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**Problem 1**

<b>Points:</b>
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work with Zimeng Liu

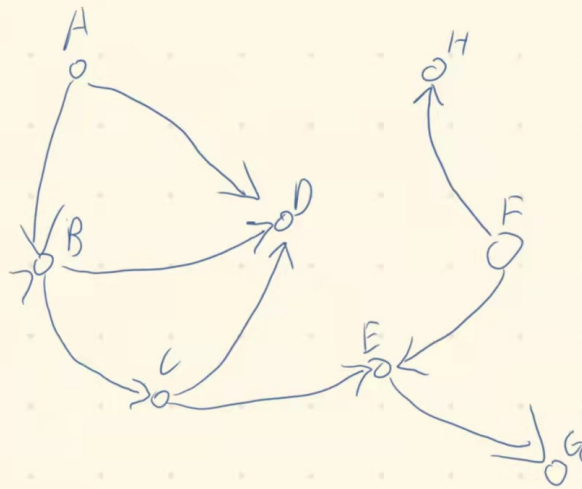
“I did not consult anyone except my group members”.

non-class material: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/detect-cycle-in-a-graph/>

## Problem 2

Points:

by using DFS with Timing and reverse, the "magic ordering"  
will not be able to give correct connected component.



**Problem 3**

<b>Points:</b>
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First run the BFS, and set the vertex  $t$  as nod, as we start from  $t$ , mark every visited nod, as the algorithm goes, mark the following nod as visited and if we found a nod in the edge are not visited, we can know the algorithm have not reached the point and can determin there does not exist the cycle.

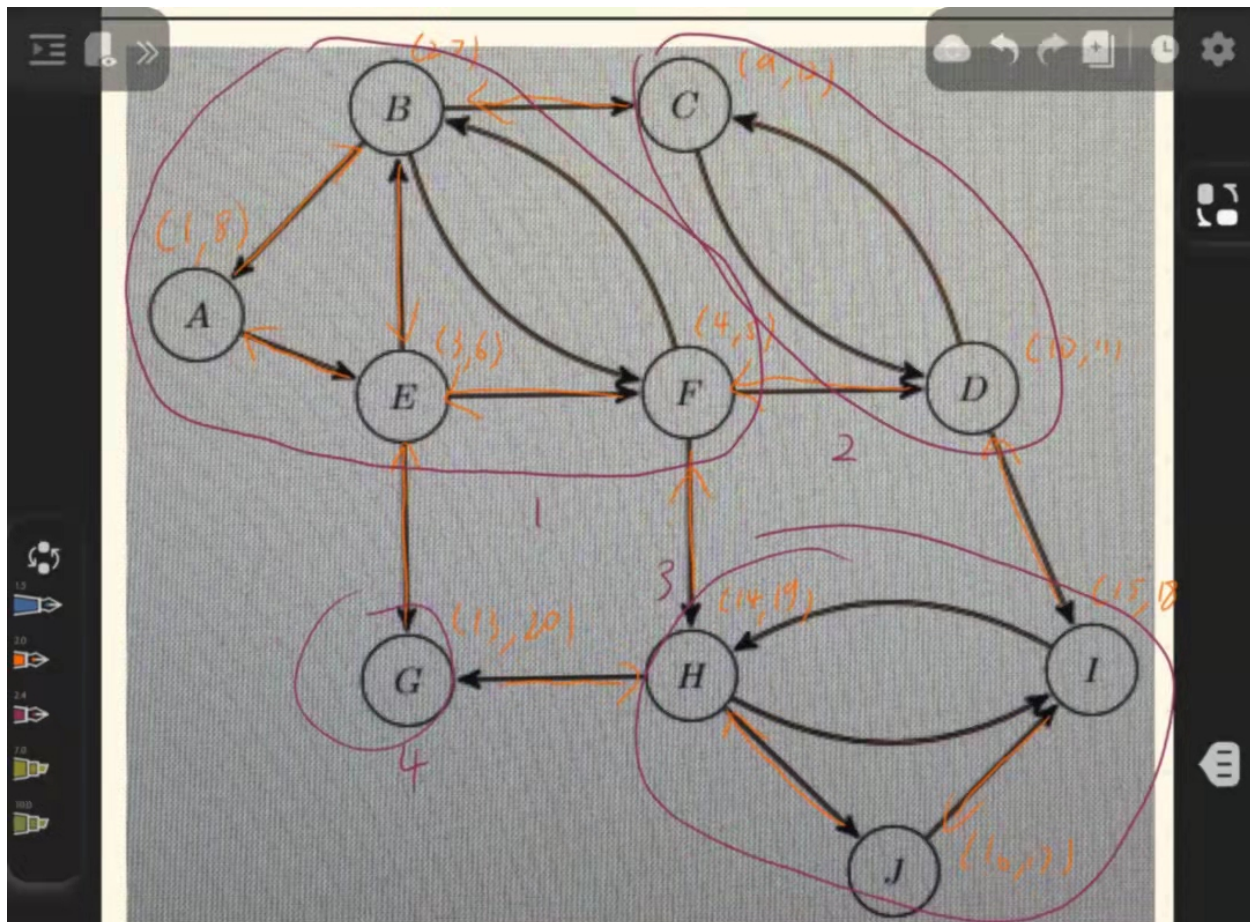
**Problem 4**

<b>Points:</b>
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First, goes over the graph by using DFS-with-timing, and record the point that have the biggest difference between two timing, and run a BFS to this point, to ensure the point can reach all other points from it.

**Problem 5**

<b>Points:</b>
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①: ABFE

②: CD

③: HI

④: G

① is source in  $G^R$   
and sink in  $G$

④ is sink in  $G$   
and source in  $G^R$



A (1, 8)  
B (2, 7)  
C (9, 12)  
D (10, 11)  
E (3, 6)  
F (4, 5)  
G (13, 20)  
H (14, 19)  
I (15, 18)  
J (16, 17)

2.

source connected component 1, 2, 3, 4

3.

source connected components 1 is source in G and sink in GR source connected components 4 is sink in G and source in GR

5.

the minimum number is 1