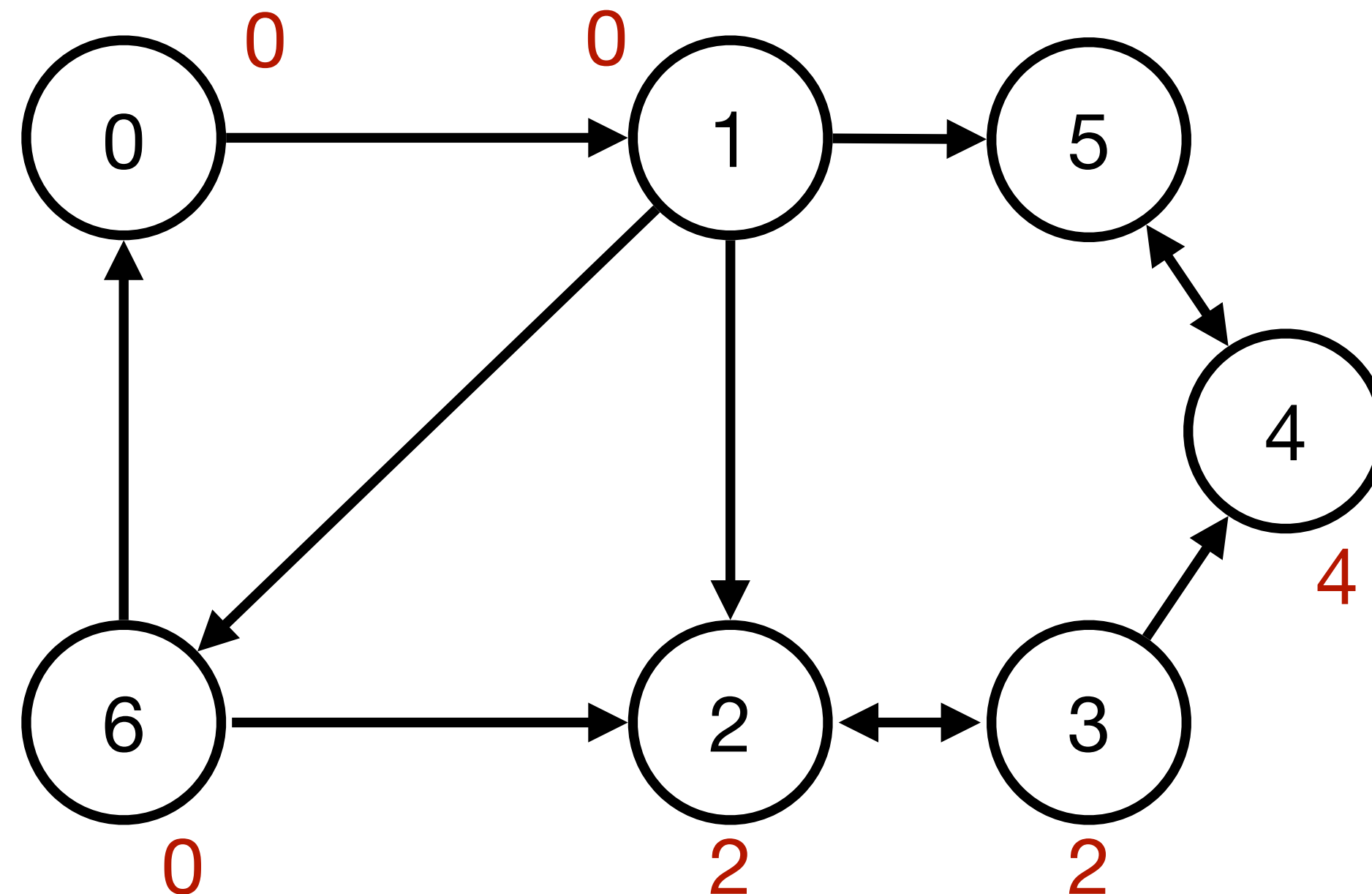




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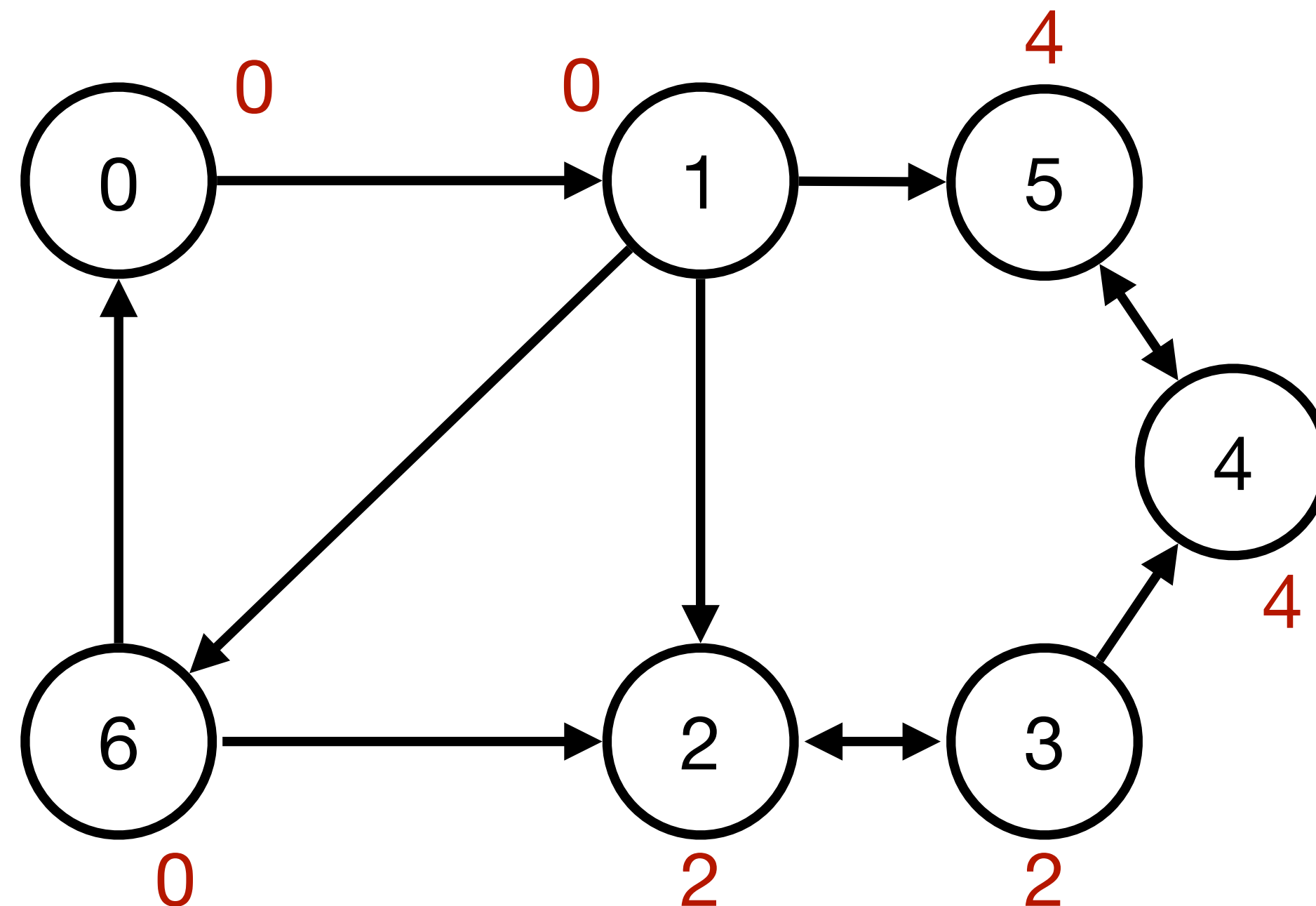
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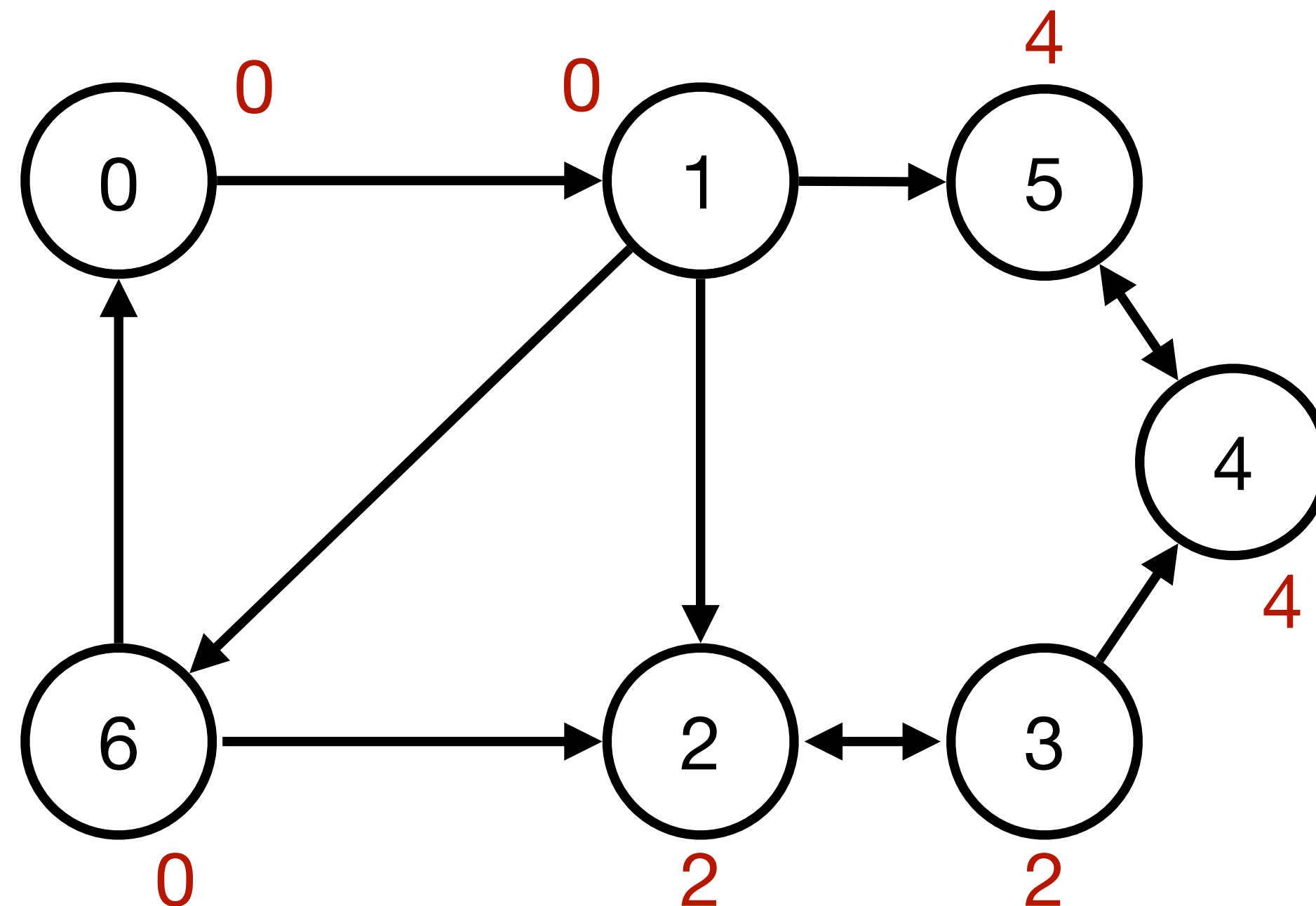
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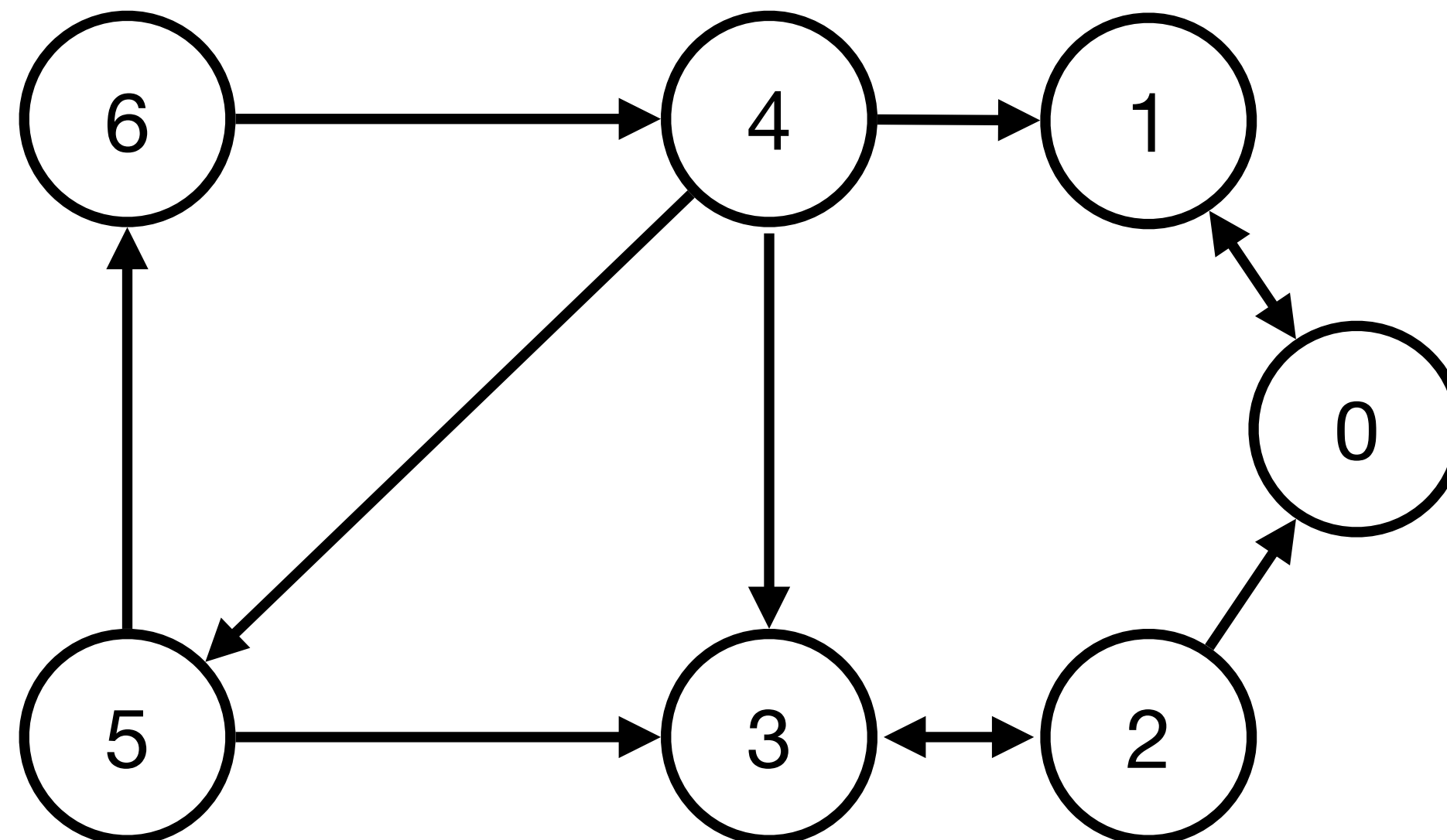
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- **Low-link values:** An LL value of a node is the **smallest** node id reachable from that node (including itself).
- **Time Complexity:**  $O(V \cdot (V + E))$



