

# **LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM 6**

## **Analisis algoritma**



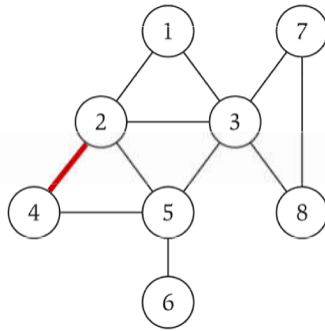
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**PROGRAM STUDI S1 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA**  
**FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM**  
**UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN**  
**2020**

## Studi Kasus

### 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 :

SourceCodes :

```
/*
Nama      : Sarah Navianti
NPM       : 140810180021
Kelas    : A
Deskripsi : Adjacency Matrix
*/

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>

using namespace std;
#define MAX 20

//Class untuk Adjacency Matrix

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;
        }
    }
}

//Menambahkan edge ke graf

void AddEdge(int origin, int destin)
{
    if( origin > n || destin > n || origin < 0 || destin < 0)
    {
        cout<<"Edge Tidak Valid!\n";
    }
    else
    {
        adj[origin - 1][destin - 1] = 1;
    }
}

// Mencetak graf

void display()
{
    int a,b;
    for(a = 0;a < n;a++)
    {
        for(b = 0; b < n; b++)
            cout<<adj[a][b]<<" ";
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

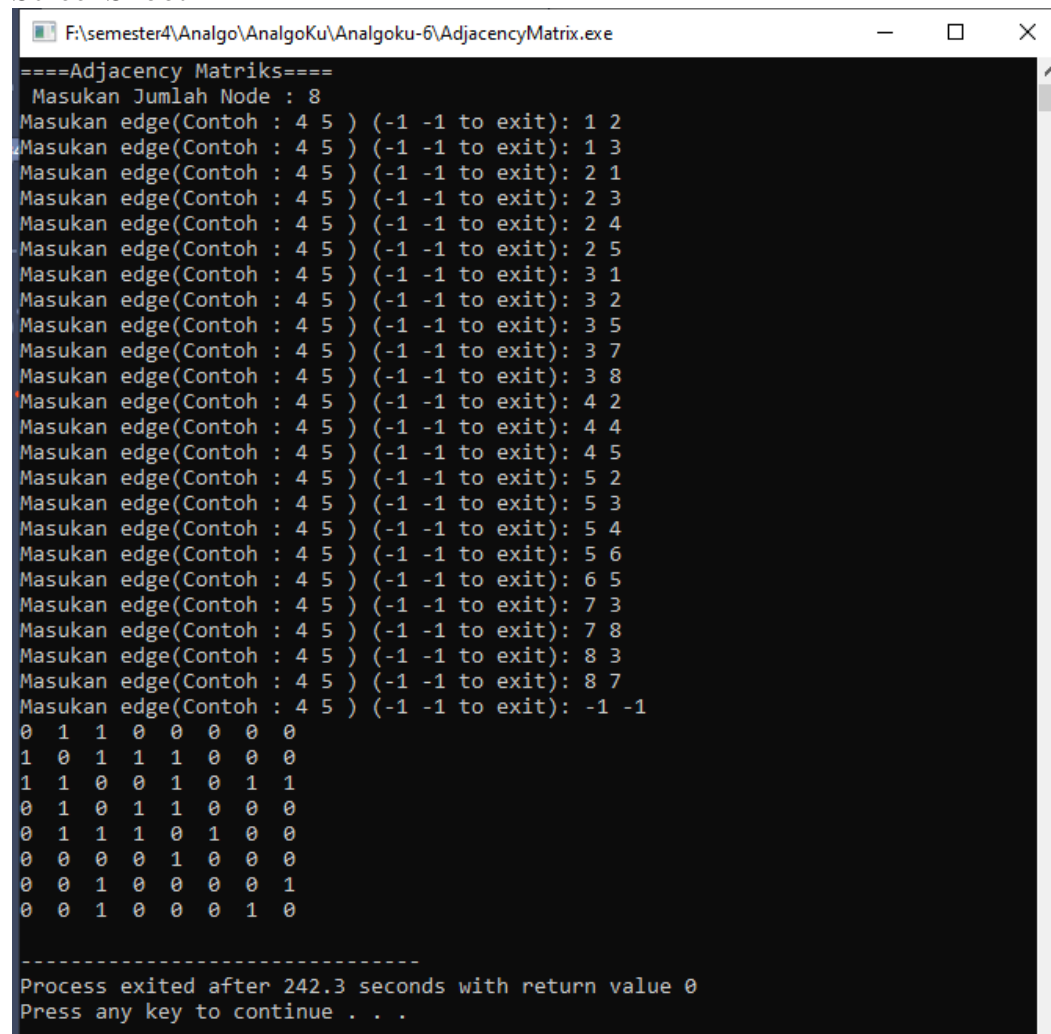
};

int main(){

    int nodes, max_edges, origin, destin;
```

```
cout <<"====Adjacency Matriks====";
cout <<"\t\n Masukan Jumlah Node : ";
cin >>nodes;
AdjacencyMatrix am(nodes);
max_edges = nodes * (nodes - 1);
for (int i = 0; i < max_edges; i++)
{
    cout<<"Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): ";
    cin>>origin>>destin;
    if((origin == -1) && (destin == -1))
        break;
    am.AddEdge(origin, destin);
}
am.display();
return 0;
}
```

