Graph Problems

```
forecast | Handler | A
```

Problem 1



```
forecast Handler A
```

Problem 1



Write a function $acyclicPaths :: Eq \ a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow [(a,a)] \Rightarrow [[a]]$ that given two nodes a and b in a graph, returns all the acyclic paths from a to b.

Examples

```
acyclicPaths 1 4 [(1,2),(2,3),(1,3),(3,4),(4,2),(5,6)]
-> [[1,2,3,4],[1,3,4]]
acyclicPaths 2 6 [(1,2),(2,3),(1,3),(3,4),(4,2),(5,6)]
-> []
```

Problem 1



Note that the edges have directions.

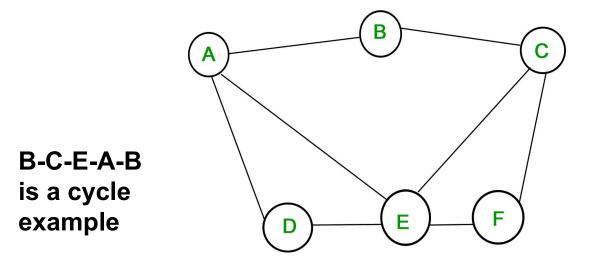
In this problem edge (1,2) is **not** equal to edge (2,1)

As one example.

Cycle



In graph theory, a cycle in a graph is a non-empty trail in which only the first and last vertices are equal.



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Edge Notation



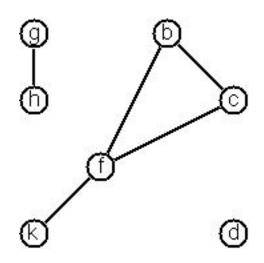
We represent the graph by its edges.

```
data Graph a = Edge [(a, a)]
    deriving (Show, Eq)
```

Isolated nodes cannot be represented.

Example





Edge [(g,h), (k,f), (f,b), (f,c), (b,c)]