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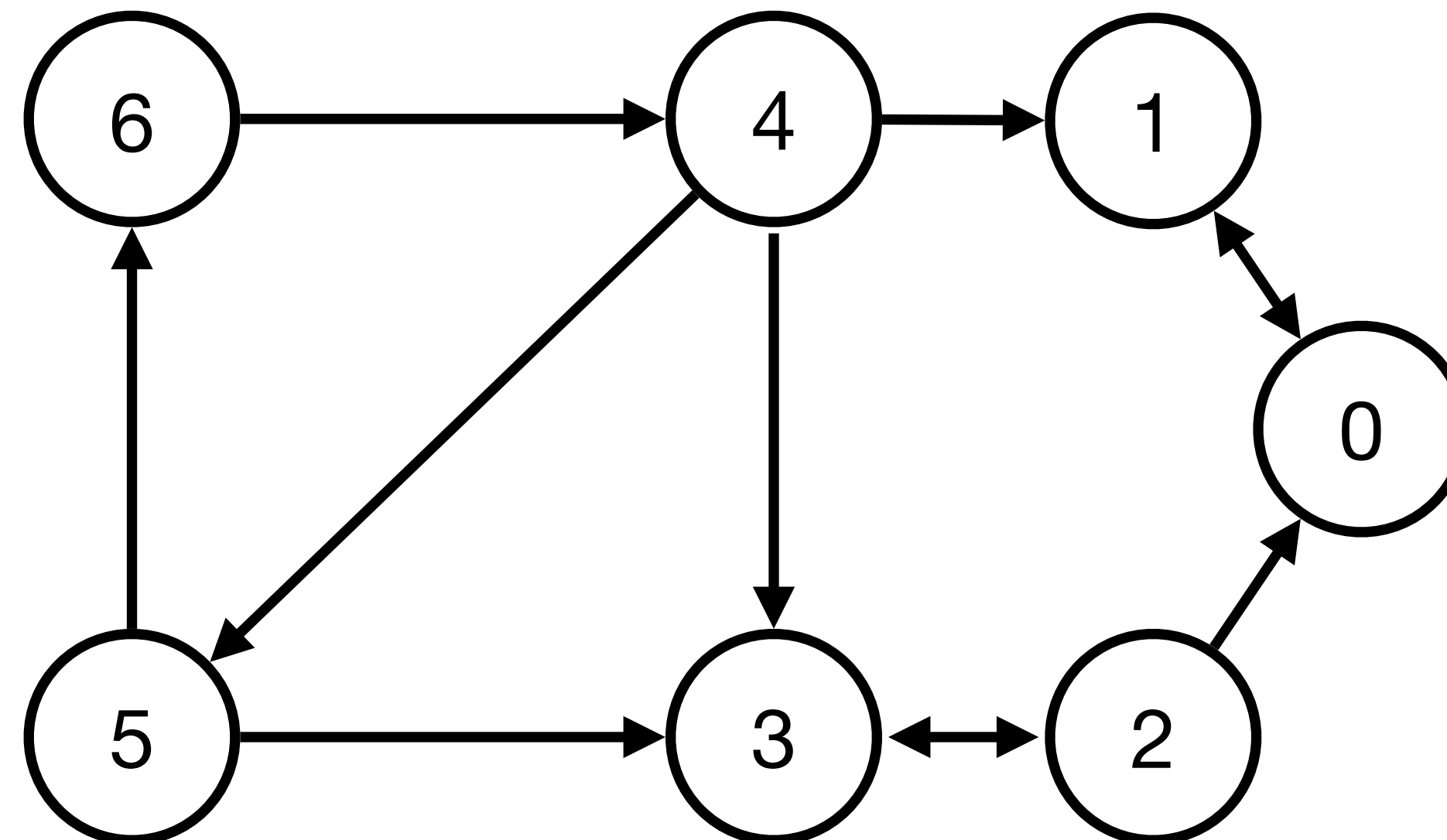
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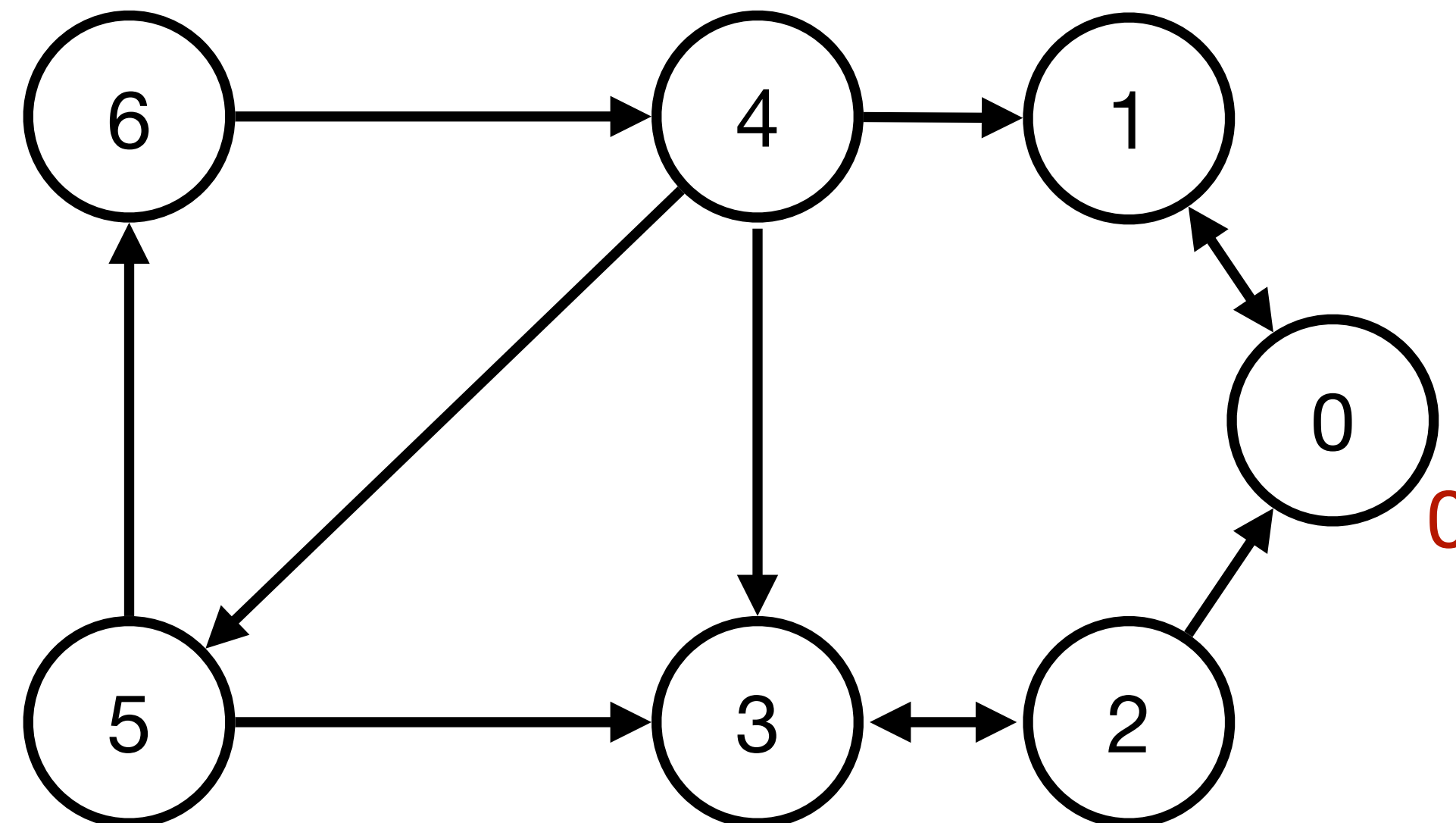
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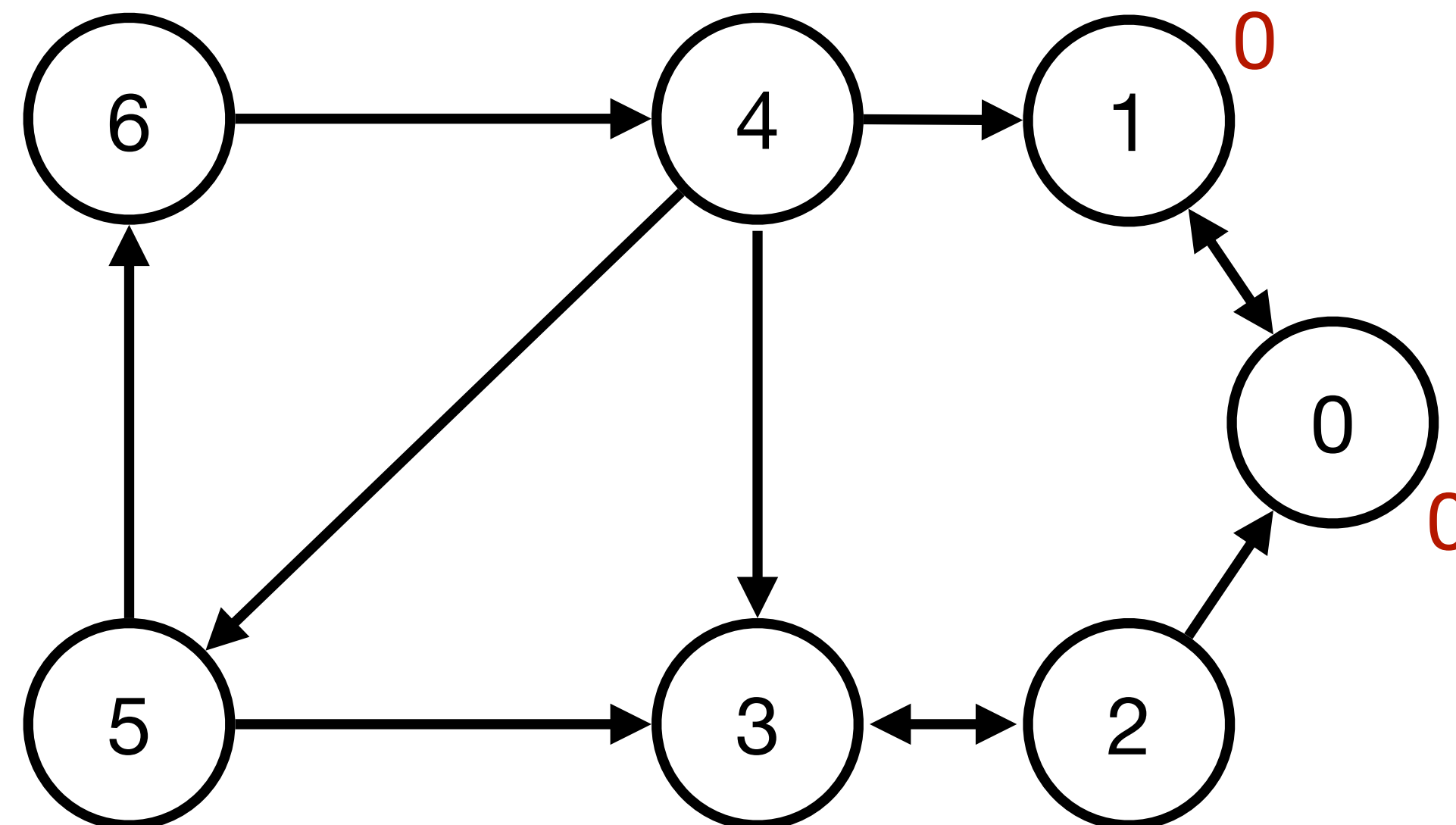
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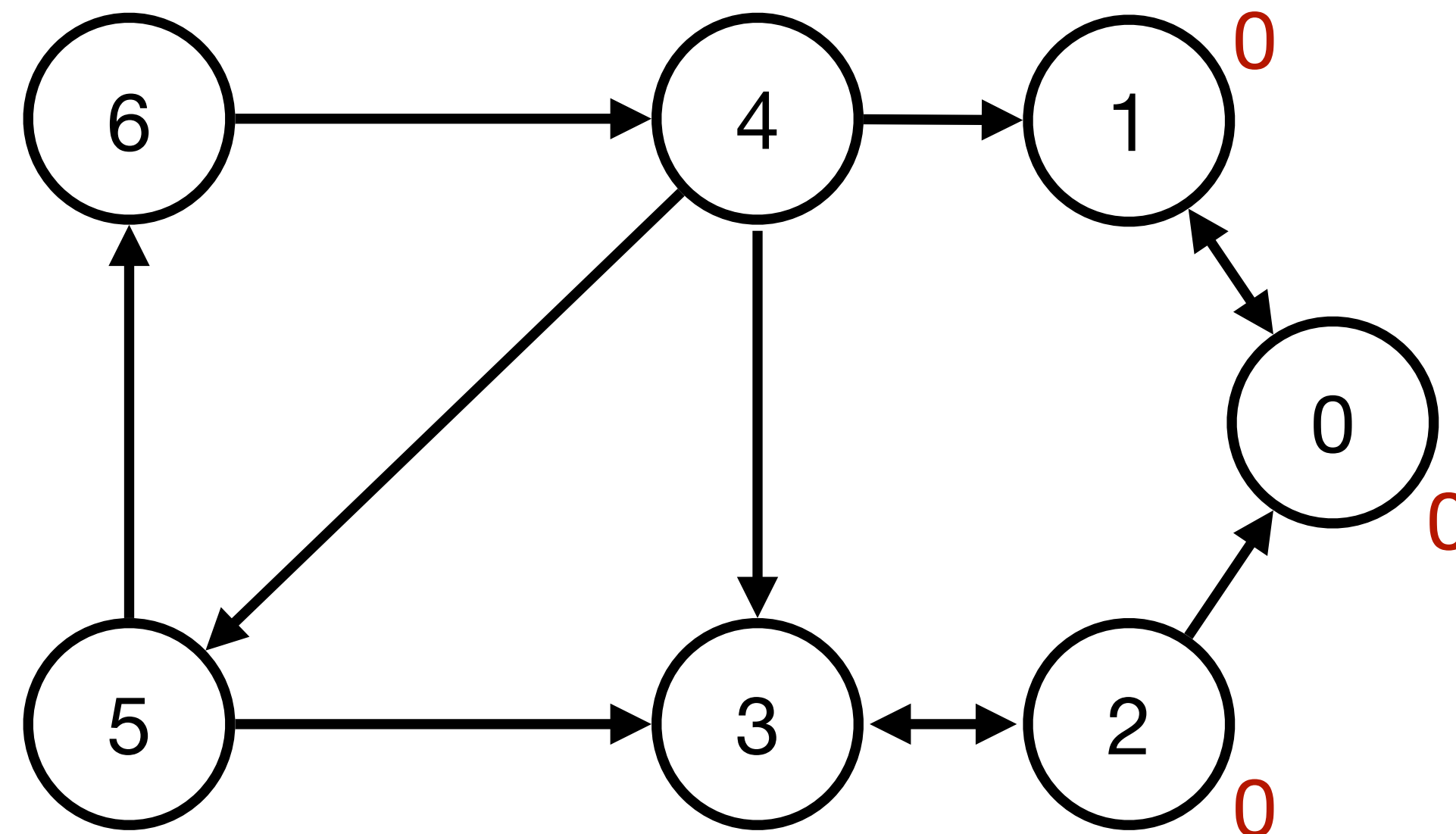
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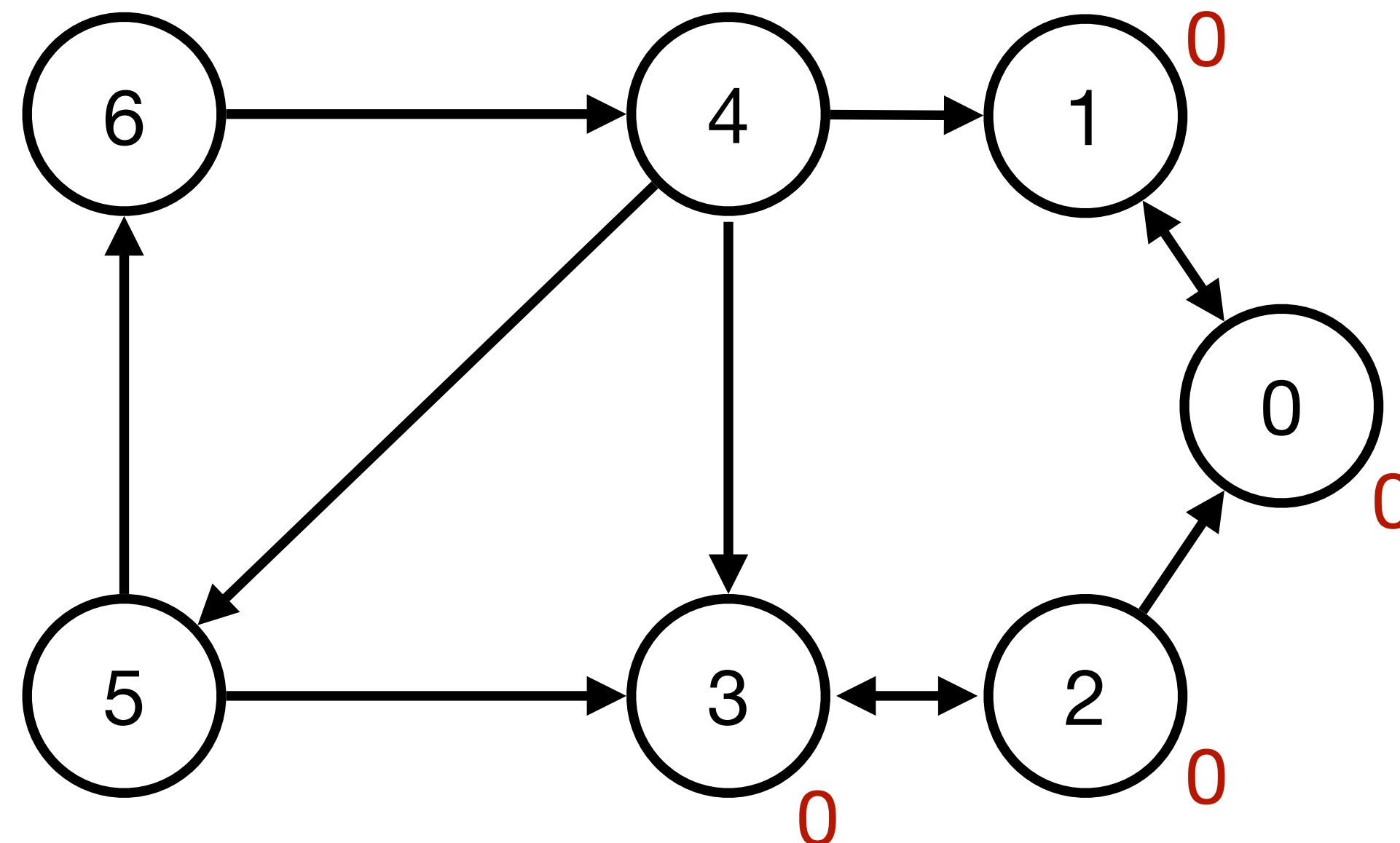




