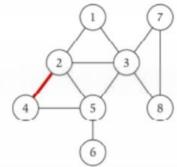
LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM ANALISIS ALGORITMA



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

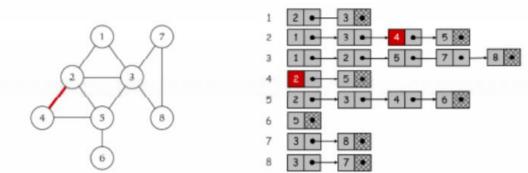


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

```
SOURCECODE
Nama
       : Salma Alifia Shafira
       : 140810180058
NPM
Kelas: B
Program: Undirected and Adjacency Matrix
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 20
class AdjacencyMatrix{
  private:
    int n;
    int **adj;
    bool *visited;
  public:
     AdjacencyMatrix(int n){
       this->n = n;
       visited = new bool [n];
       adj = new int* [n];
       for (int i=0; i< n; i++){
          adj[i] = new int [n];
          for(int j=0; j< n; j++){
            adj[i][j] = 0;
          }
     }
  void add_edge(int origin, int destin){
     if( origin>n || destin>n || origin<0 || destin<0){
       cout << "Invalid edge!\n";</pre>
     }
```

```
else{
        adj[origin - 1][destin - 1] = 1;
     }
   }
  void display(){
     int i;
     int j;
     for(i=0; i< n; i++){}
        for(j=0; j< n; j++)
           cout << adj[i][j]<<" ";
        cout << endl;
     }
};
int main(){
  int nodes;
  int max_edges;
  int origin;
  int destin;
  cout << "\nEnter Number of Nodes\t: "; cin >> nodes;
  AdjacencyMatrix am(nodes);
  max_edges = nodes * (nodes - 1);
  cout << "\nEnter Edge (example: 1 2)\n(-1 -1 to exit)\n";
  for (int i=0; i<\max_{edges}; i++){
     cout<<"Enter Edge\t: "; cin >> origin >> destin;
     if((origin==-1) && (destin==-1)){}
        break;
     }
     am.add_edge(origin, destin);
  cout << endl;
  am.display();
  return 0;}
 C:\Users\salma\Desktop\CoolYeah!\SEMESTER4\Praktikum\Analgoo\AnalgoKu6\soal1.exe
Enter Number of Nodes
Enter Edge (example: 1 2)
 (-1 -1 to exit)
Enter Edge
Enter Edge
Invalid edge!
   0
 Process exited after 11.05 seconds with return value 0
 ress any key to continue . . .
```

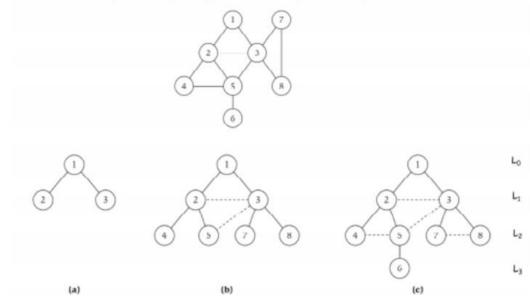
2. Dengan menggunakan undirected graph dan representasi adjacency list, buatlah koding programmnya menggunakan bahasa C++.



```
SOURCECODE
Nama : Salma Alifia Shafira
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       : 140810180058
Kelas: B
Program: Undirected graph and Adjacency List
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
struct AdjListNode{
  int dest;
  struct AdjListNode* next;
};
struct AdjList{
  struct AdjListNode *head;
};
class Graph{
  private:
    int V;
    struct AdjList* array;
  public:
    Graph(int V){
       this -> V = V;
       array = new AdjList [V];
       for (int i=0; i<V; i++)
         array[i].head = NULL;
     }
    AdjListNode* newAdjListNode(int dest){
       AdjListNode* newNode = new AdjListNode;
```

```
newNode->dest = dest;
       newNode->next = NULL;
       return newNode:
     }
     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;
     }
     void printGraph(){
       int v;
       for (v=1; v \le V; v++)
          AdjListNode* pCrawl = array[v].head;
          cout << "\n Adjacency list of vertex " << v << "\n head ";
          while (pCrawl){
             cout << "-> " << pCrawl->dest;
             pCrawl = pCrawl->next;
          }
          cout << endl;
     }
                                    C:\Users\salma\Desktop\CoolYeah!\SEMESTER4\Praktikum\Analgoo\AnalgoKu6\soal2.exe
};
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 1 head -> 3-> 2
int main(){
  Graph gh(8);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 2 head -> 3-> 5-> 4-> 1
  gh.addEdge(1, 2);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 3
                                    head -> 5-> 8-> 7-> 2-> 1
  gh.addEdge(1, 3);
       gh.addEdge(2, 4);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 4
                                    head -> 5-> 2
  gh.addEdge(2, 5);
  gh.addEdge(2, 3);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 5
                                    head -> 6-> 3-> 4-> 2
  gh.addEdge(3, 7);
  gh.addEdge(3, 8);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 6
                                    head -> 5
  gh.addEdge(4, 5);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 7
  gh.addEdge(5, 3);
                                    head -> 8-> 3
  gh.addEdge(5, 6);
                                    Adjacency list of vertex 8
  gh.addEdge(7, 8);
                                    head -> 7-> 3
  gh.printGraph();
                                    rocess exited after 5.353 seconds with return value 3221225477
                                    Press any key to continue . . .
  return 0;
}
```

 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 asimptotik berapa kompleksitas waktunya dalam Big-Θ!



SOURCECODE

/*

Nama : Salma Alifia Shafira NPM : 140810180058

Kelas: B

Program: Breadth First Search

*/

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

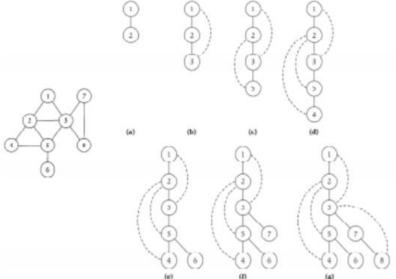
```
int main(){
        int vertexSize = 8;
        int adjacency[8][8] = {
                \{0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0\},\
                \{1,0,1,1,1,0,0,0\}
                \{1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1\},\
                \{0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0\}
                \{0,1,1,1,0,1,0,0\},\
                \{0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0\},\
                \{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<<"BFS : "<<endl;</pre>
       for(int i = 0; i < vertexSize; i++){
               cout<<output[i]<<" ";</pre>
       }
}
C:\Users\salma\Desktop\CoolYeah!\SEMESTER4\Praktikum\Analgoo\AnalgoKu6\soal3.exe
```

```
BFS:
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 6
------
Process exited after 0.1741 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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!



```
SOURCECODE
Nama : Salma Alifia Shafira
NPM : 140810180058
Kelas: B
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 << "\nDFS Traversal Starts from Node 1" << endl;</pre>
       g.DFS(1);
       return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\salma\Desktop\CoolYeah!\SEMESTER4\Praktikum\Analgoo\AnalgoKu6\soal4.exe

DFS Traversal Starts from Node 1
1 2 3 7 8
------

Process exited after 2.151 seconds with return value 3221225477

Press any key to continue . . .
```