### ScreenShoot



```
F:\semester4\Analgo\AnalgoKu\AnalgoKu-6\AdjacencyMatrix.exe
====Adjacency Matriks====
Masukan Jumlah Node : 8
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 1 2
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 1 3
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 2 1
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 2 3
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 2 4
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 2 5
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 3 1
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 3 2
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 3 5
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 3 7
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 3 8
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 4 2
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 4 4
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 4 5
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 5 2
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 5 3
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 5 4
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 5 6
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 6 5
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 7 3
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 7 8
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 8 3
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): 8 7
Masukan edge(Contoh : 4 5 ) (-1 -1 to exit): -1 -1
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 1 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

-----
Process exited after 242.3 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

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



Jawab :

```
/*
Nama      : Sarah Navianti
NPM       : 140810180021
Kelas    : A
Deskripsi : Adjacency List
*/

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

//Adjacency List Node
struct AdjListNode
{
    int destin;
    struct AdjListNode* next;
};

//Adjacency List
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;
    }

    // Membuat Baru Adjacency List Node
    AdjListNode* newAdjListNode(int destin)
    {
        AdjListNode* newNode = new AdjListNode;
        newNode->destin = destin;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        return newNode;
    }

    //Menambahkan Edge ke Graph
    void AddEdge(int src, int destin)
    {
        AdjListNode* newNode = newAdjListNode(destin);
        newNode->next = array[src].head;
        array[src].head = newNode;
        newNode = newAdjListNode(src);
        newNode->next = array[destin].head;
        array[destin].head = newNode;
    }

    //Mencetak graph
    void printGraph()
    {
        int v;
        for (v = 1; v <= V; ++v)
        {
            AdjListNode* pCrawl = array[v].head;
            cout<<"\n Adjacency list of vertex "<<v<<"\n head ";
            while (pCrawl)
            {
                cout<<"-> "<<pCrawl->destin;
                pCrawl = pCrawl->next;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        cout<<endl;
    }
}