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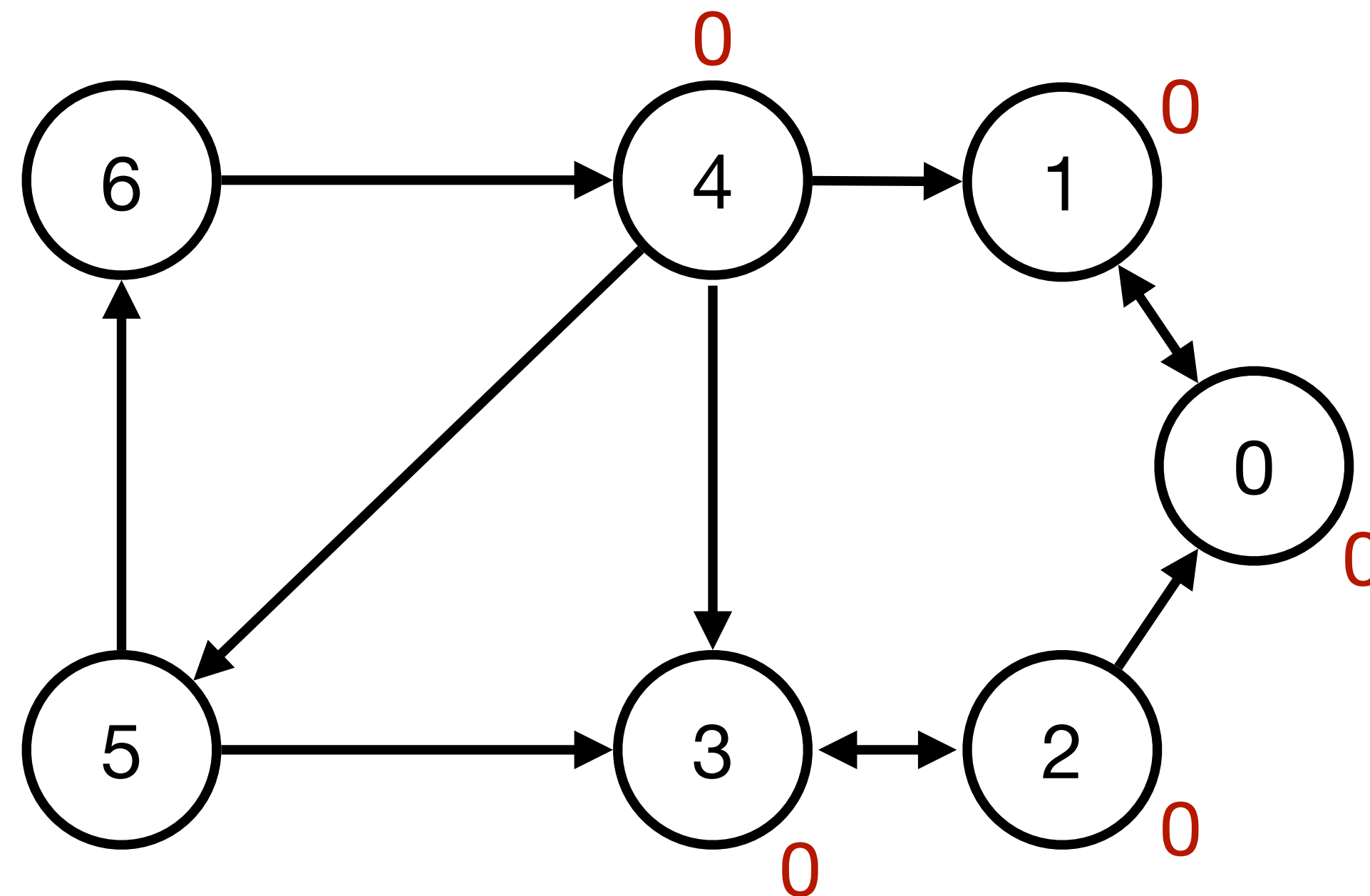
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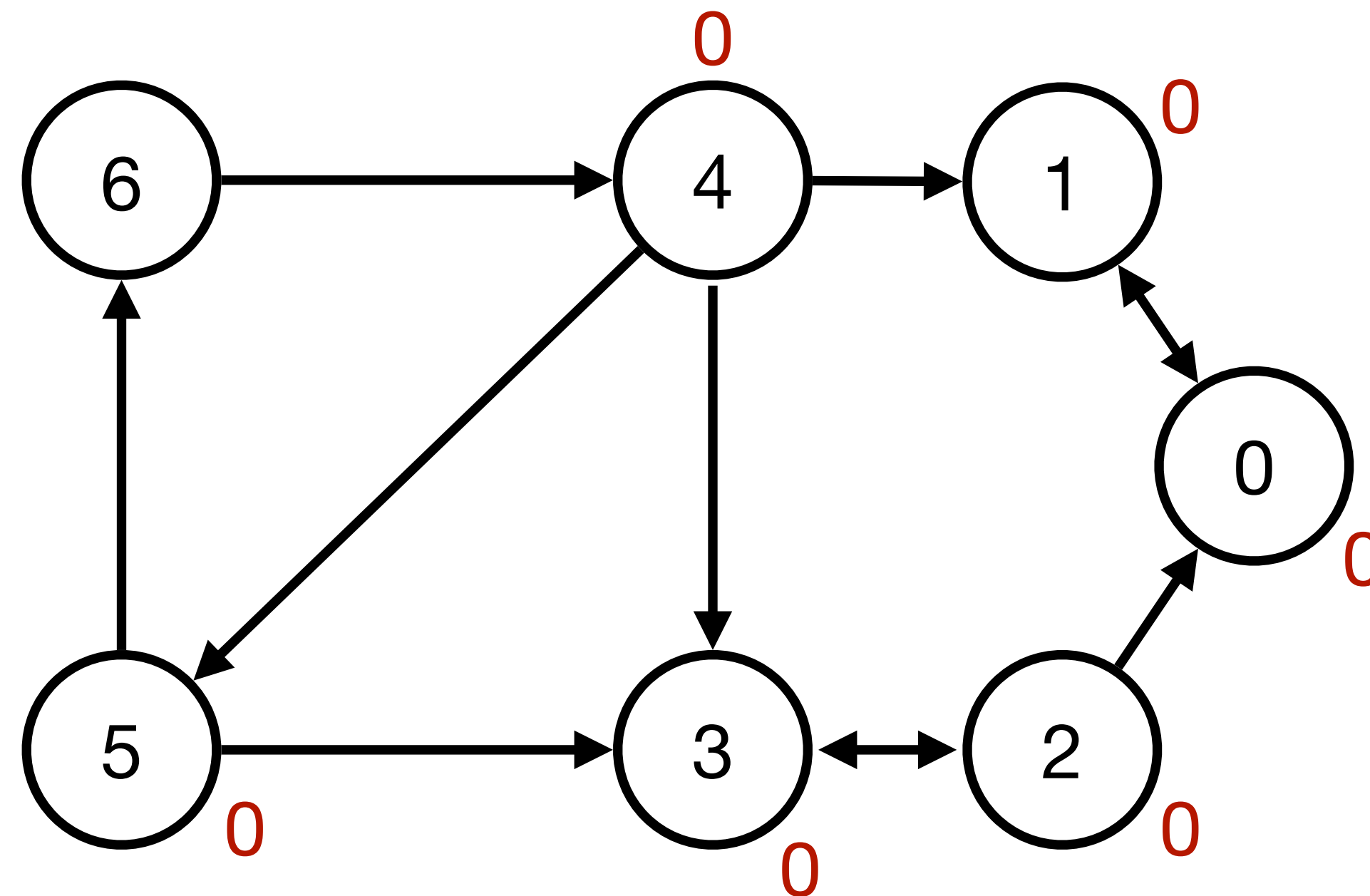
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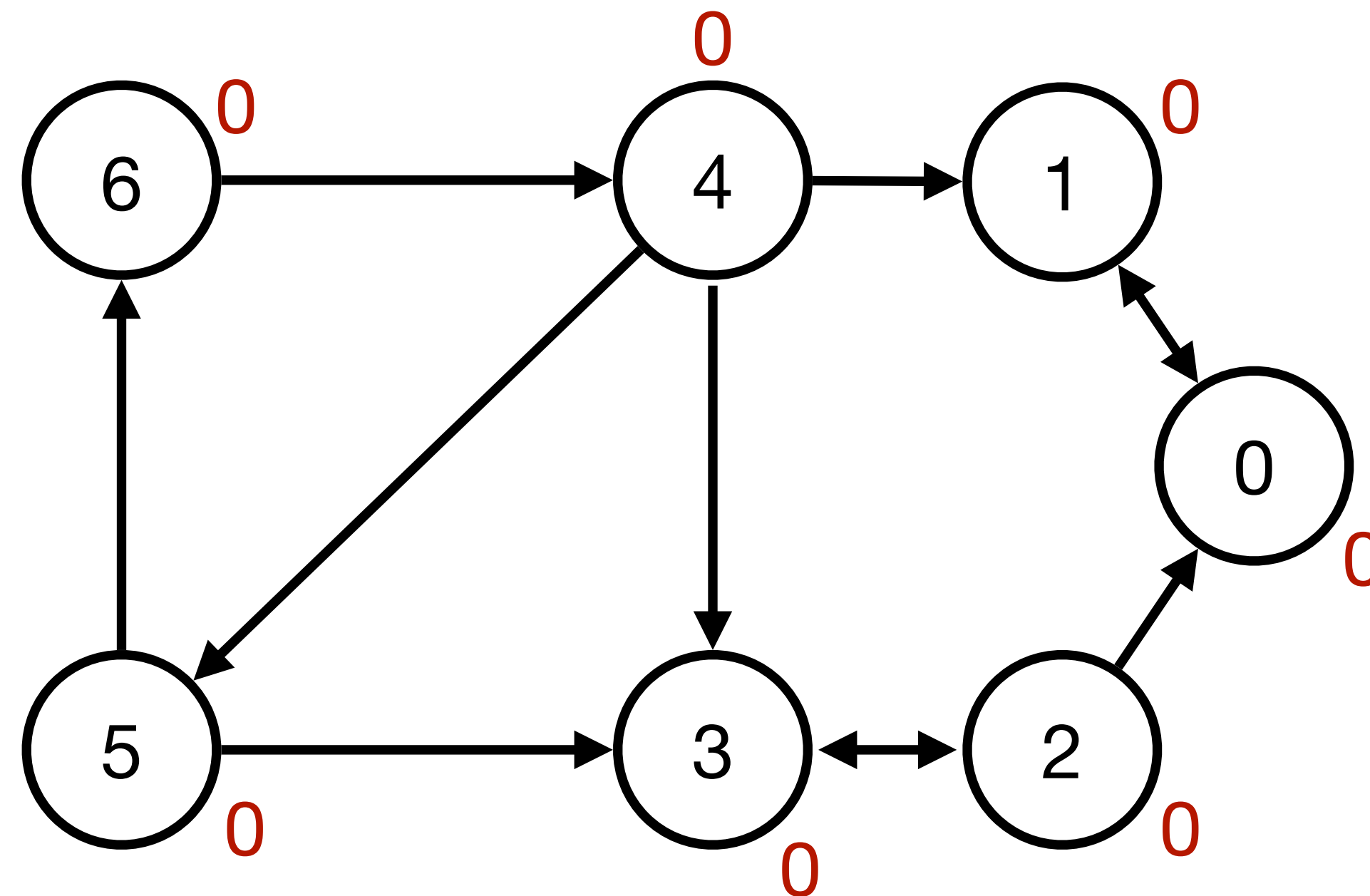
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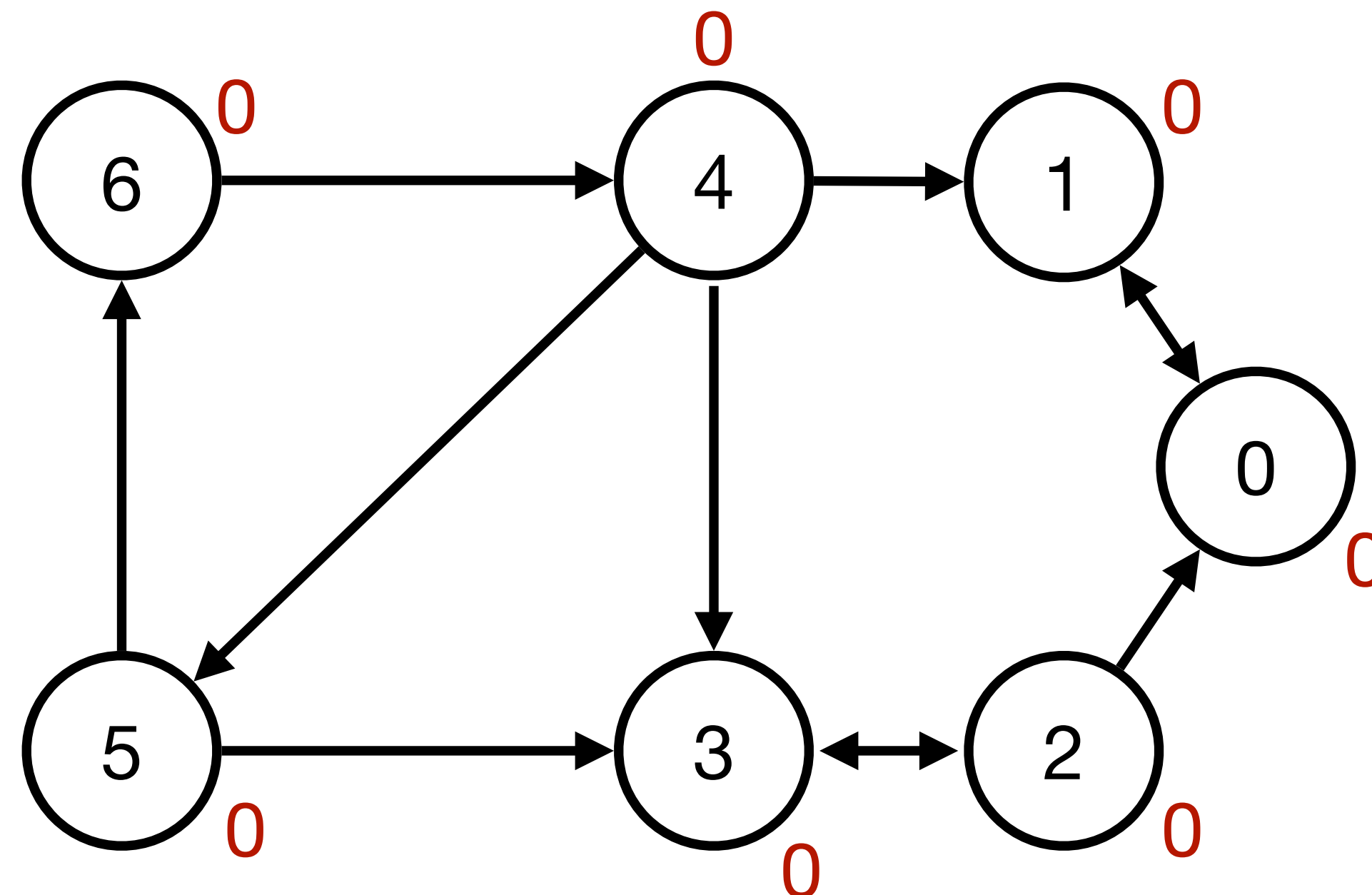
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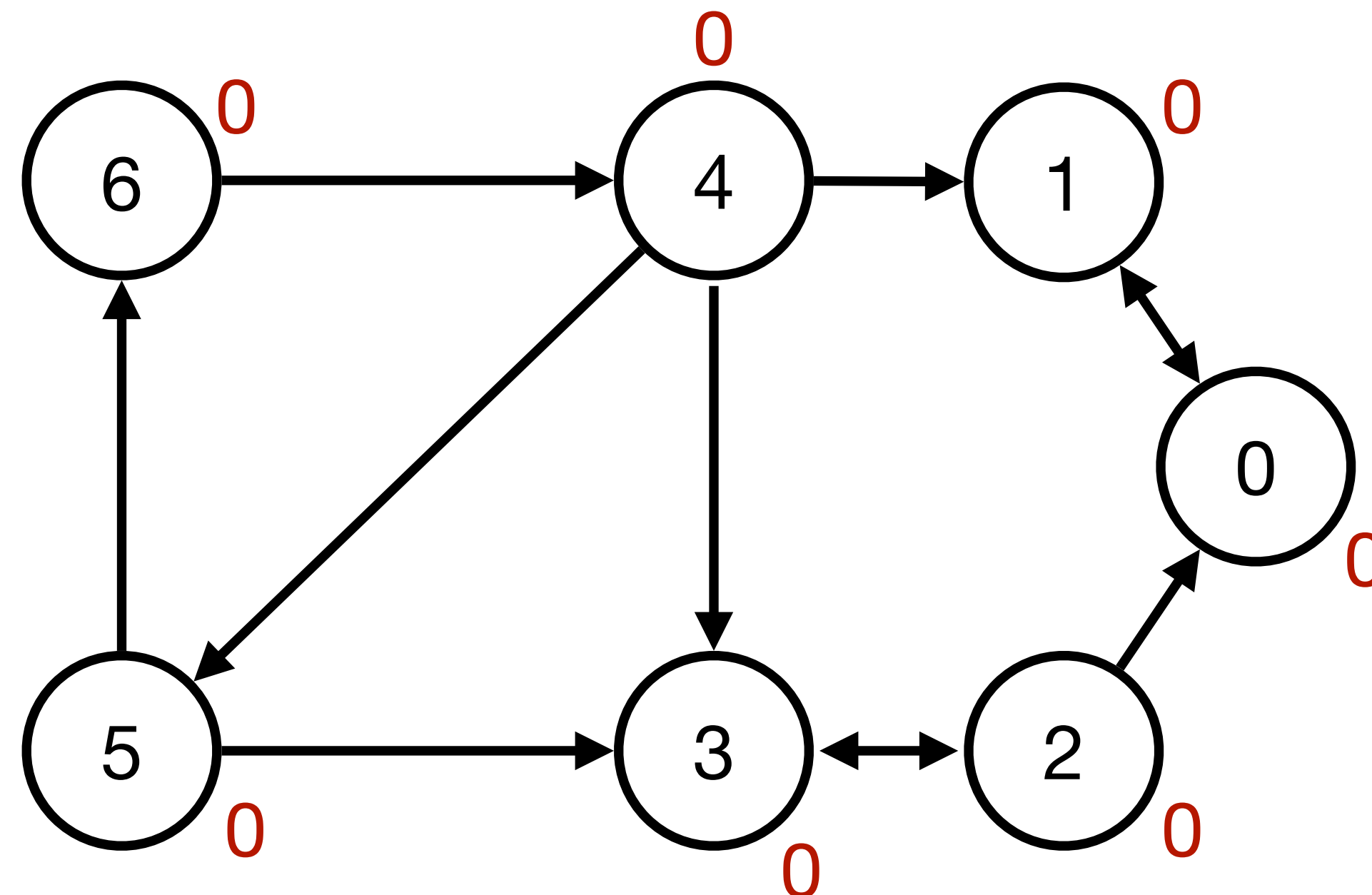
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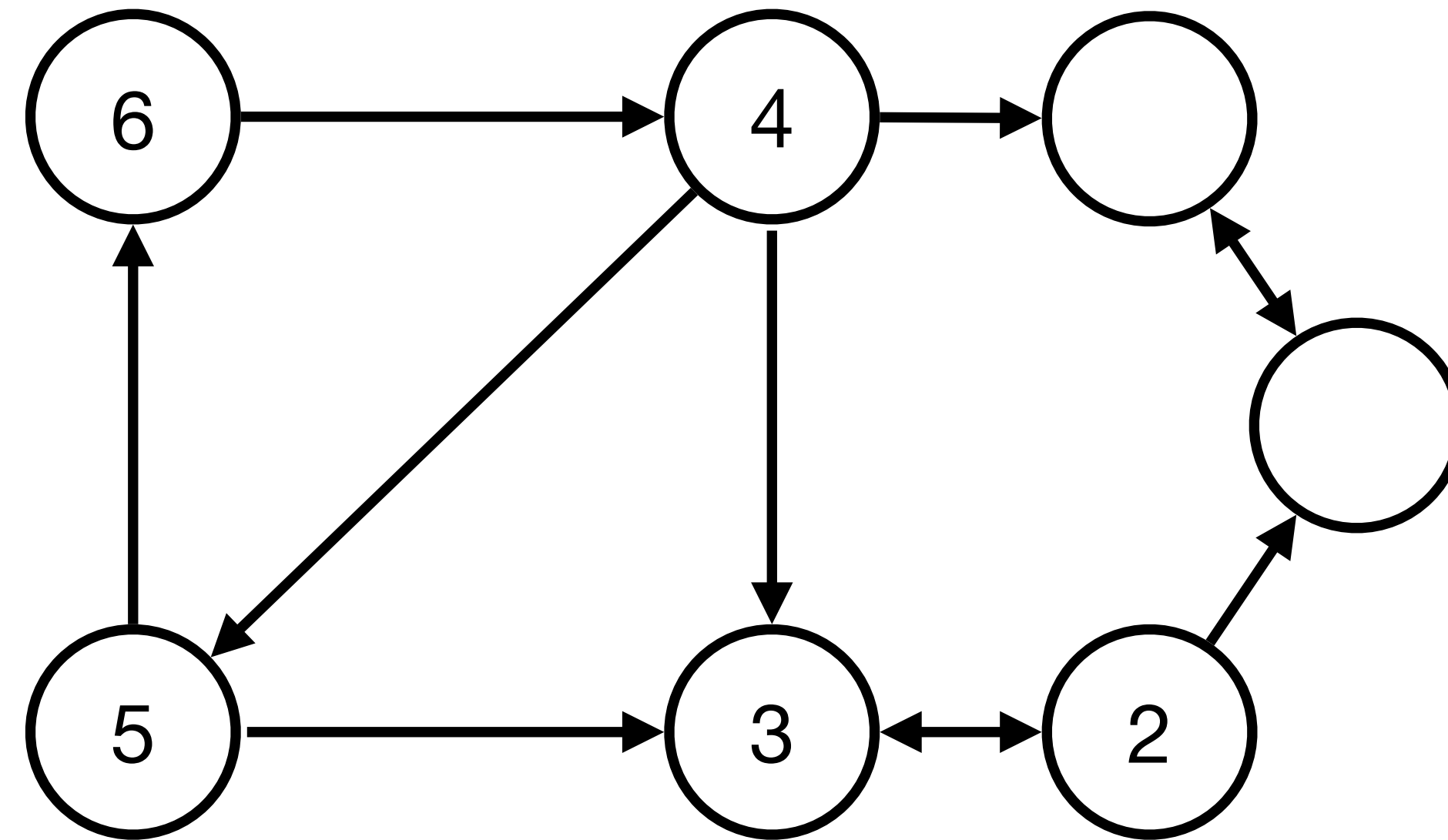
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- **Incorrect SCC was computed**

