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Tugas 6

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM ANALISIS ALGORITMA

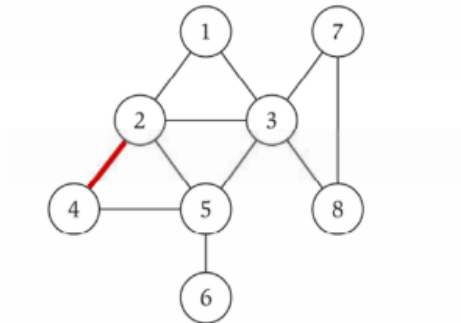


Disusun oleh
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**PROGRAM STUDI S-1 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN
SUMEDANG
2020**

Tugas Anda

1. Dengan menggunakan *undirected graph* dan *adjacency matrix* berikut, buatlah koding programnya menggunakan bahasa C++.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Jawab :

```
/*
Nama      : Muhammad Reza Atthariq Kori
NPM       : 140810180060
Kelas    : B
Program   : Program Representasi Adjacency Matriks
*/

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;


int vertArr[20][20];
int count = 0;

void printMatrix(int v){
    int i, j;
    for (i = 1; i <= v; i++){
        for (j = 1; j <= v; j++)
        {
            cout << vertArr[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

void add_edge(int u, int v){
    vertArr[u][v] = 1;
    vertArr[v][u] = 1;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int v;
    cout << "Masukkan jumlah matrix : "; cin >> v;
```

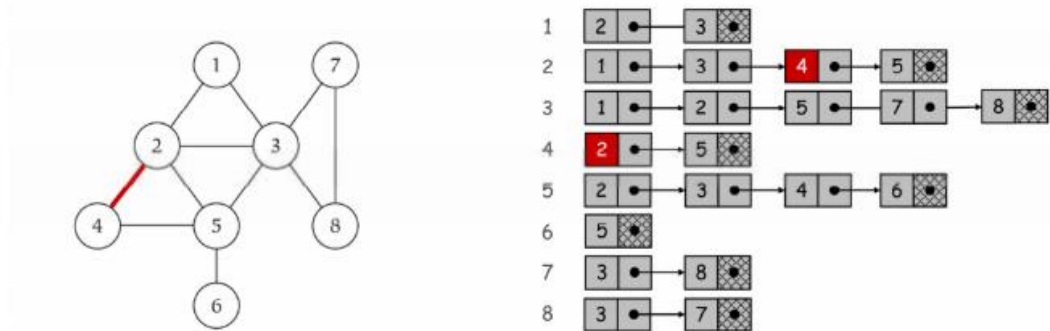
```
int pilihan,a,b;
while(true){
    cout << "Pilih menu : " << endl;
    cout << "1. Tambah edge " << endl;
    cout << "2. Print Matriks" << endl;
    cout << "3. Exit " << endl;
    cout << "Masukan pilihan : "; cin >> pilihan;
    switch (pilihan){
        case 1:
            cout << "Masukkan node pertama : "; cin >> a;
            cout << "Masukkan node kedua : "; cin >> b;
            add_edge(a,b);
            cout << "Edge telah ditambahkan\n";
            system("Pause");
            system("cls");
            break;
        case 2:
            printMatrix(v);
            system("Pause");
            system("cls");
            break;
        case 3:
            return 0;
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }
}
}
```

 D:\KULYAH\SEM 4\ANALGO\PRAKTIKUM\AnalgoKu\AnalgoKu6\AdjacencyMatriks.exe

```
Pili menu :
1. Tambah edge
2. Print Matriks
3. Exit
Masukan pilihan : 2
0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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Tugas 6

2. Dengan menggunakan *undirected graph* dan representasi *adjacency list*, buatlah koding programnya menggunakan bahasa C++.



Jawab :

```
/*  
Nama : Muhammad Reza Atthariq Kori  
NPM : 140810180060  
Kelas : B  
Program : Program Representasi Adjacency List  
*/  
  
#include <iostream>  
#include <cstdlib>  
using namespace std;  
  
//Adjacency List Node  
struct AdjListNode{  
    int dest;  
    struct AdjListNode* next;  
};  
  
//Adjacency List  
struct AdjList{  
    struct AdjListNode *head;  
};  
  
//Class Graph  
class Graph{  
private:  
    int V;  
    struct AdjList* array;  
public:  
    Graph(int V)  
    {  
        this->V = V;  
        array = new AdjList [V];  
    }  
};
```