};

int main(){
    int pilih,a,b,n;
    cout << "Masukan Banyak node : "; cin >> n;
    Graph gh(n);
    for(; ;){
        cout << "\nMenu Adjacency List\n";
        cout << "1. Tambah edge\n";
        cout << "2. Print Edge\n";
        cout << "3. Keluar\n\n";
        cout << "Pilihan : "; cin >> pilih;

        switch (pilih){
            case 1:
                cout << "\n edge(a,b)\n";
                cout << "Masukan nilai a : "; cin >> a;
                cout << "Masukan nilai b : "; cin >> b;
                gh.AddEdge(a,b);
                continue;
            case 2:
                gh.printGraph();
                continue;
            case 3:
                return 0;
                break;
            default:
                continue;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Screen Shoot :

```
F:\semester4\Analgo\AnalgoKu\Analgoku-6\AdjacencyList.exe
Menu
1. Tambah edge
2. Print Edge
3. Keluar
Pilihan : 2

Adjacency list of vertex 1
head -> 3-> 2

Adjacency list of vertex 2
head -> 3-> 5-> 4-> 1

Adjacency list of vertex 3
head -> 5-> 8-> 7-> 2-> 1

Adjacency list of vertex 4
head -> 5-> 2

Adjacency list of vertex 5
head -> 6-> 3-> 4-> 2

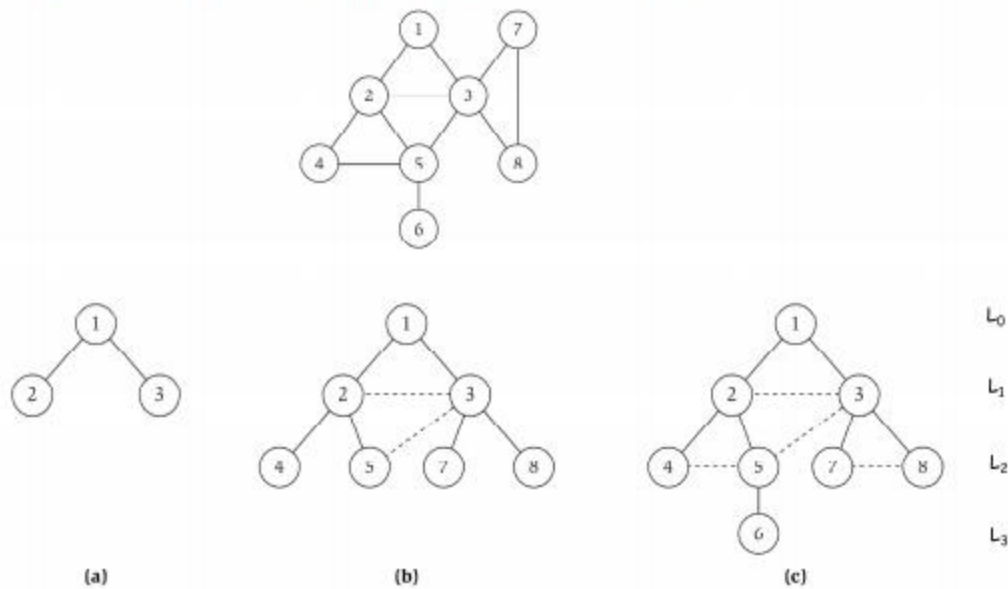
Adjacency list of vertex 6
head -> 5

Adjacency list of vertex 7
head -> 8-> 3

Adjacency list of vertex 8
head -> 7-> 3
-----
Process exited after 140.7 seconds with return value 3221225477
Press any key to continue . . .
```



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 asimptotik berapa kompleksitas waktunya dalam Big- $\Theta$ !



