

Queens College of CUNY
Department of Computer Science
Design and Analysis of Algorithms (CSCI 323)
June 2024

Assignment #7
"Graphs and Graph Algorithms"
Due: June 20, 2024

Overview:

In this assignment, we implement some general infrastructure for reading, generating, representing, tabulating, and drawing graphs. We will use this in subsequent assignments that compare different algorithms for a shared problem.

Submissions:

In the Google form, please submit the following:

- Assignment7.py (source code)
- Assignment7.txt (console output)
- Assignment7-times.png (bar graph of timings)
- Assignment7-graph.png (graph of points and path)

Tasks:

Follow the template and general guidelines for previous assignments. Wherever possible, import those assignments and invoke their functions rather than creating and maintaining copies of the same code.

- [1] Define a function `read_graph(file_name)` that reads a graph from a text file and returns an adjacency/cost matrix.
- [2] Define a function `adjacency_table(matrix)` that accepts a graph as an adjacency/cost matrix and returns an adjacency/cost table.
- [3] Define a function `edge_set(matrix)` that accepts a graph as an adjacency/cost matrix and returns an edge/cost set.
- [4] Define a function `edge_map(matrix)` that accepts a graph as an adjacency/cost matrix and returns an edge/cost set.
- [5] Define a function `zero_to_inf(matrix)` that replaces non-edges represented by a cost of zero (0) with a cost of INF, tentatively set at 9999.
- [6] Define a function `random_graph(size, max_cost, p=1)` that generates a graph with *size* edges, where each edge (except loops/self-edges) is assigned a random integer cost between 1 and *max_cost*. The additional parameter *p* represents the probability that there should be an edge between a given pair of vertices.
- [7] Define functions that traverse the graph in these two standard orderings
 - Breadth-First Search (BFS)
 - Depth-First Search (DFS)
- [8] Define a function `print_graph(matrix)` that prints a graph in matrix form.
- [9] Define a function `print_graph_tabular(matrix)` that prints a graph in tabular form.
- [10] Define a function `draw_graph(graph)` that draws a graph

See <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20133479/how-to-draw-directed-graphs-using-networkx-in-python>

[11] Define functions for various graph-related tasks using the different models and compare them by tabulating and plotting their runtimes..

```
# Define a function draw_graph(graph) that draws a graph and saves it as a file.
#
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20133479/how-to-draw-directed-graphs-using-networ
kx-in-python
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/74312314/draw-a-directed-graph-in-python
def draw_graph(edges, directed, filename):
    G = nx.DiGraph()
    G.add_edges_from(edges)
    val_map = {'A': 1.0, 'D': 0.5714285714285714, 'H': 0.0}
    values = [val_map.get(node, 0.25) for node in G.nodes()]
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
    cmap = plt.get_cmap('jet')
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, cmap=cmap, node_color=values, node_size=500)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=12, font_color='white')
    if directed:
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=edges, edge_color='r',
arrows=directed, arrowsize=10)
    else:
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=edges, edge_color='r', arrows=False)

    plt.savefig(filename)
    plt.show()
```