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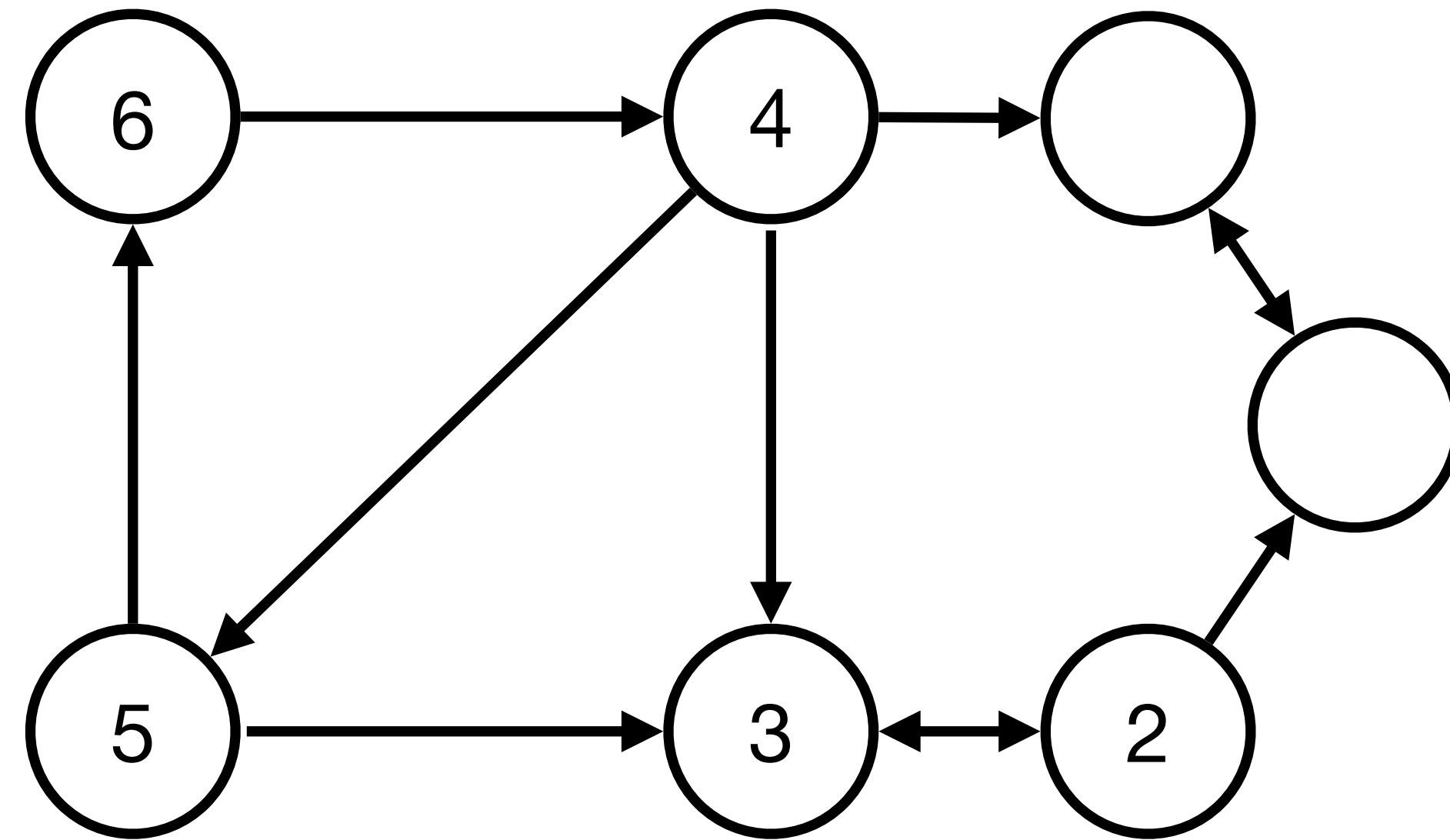


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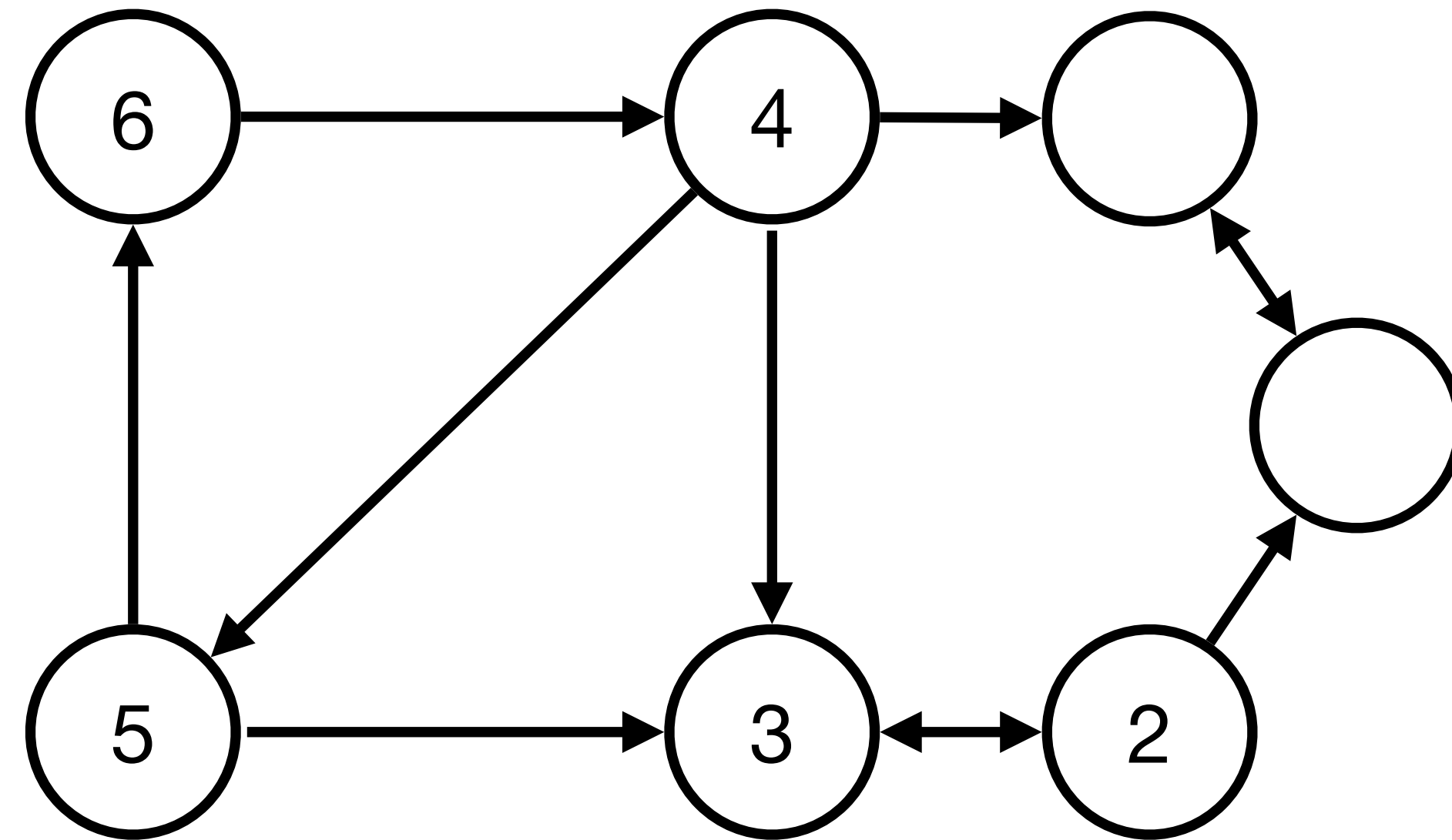
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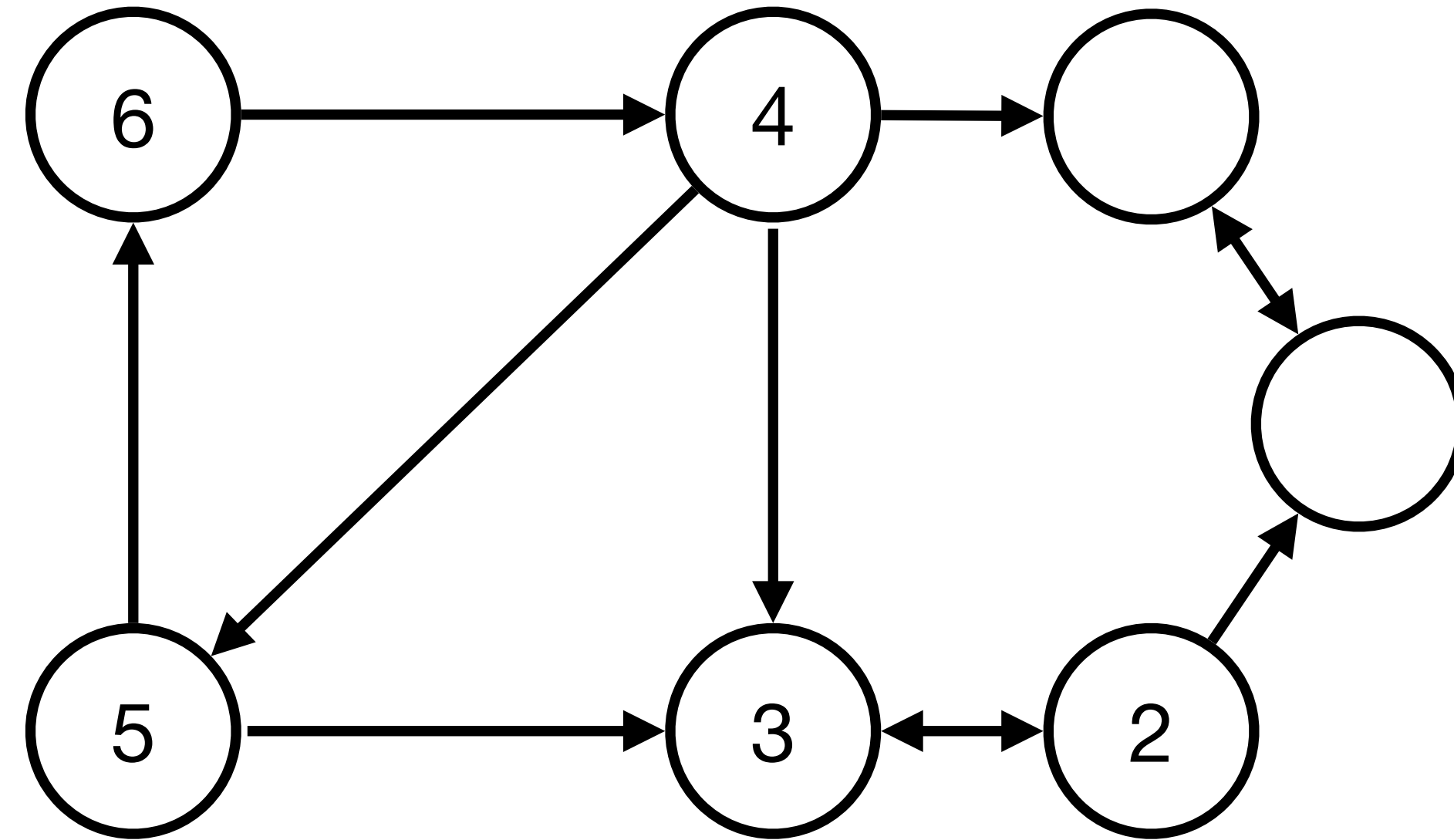


