## LAB 5: Graph

- 1. The "graph1.txt" file contains information of an Adjacency matrix (Table 1). Read the file and output the information of the corresponding Adjacency list.
- 2. The "graph2.txt" file contains information of an Adjacency list (Table 1). Read the file and output the information of the corresponding Adjacency matrix.

Adjacency matrix	Adjacency list	
9	9	
$0\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 0\; 0$	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	1
$0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 0\\$	6	1 node
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0$	6	
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0$	4	
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0$	5	
$0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0$	3 7	
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$		
$0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1$	2 8	
$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$	_ 3	

Table 1: Adjacency matrix and corresponding Adjacency list

- 3. Implement functions to provide the following information of a given graph:
  - Directed or Undirected Graph.



- The number of edges and number of vertices.
  - Degree of each vertices for undirected graph. In-degree and Out-degree for directed graph.
  - $\bullet$  List of isolated vertices / leaf vertices. .
  - Is the given graph special: Complete graph, Circular graph, Bigraph, Complete bigraph.
  - The number of **Connected components**. How many of them are trees?
  - The number of **Cut vertices** and **Bridge edges**.
- 4. Generate a Base undirected graph from a given directed graph.
- 5. Generate a **Complement graph** from a given undirected graph, outputting the corresponding adjacency matrix.
- 6. Generate a **Converse graph** from a given directed graph, outputting the corresponding adjacency matrix.
- 1. Determined Euler cycle from a given graph using Hiehozer's algorithm.
- 2. Find the spanning tree of a given graph using:

• DFS traversal

- BFS traversal
- 3. Find the minimum spanning tree of a given graph using:
  - Prim algorithm.

- Kruskal algorithm.
- 4. Verify the connection between 2 vertices of a given graph.
- 5. Find the shortest path between 2 vertices of a given graph using:
  - Dijkstra algorithm

• Floyd-Warshall algorithm

• Bellman-Ford algorithm