```
        for (int i = 1; i <= V; ++i)
            array[i].head = NULL;
    }


    //Creating New Adjacency List Node
    AdjListNode* newAdjListNode(int dest)
    {
        AdjListNode* newNode = new AdjListNode;
        newNode->dest = dest;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        return newNode;
    }

    //Adding Edge to Graph
    void addEdge(int src, int dest)
    {
        AdjListNode* newNode = newAdjListNode(dest);
        newNode->next = array[src].head;
        array[src].head = newNode;
        newNode = newAdjListNode(src);
        newNode->next = array[dest].head;
        array[dest].head = newNode;
    }

    //Print the graph
    void printGraph()
    {
        int v;
        for (v = 1; v <= V; ++v)
        {
            AdjListNode* pCrawl = array[v].head;
            cout << "\nvertex-" << v << "\n head";
            while (pCrawl)
            {
                cout<<"->"<<pCrawl->dest;
                pCrawl = pCrawl->next;
            }
            cout<<endl;
        }
    }
};

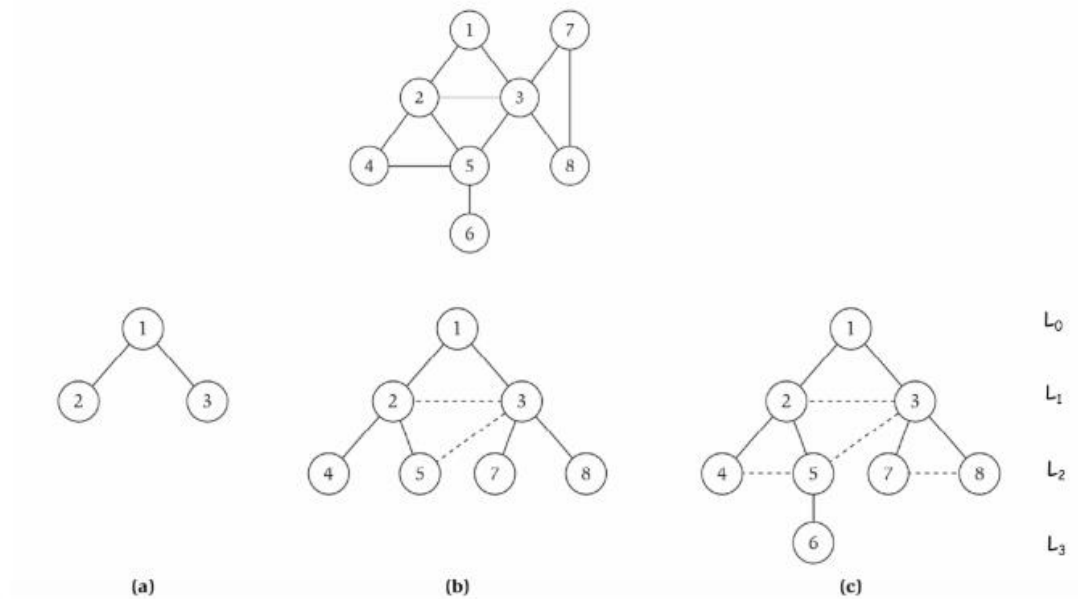
int main()
{
    Graph g(8);
    g.addEdge(7, 8);
    g.addEdge(5, 6);
    g.addEdge(3, 8);
    g.addEdge(3, 7);
}
```

```
g.addEdge(4, 5);  
g.addEdge(5, 3);  
g.addEdge(2, 5);  
g.addEdge(2, 4);  
g.addEdge(2, 3);  
g.addEdge(1, 3);  
g.addEdge(1, 2);  
g.printGraph();  
}
```

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```
vertex-1  
head->2->3  
  
vertex-2  
head->1->3->4->5  
  
vertex-3  
head->1->2->5->7->8  
  
vertex-4  
head->2->5  
  
vertex-5  
head->2->3->4->6  
  
vertex-6  
head->5  
  
vertex-7  
head->3->8  
  
vertex-8  
head->3->7
```

3. Buatlah program Breadth First Search dari algoritma BFS yang telah diberikan. Kemudian uji coba program Anda dengan menginputkan *undirected graph* sehingga menghasilkan tree BFS. Hitung dan berikan secara asimtotik berapa kompleksitas waktunya dalam Big- Θ !



