## M-Coloring Problem □

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Medium Accuracy: 47.46% Submissions: 42636 Points: 4

Given an undirected graph and an integer M. The task is to determine if the graph can be colored with at most M colors such that no two adjacent vertices of the graph are colored with the same color. Here coloring of a graph means the assignment of colors to all vertices. Print 1 if it is possible to colour vertices and 0 otherwise.

## Input:

N = 4

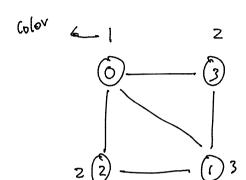
M = 3E = 5

Edges[] =  $\{(0,1),(1,2),(2,3),(3,0),(0,2)\}$ 

Output: 1

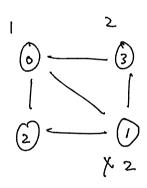
Explanation: It is possible to colour the

given graph using 3 colours.

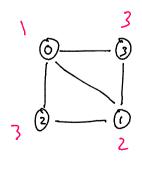


M= 3

M= 2



M=3



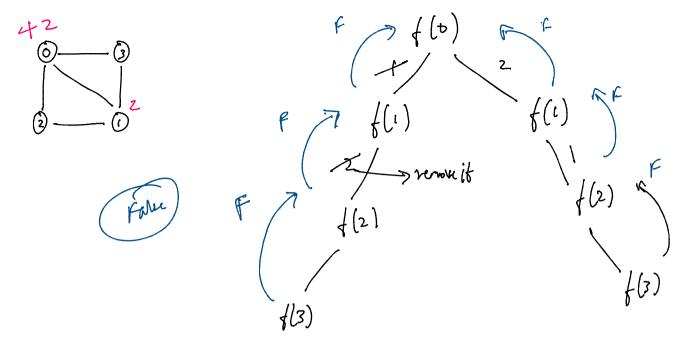
 $f(\iota)$ 

M=3 (color)

N=4 (Nole)

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( 2 /
                                     N=4 (No11)
                f (node)
                 Ubuse use
                  if (node == N) return true
                 for (col=1 -> m)
                    d if (possible -> 1)
                            color (node) = col;
                          if\left(f(node+i)==T\right)
                                  return T
                              Color [note] = 0; //back Track
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M=2 N=4



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T. (= 0 (NM)
S. C = 0(N)
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