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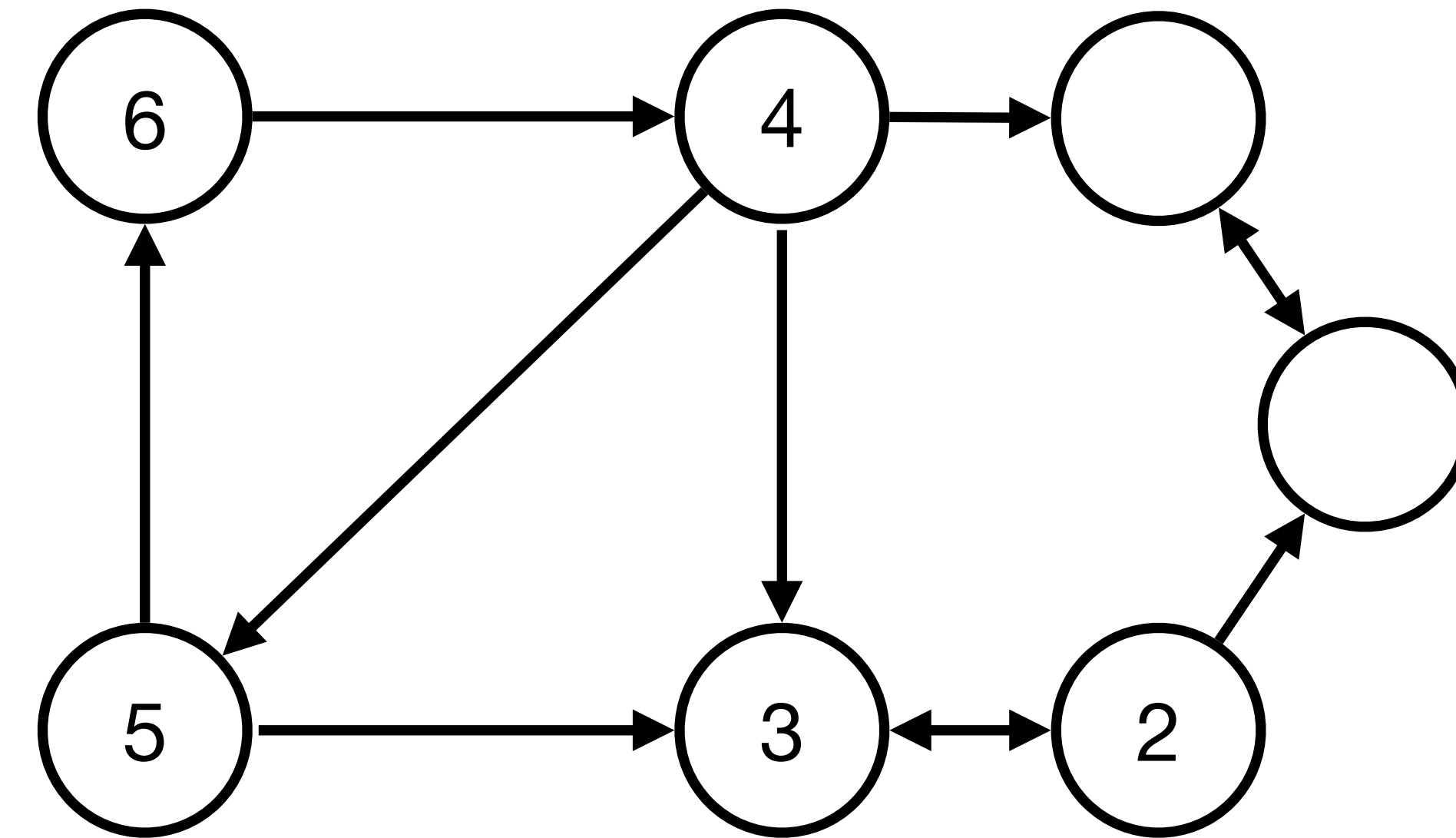


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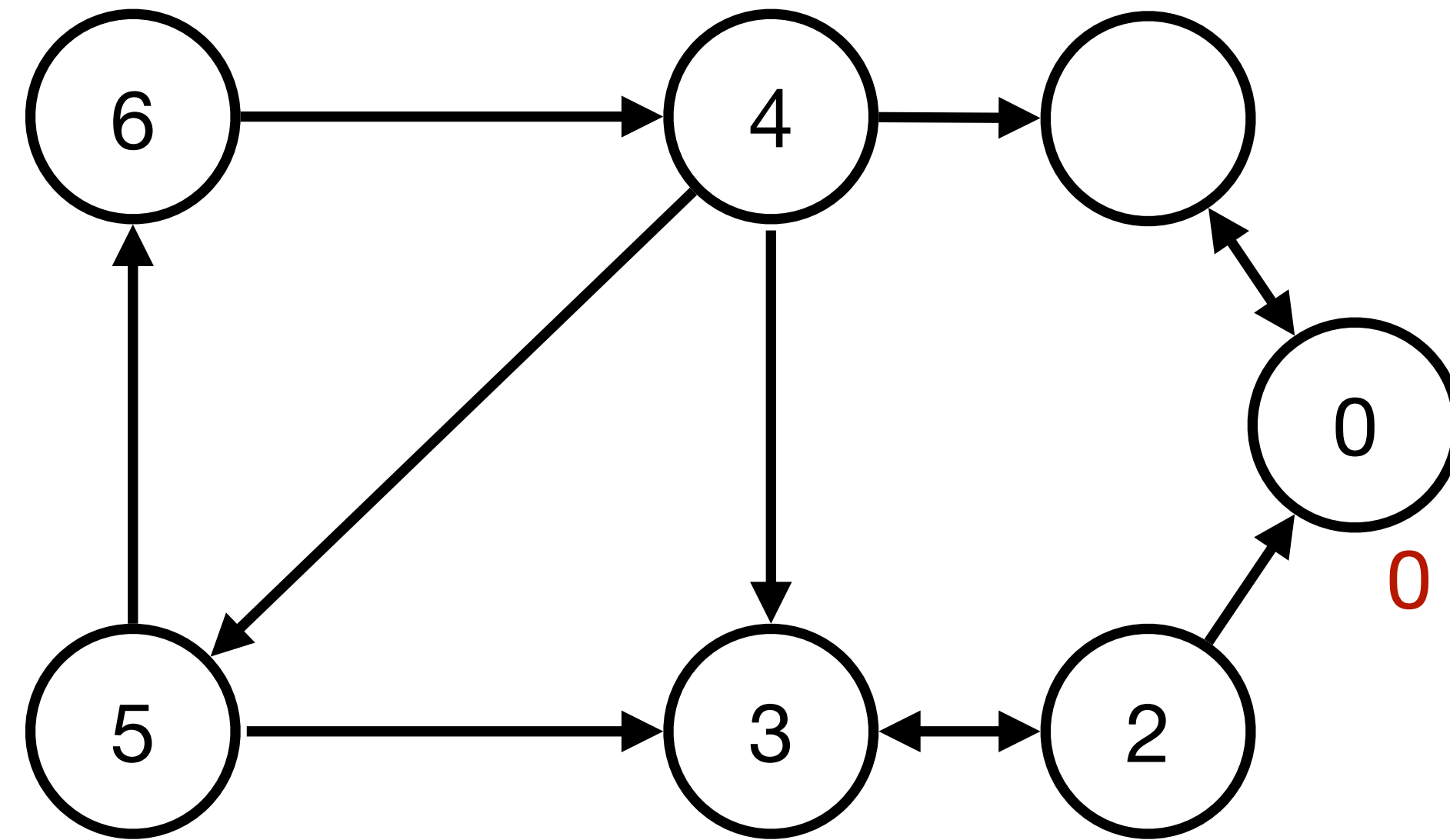


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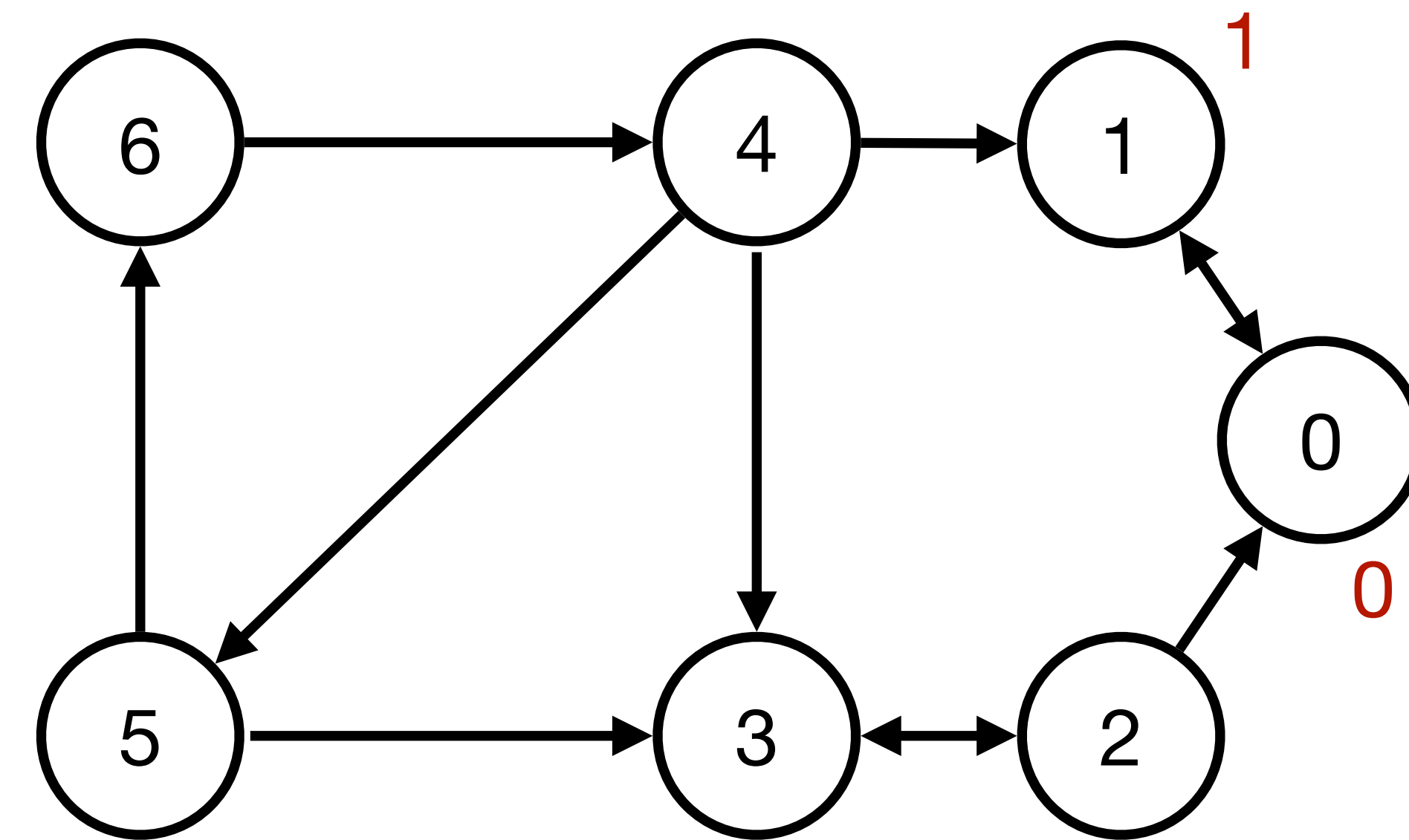


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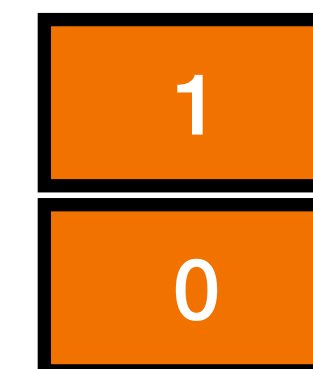
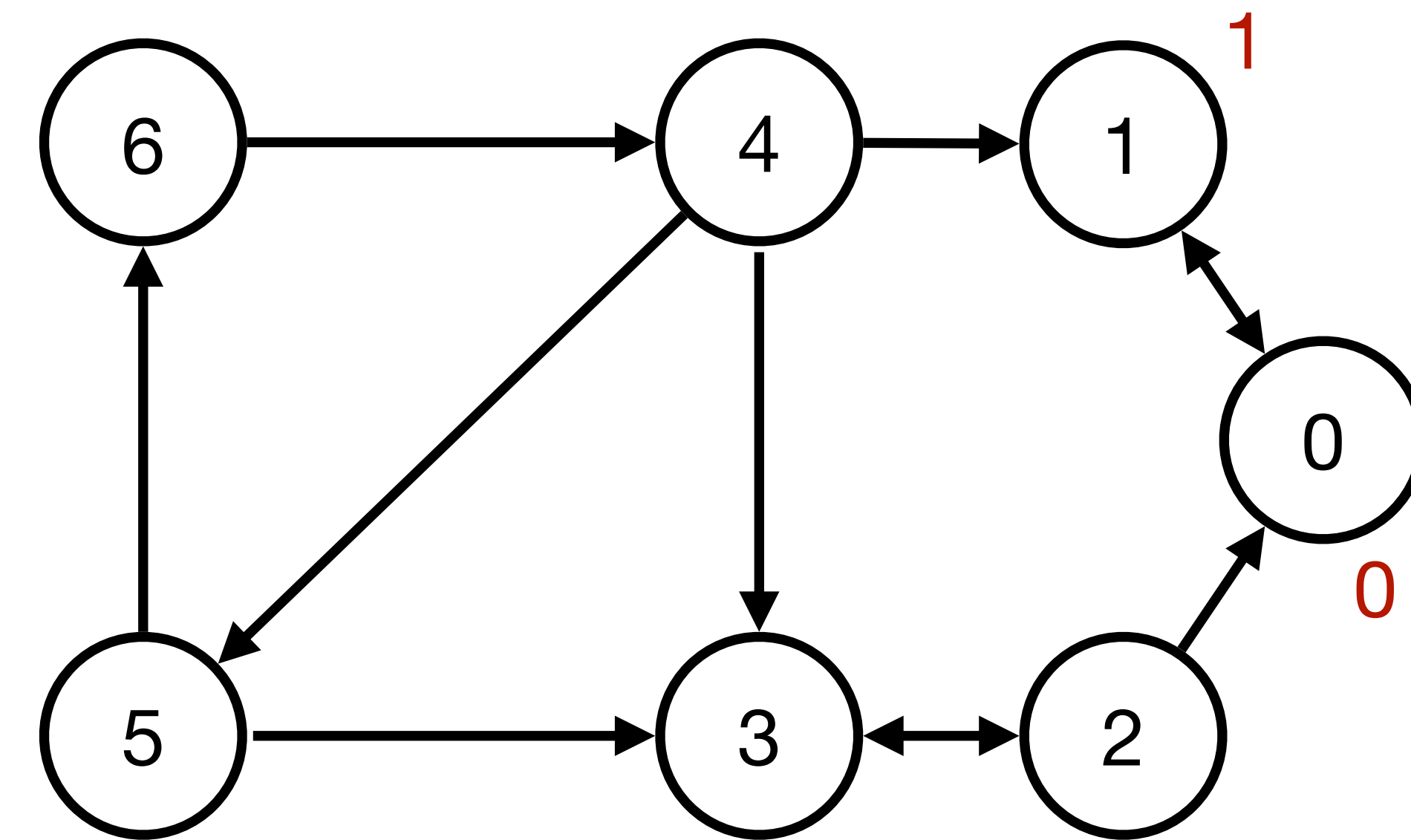