Jawab :


```
/*
Nama : Muhammad Reza Atthariq Kori
NPM : 140810180060
Kelas : B
Program : Program Breadth First Search
*/
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
    int vertexSize = 8;
    int adjacency[8][8] = {
        {0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0},
        {1,0,1,1,1,0,0,0},
        {1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1},
        {0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0},
        {0,1,1,1,0,1,0,0},
        {0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0},
        {0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1},
        {0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0}
    };
    bool discovered[vertexSize];
    for(int i = 0; i < vertexSize; i++){
        discovered[i] = false;
    }
    int output[vertexSize];
```

```
//inisialisasi start
discovered[0] = true;
output[0] = 1;

int counter = 1;
for(int i = 0; i < vertexSize; i++){
    for(int j = 0; j < vertexSize; j++){
        if((adjacency[i][j] == 1)&&(discovered[j] == false)){
            output[counter] = j+1;
            discovered[j] = true;
            counter++;
        }
    }
}
cout<<"Hasil BFS : "<<endl;
for(int i = 0; i < vertexSize; i++){
    cout<<output[i]<<" ";
}
}
```

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```
Hasil BFS :
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 6
-----
Process exited after 0.1485 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Kompleksitas waktu dari BFS adalah big $O(|V| + |E|)$.

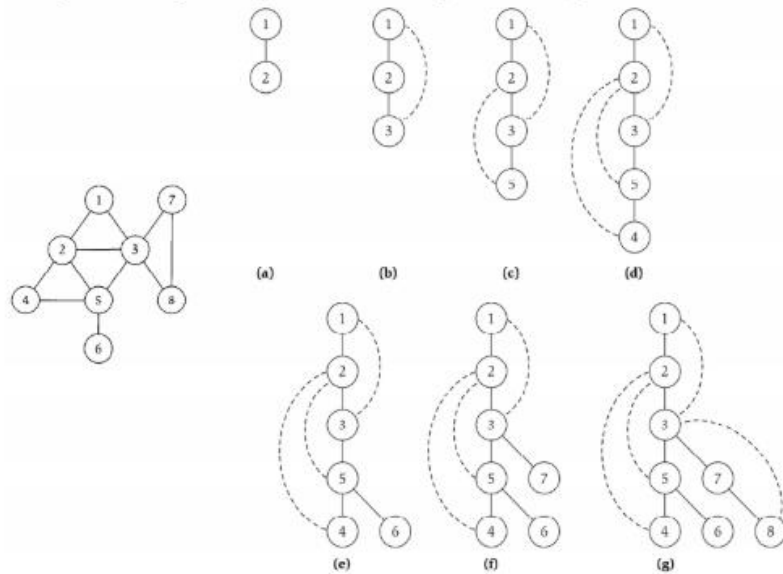
V = vertex

E = jumlah edges

Maka, Big-O = $O(n)$ dimana $n = V + E$.

Big- Θ nya adalah $\Theta(n)$.

4. Buatlah program Depth First Search dari algoritma DFS yang telah diberikan. Kemudian uji coba program Anda dengan menginputkan *undirected graph* sehingga menghasilkan tree DFS. Hitung dan berikan secara asimptotik berapa kompleksitas waktunya dalam Big- Θ !



Jawab :

```
/*
Nama      : Muhammad Reza Atthariq Kori
NPM       : 140810180060
Kelas    : B
Program   : Program Depth First Search
*/

#include <iostream>
#include <list>

using namespace std;


class Graph{
    int N;

    list<int> *adj;

    void DFSUtil(int u, bool visited[]){
        visited[u] = true;
        cout << u << " ";

        list<int>::iterator i;
        for(i = adj[u].begin(); i != adj[u].end(); i++){
            if(!visited[*i]){
                DFSUtil(*i, visited);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
public :  
    Graph(int N){  
        this->N = N;  
        adj = new list<int>[N];  
    }  
  
    void addEdge(int u, int v){  
        adj[u].push_back(v);  
    }  
  
    void DFS(int u){  
        bool *visited = new bool[N];  
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){  
            visited[i] = false;  
        }  
        DFSUtil(u, visited);  
    }  
};  
  
int main(){  
    Graph g(8);  
    g.addEdge(1,2);  
    g.addEdge(1,3);  
    g.addEdge(2,3);  
    g.addEdge(2,4);  
    g.addEdge(2,5);  
    g.addEdge(3,7);  
    g.addEdge(3,8);  
    g.addEdge(4,5);  
    g.addEdge(5,3);  
    g.addEdge(5,6);  
    g.addEdge(7,8);  
    cout << "Hasil DFS" << endl;  
    g.DFS(1);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

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```
Hasil DFS  
1 2 3 7 8  
-----  
Process exited after 2.488 seconds with return value 3221225477  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Mengatur/mendapatkan label vertex/Edge membutuhkan waktu $O(1)$ waktu
DFS berjalan dalam waktu $O(n + m)$ asalkan grafik diwakili oleh struktur daftar adjacency