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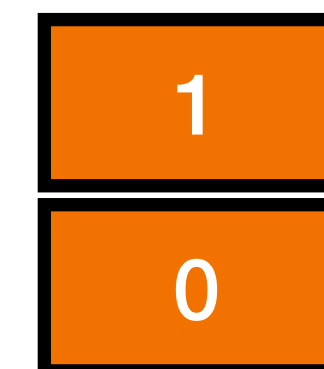
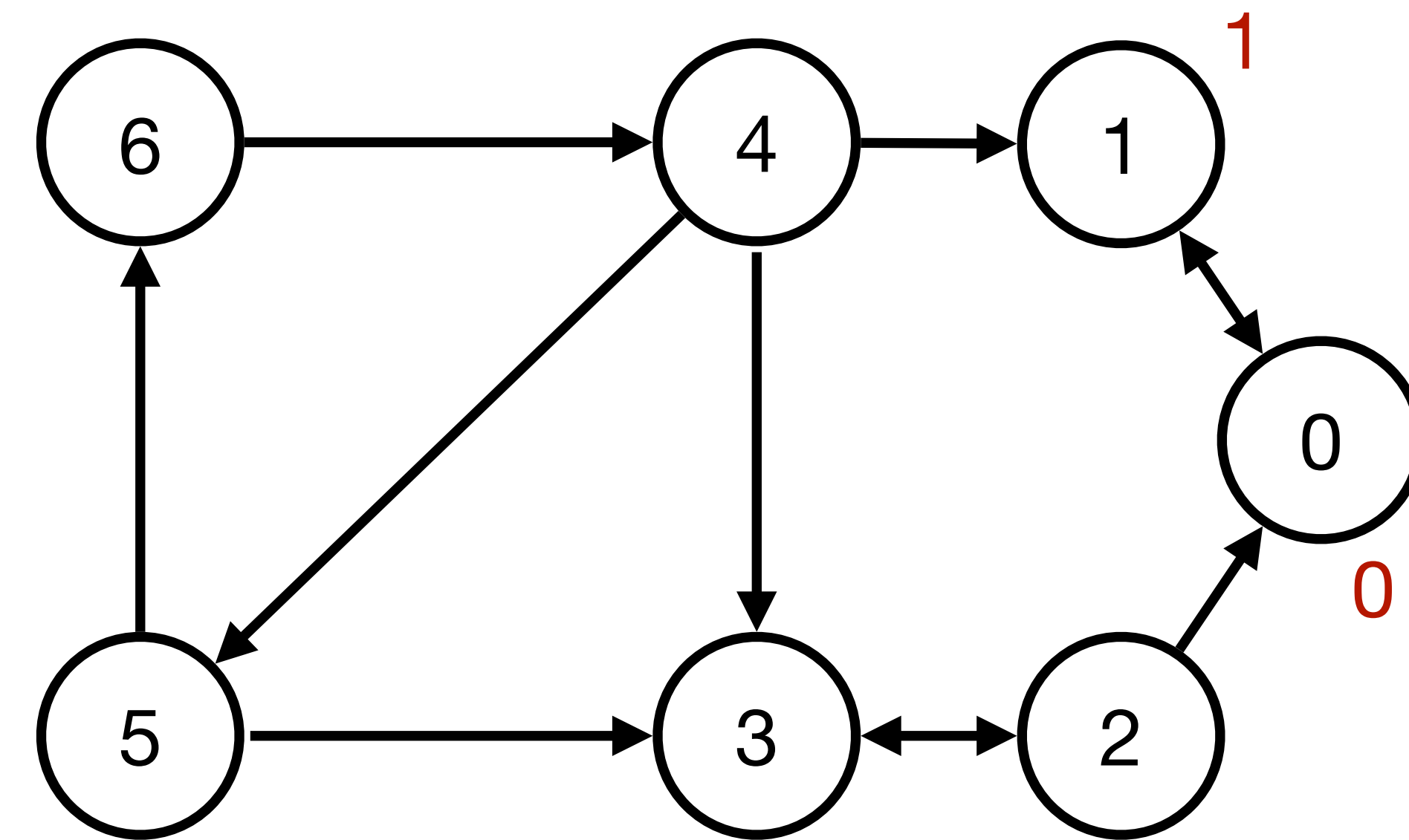


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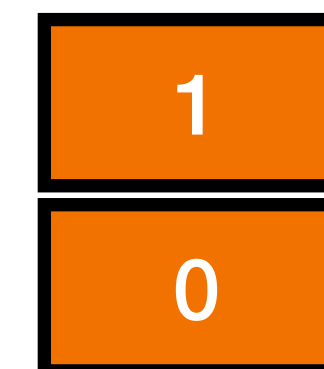
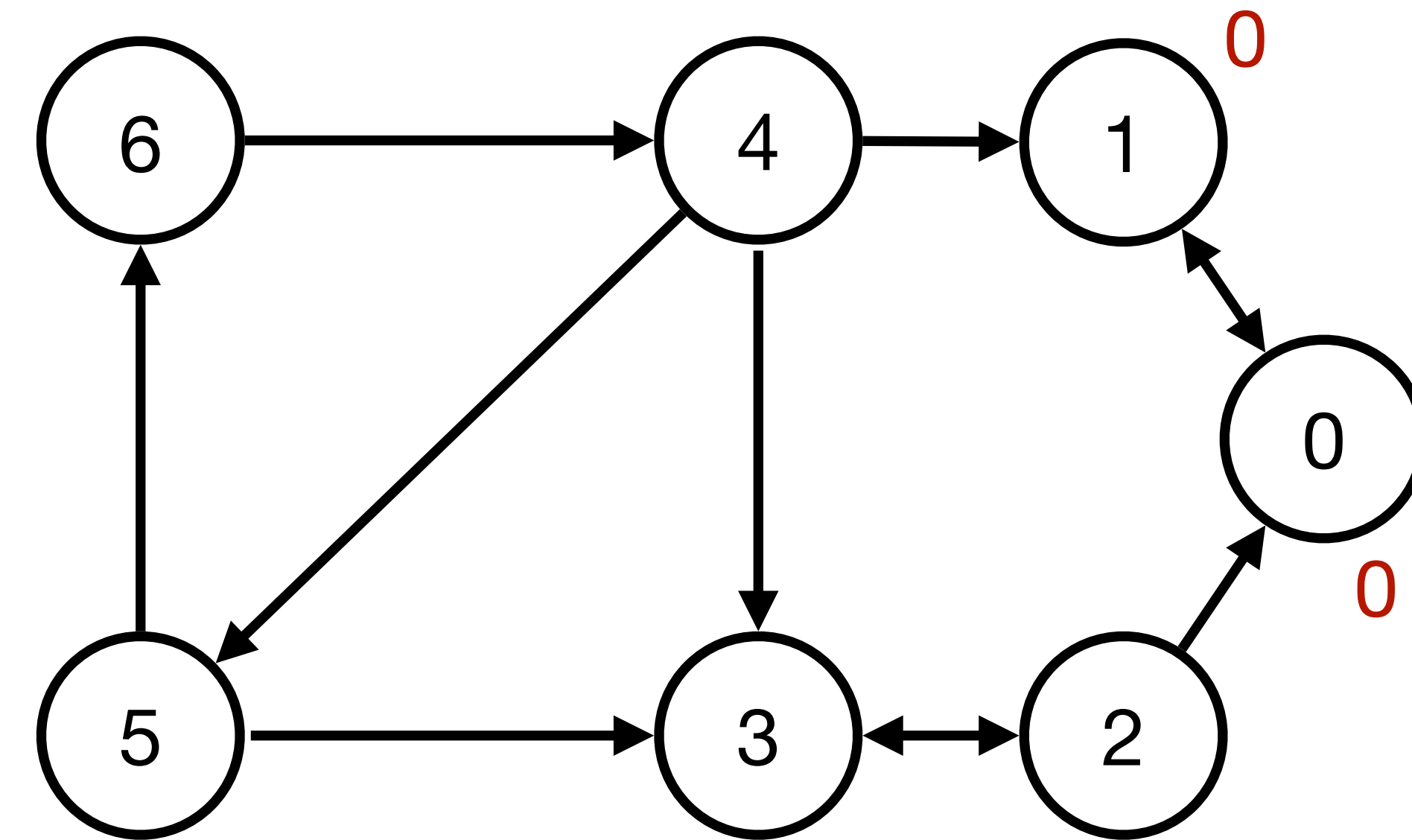
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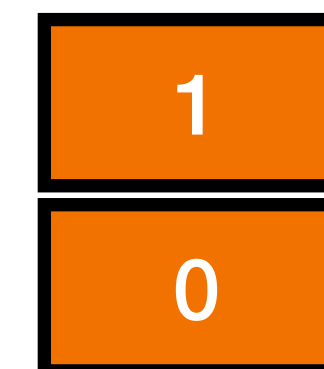
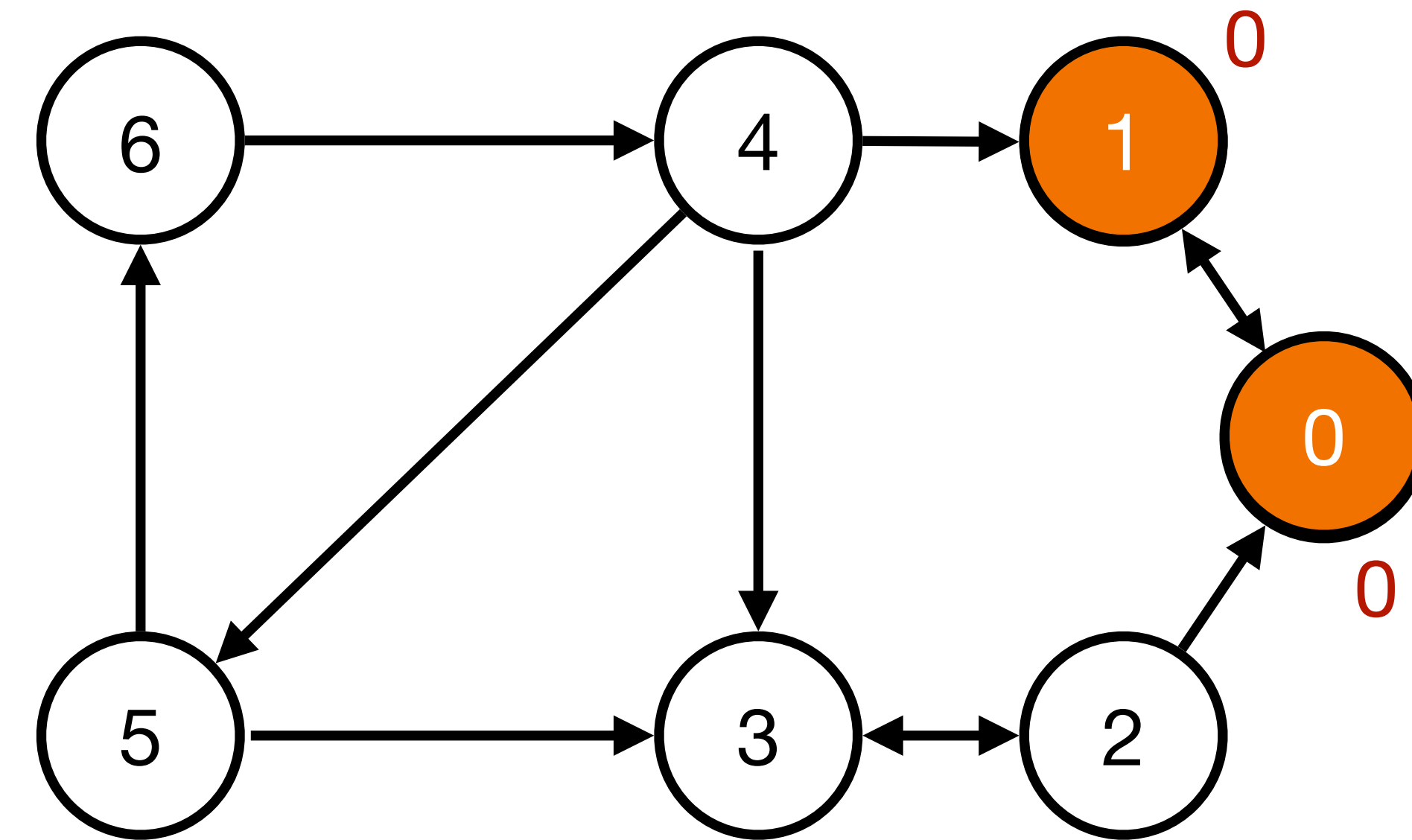
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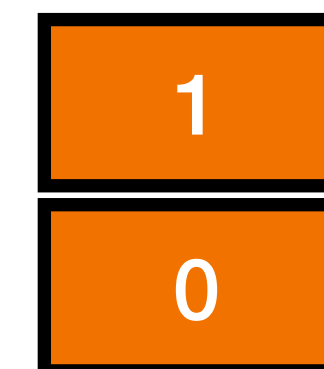
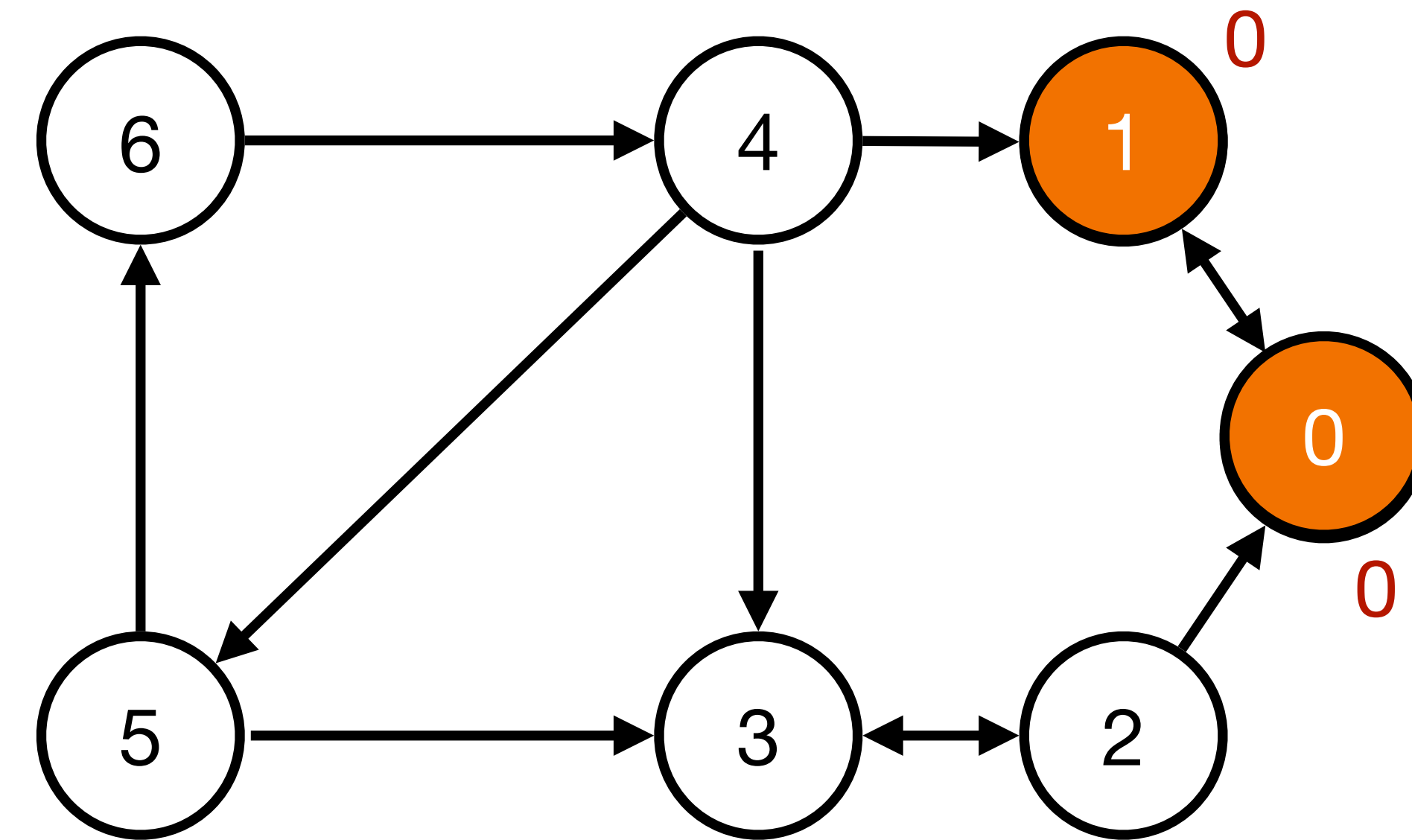


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    - Allows LL values to propagate through cycles

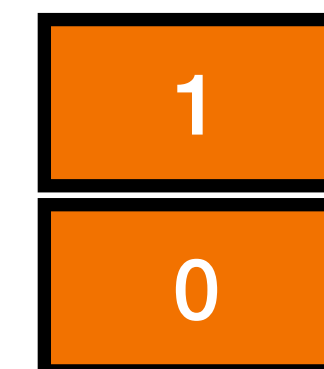
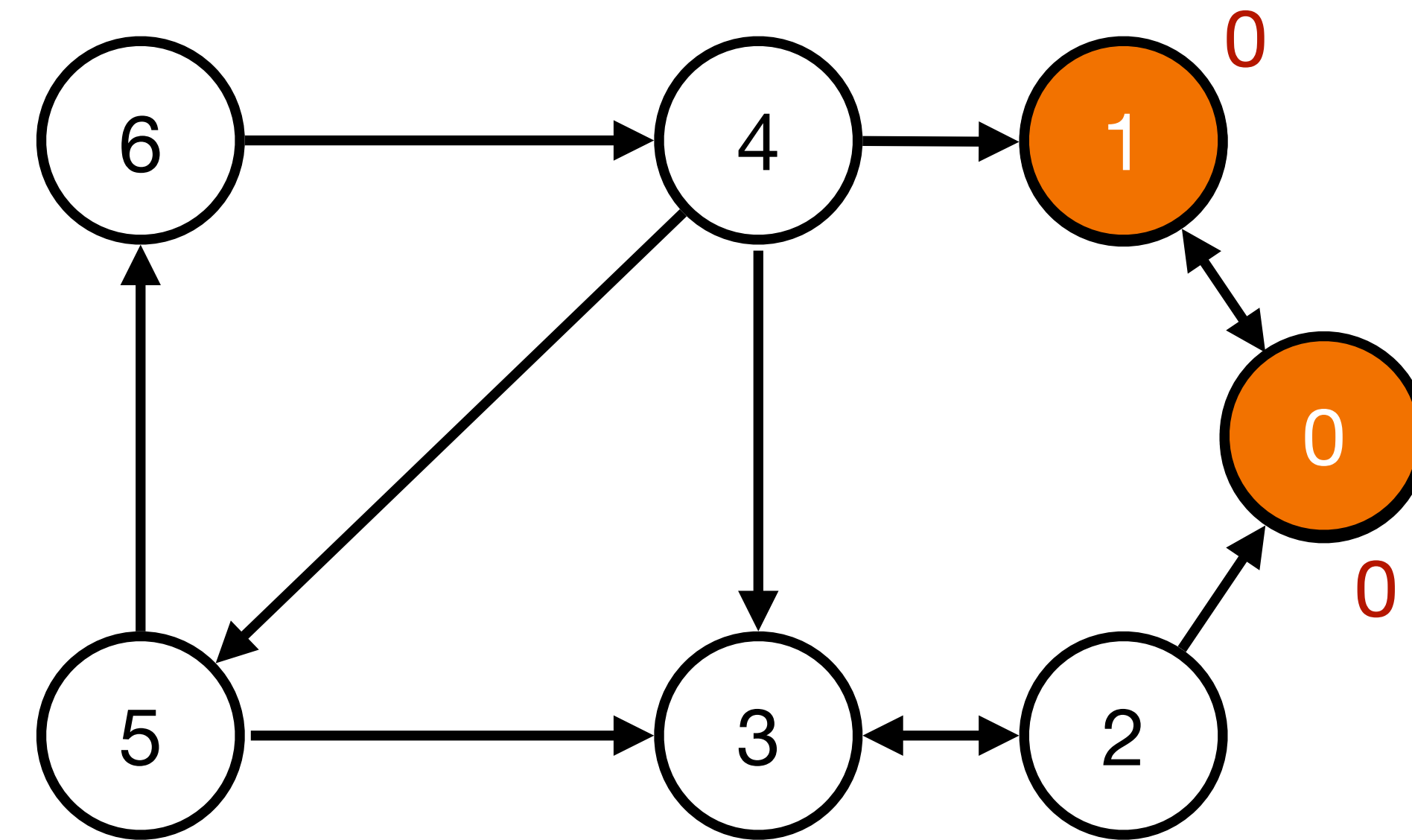


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  - If all nodes are visited and the current node starts an SCC then pop nodes of the stack until the **current** node

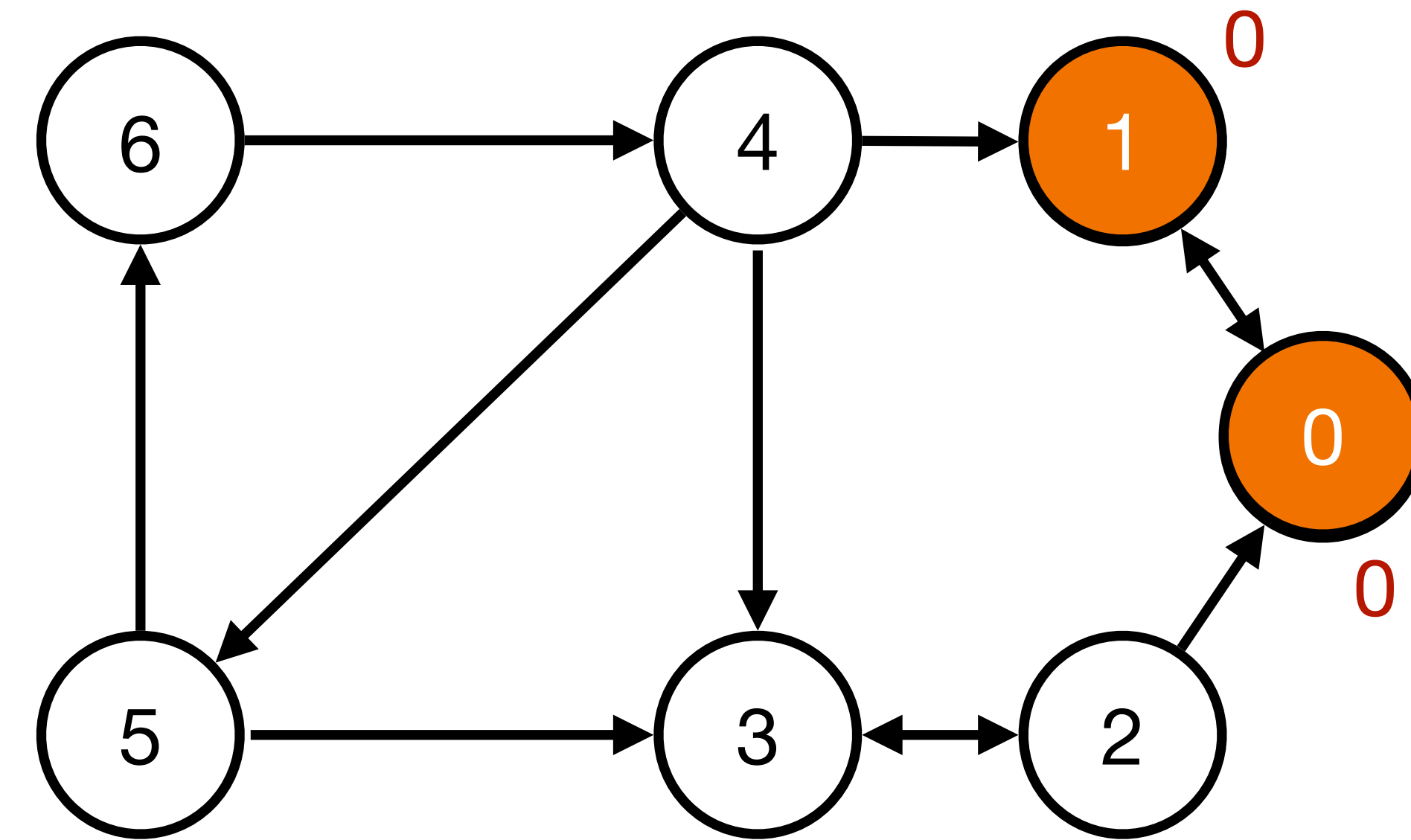


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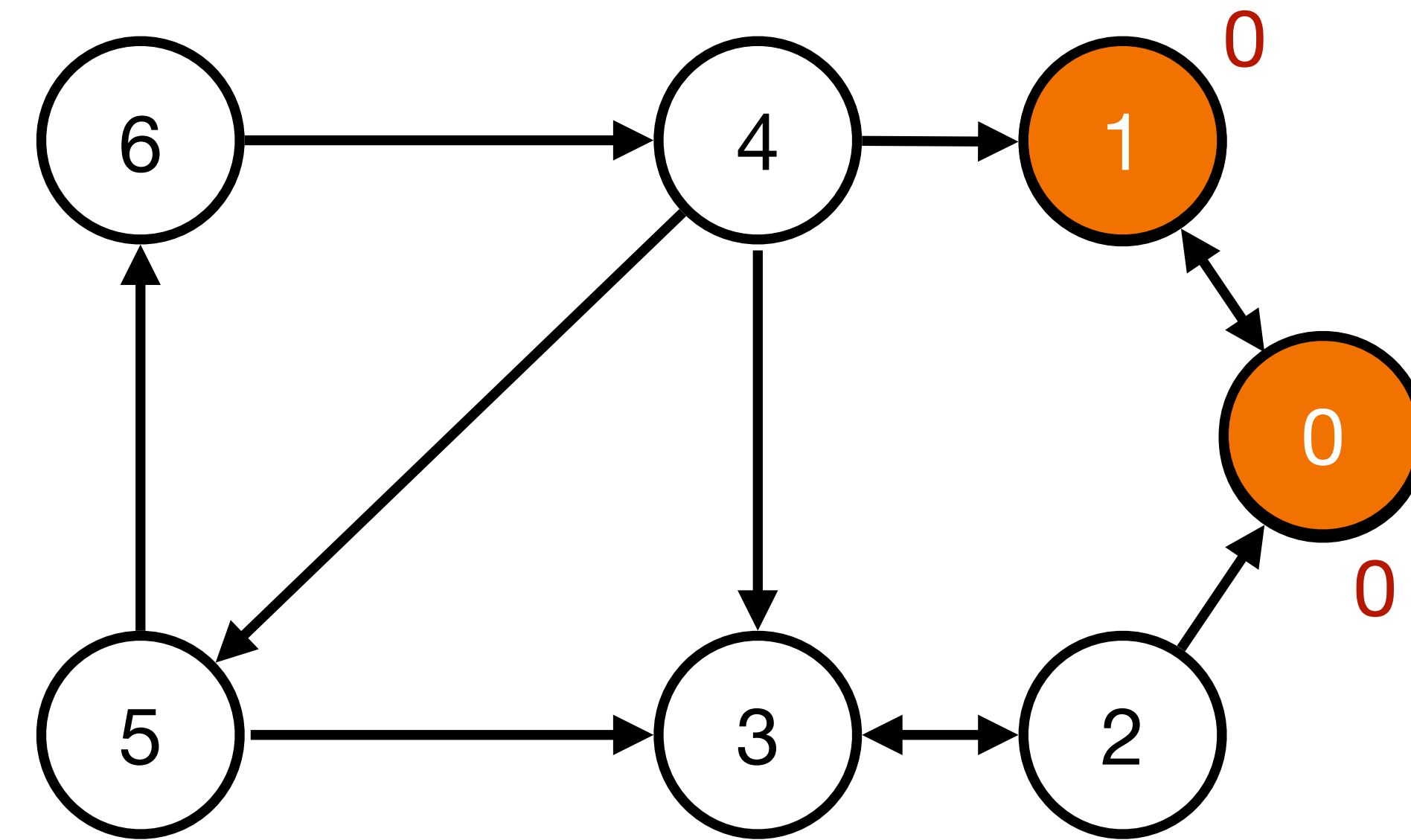


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    - Allows LL values to propagate through cycles
  - If all nodes are visited and the current node starts an SCC then pop nodes of the stack until the **current** node



$\text{low}[1] = \min(\text{low}[1], \text{ids}[0])$

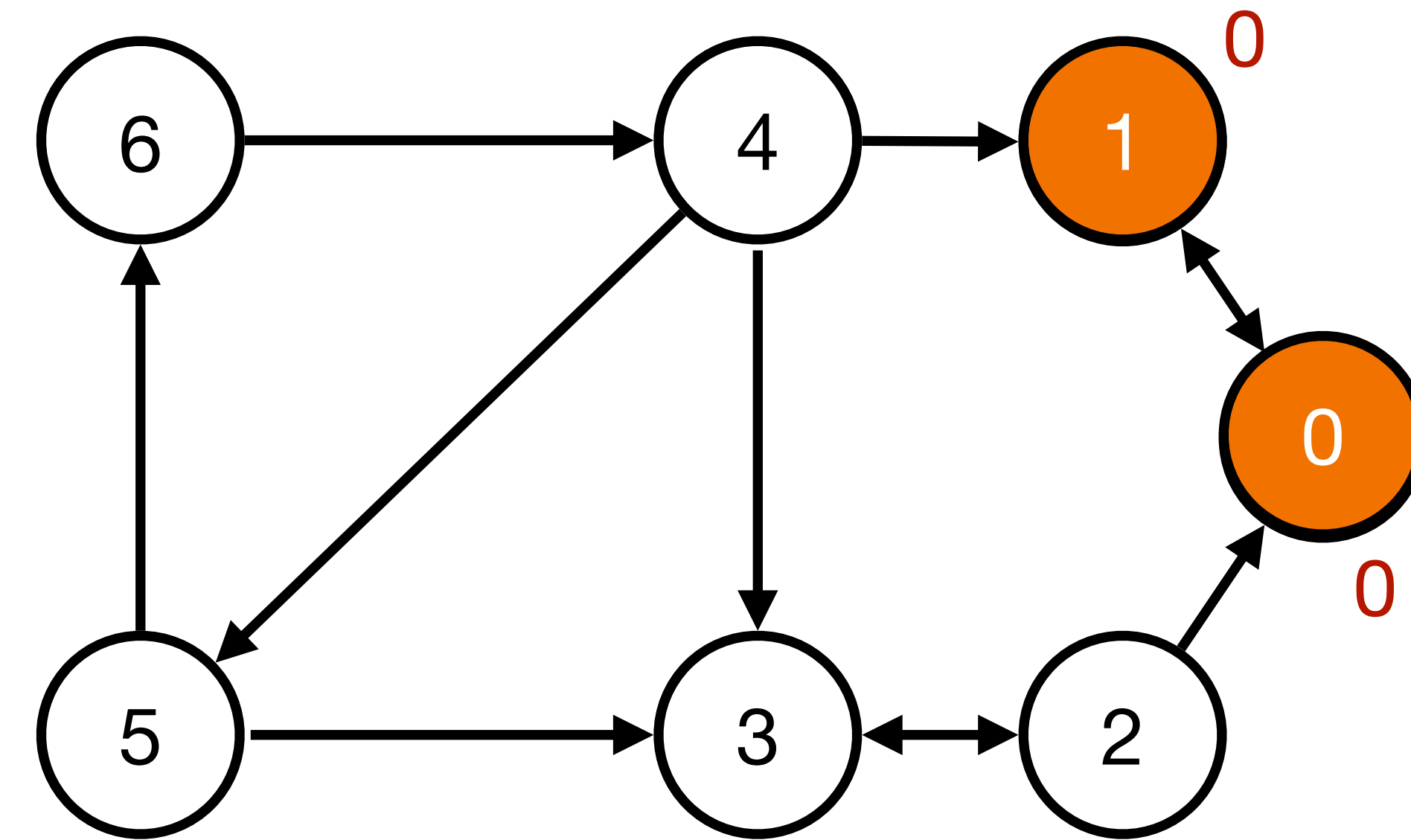
```
for (int w : adj[v]) {  
    if (ids[w] == -1) { // not visited yet  
        dfs(w);  
        low[v] = min(low[v], low[w]);  
    } else if (onStack[w]) {  
        low[v] = min(low[v], ids[w]);  
    }  
}
```



# Strongly Connected Components

## Tarjan's Algorithm

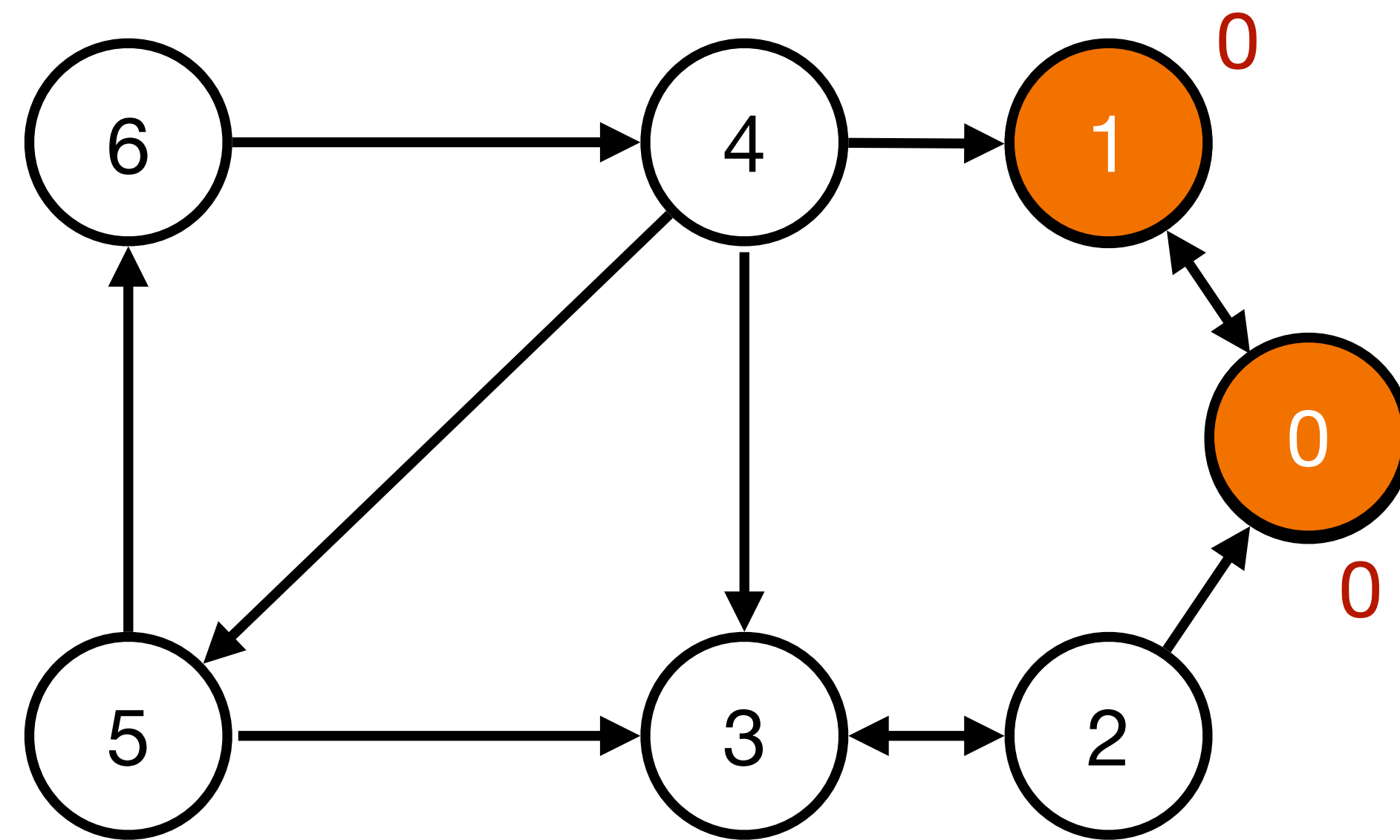
- Algorithm:
  - Start DFS from a node
  - Upon visiting a node assign it a unique integer id and an LL value
    - Mark the node visited and then to the stack of seen nodes
  - On DFS backtrack, if the **next node** is on the stack update the LL value of the **current node** to the **minimum of the current node's and next node's LL value**
    - Allows LL values to propagate through cycles
  - If all nodes are visited and the current node starts an SCC then pop nodes of the stack until the **current** node



```
for (int w : adj[v]) {  
    if (ids[w] == -1) { // not visited yet  
        dfs(w);  
        low[v] = min(low[v], low[w]);  
    } else if (onStack[w]) {  
        low[v] = min(low[v], ids[w]);  
    }  
}
```

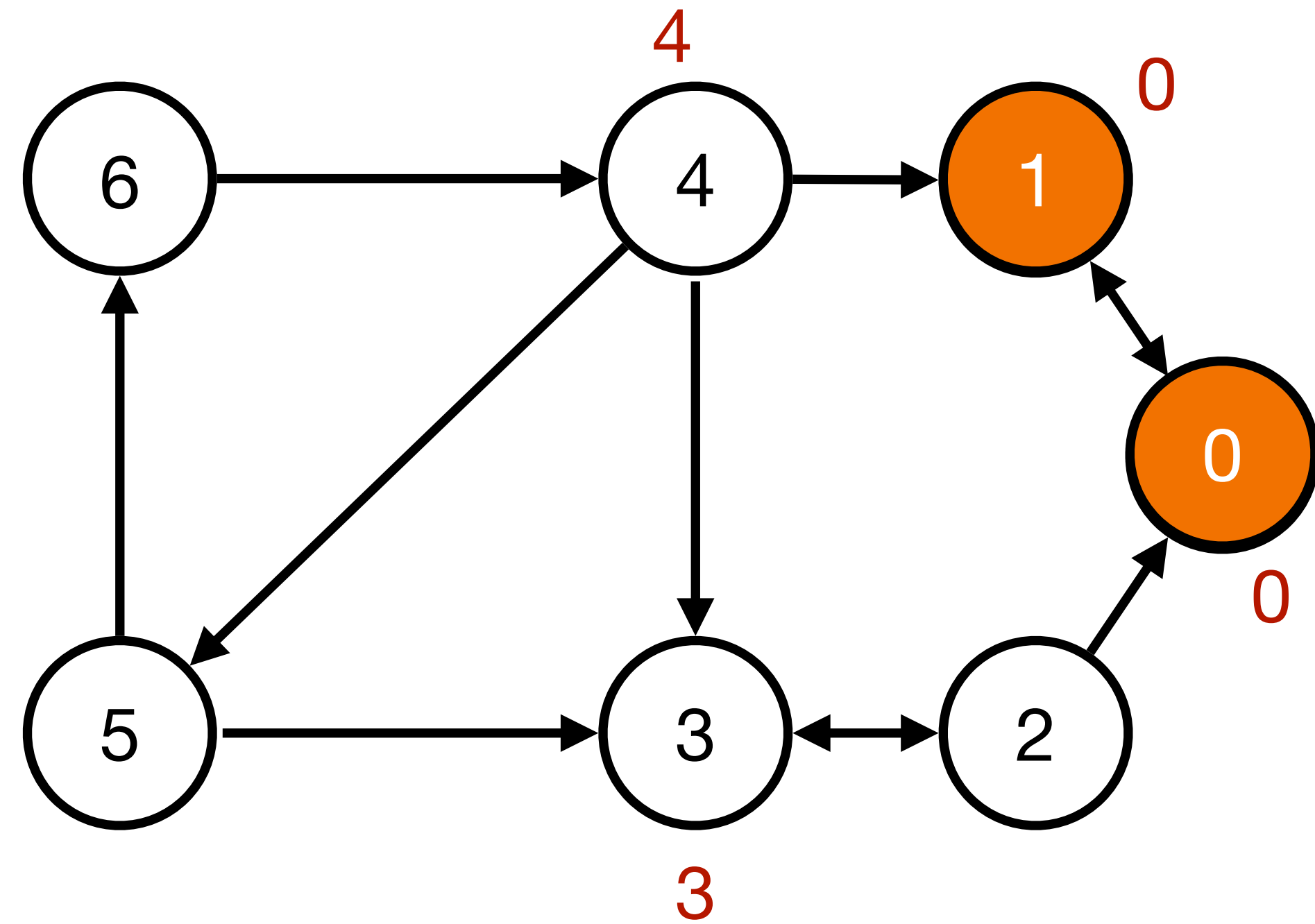
# Strongly Connected Components

## Tarjan's Algorithm



# Strongly Connected Components

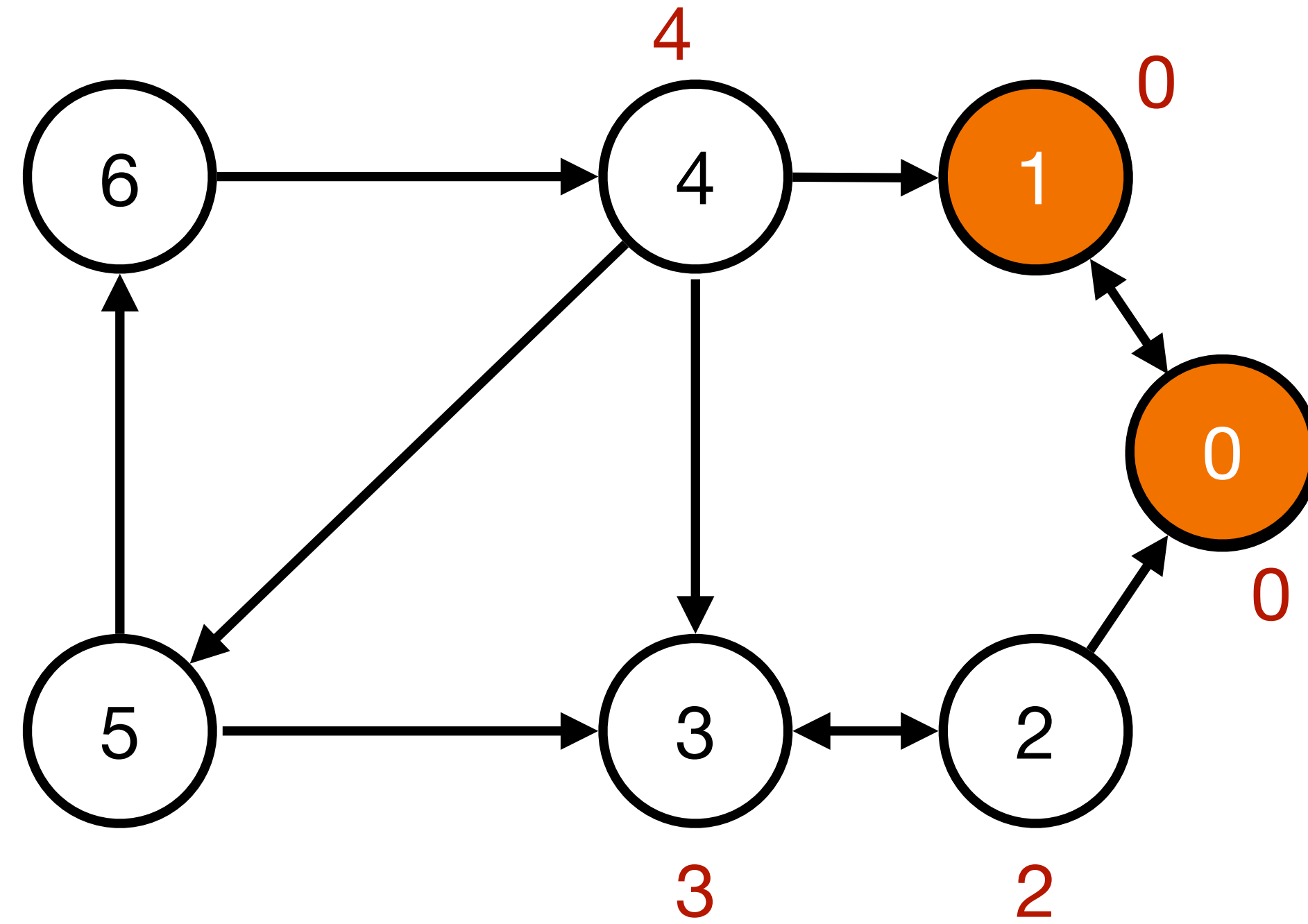
## Tarjan's Algorithm





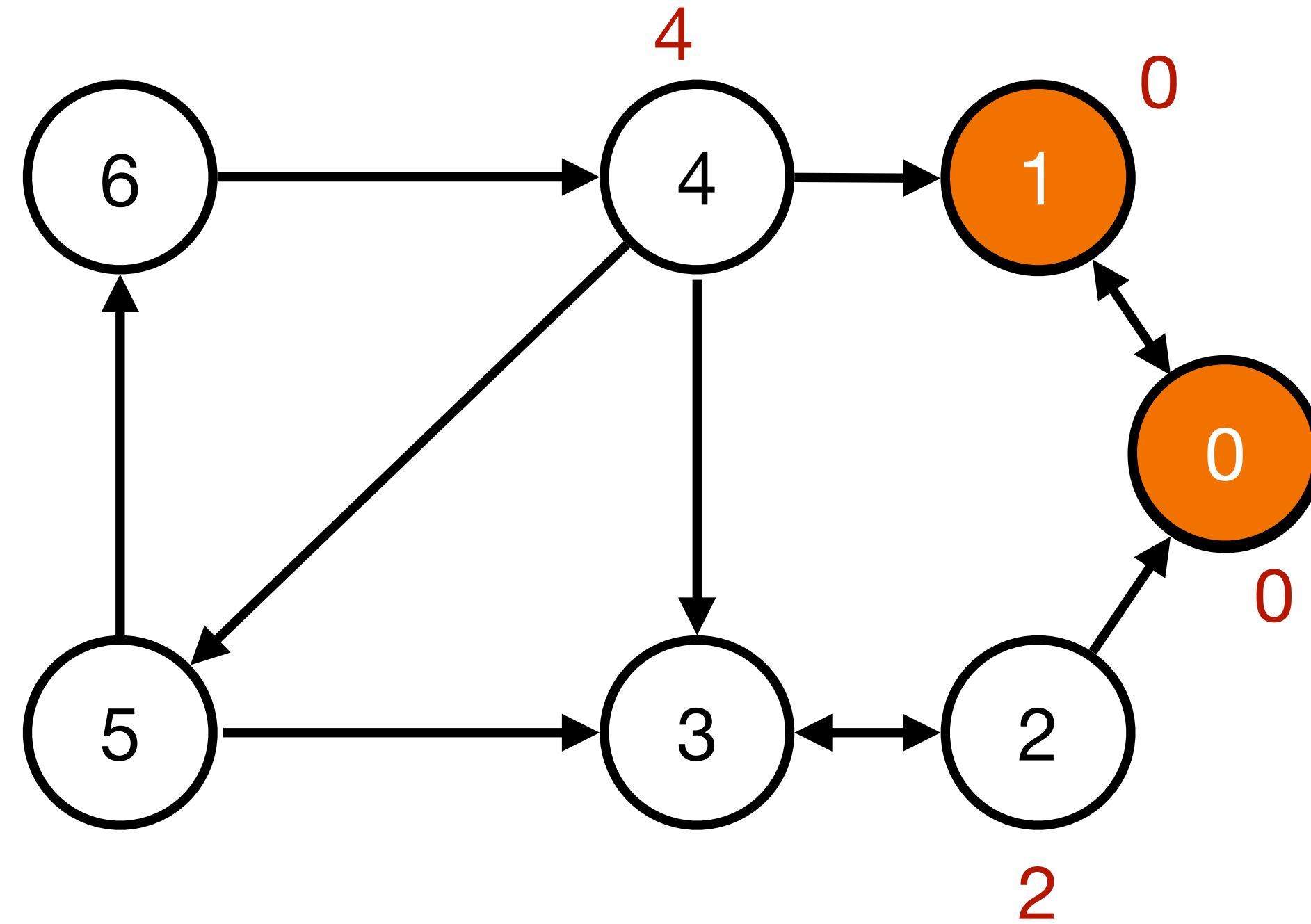
# Strongly Connected Components

## Tarjan's Algorithm



# Strongly Connected Components

## Tarjan's Algorithm



# Strongly Connected Components

## Tarjan's Algorithm

- **Invariant of Tarjan's Alg:** A node remains on the stack **iff** there exists a path from it to a node on the stack
  - Prevents the LL values of different SCCs from interfering with each other