Jawab :

```
/*
Nama      : Sarah Navianti
NPM       : 140810180021
Kelas    : A
Deskripsi : BFS
*/

#include<iostream>
#include <list>

using namespace std;

// adjacency list representation
class Graph
{
    int A; // No vertex

    // Pointer Array yang mengandung adjacency
    // lists
    list<int> *adj;
public:
    Graph(int A); // Constructor
```

```
// menambahkan edge ke graph
void addEdge(int a, int b);

// print BFS traversal
void BFS(int s);
};

Graph::Graph(int A)
{
    this->A = A;
    adj = new list<int>[A];
}

void Graph::addEdge(int a, int b)
{
    adj[a].push_back(b); // menambahkan b ke a's pada list.
}

void Graph::BFS(int s)
{
    // Mark all the vertices as not visited
    bool *visited = new bool[A];
    for(int i = 0; i < A; i++)
        visited[i] = false;

    // Create a queue for BFS
    list<int> queue;

    // Mark the current node as visited and enqueue it
    visited[s] = true;
    queue.push_back(s);

    // 'i' will be used to get all adjacent
    // vertices of a vertex
    list<int>::iterator i;

    while(!queue.empty())
    {
        // Dequeue a vertex from queue and print it
        s = queue.front();
        cout << s << " ";
        queue.pop_front();

        // Get all adjacent vertices of the dequeued
```

```
        // vertex s. If a adjacent has not been visited,
        // then mark it visited and enqueue it
        for (i = adj[s].begin(); i != adj[s].end(); ++i)
        {
            if (!visited[*i])
            {
                visited[*i] = true;
                queue.push_back(*i);
            }
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    // Membuat graf di diagram
    Graph g(8);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 3);
    g.addEdge(2, 4);
    g.addEdge(2, 5);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    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 << "====Breadth First Traversal==== "
          << "\n(Dimulai dari Vertex 1) \n";
    g.BFS(1);

    return 0;
}
```

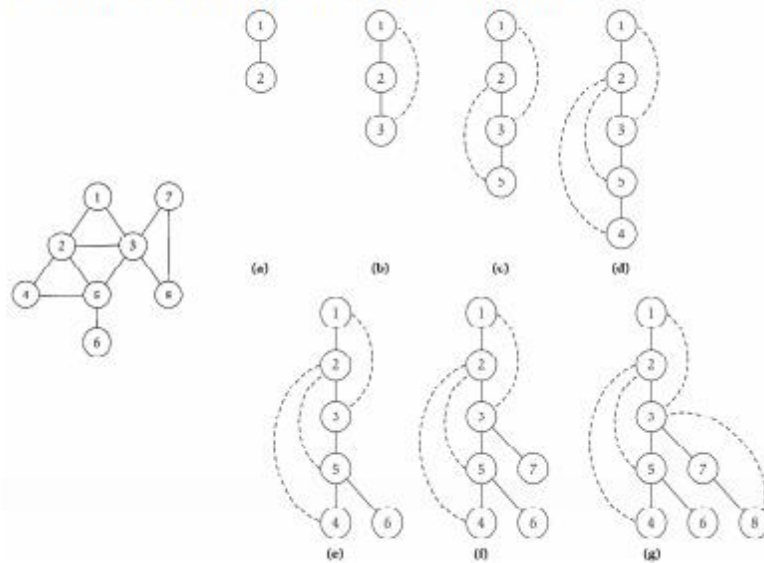
F:\semester4\Analgo\AnalgoKu\Analgoku-6\BFS.exe

====Breadth First Traversal====

(Dimulai dari Vertex 1)

1 2 3 4 5 7 8

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- $\Theta$ !



Jawab :

```
/*
Nama      : Sarah Navianti
NPM       : 140810180021
Kelas    : A
Deskripsi : DFS
*/
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<list>
```

```
using namespace std;

// Graph class merepresentasikan graf berarah menggunakan representasi
// adjacency list
class Graph
{
    int A; // No. simpul

    // Pointer ke array yang memiliki adjacency lists
    list<int> *adj;

    // Fungsi rekursif yang digunakan DFS
    void DFSUtil(int a, bool visited[]);
public:
    Graph(int A); // Constructor

    // fungsi untuk menambah tepian ke graf
    void addEdge(int a, int b);

    // DFS traversal dari simpul yang terjangkau dari a
    void DFS(int a);
};

Graph::Graph(int A)
{
    this->A = A;
    adj = new list<int>[A];
}

void Graph::addEdge(int a, int b)
{
    adj[a].push_back(b); // Menambah b ke list a.
}

void Graph::DFSUtil(int a, bool visited[])
{
    // Menandakan node bersangkutan sudah dikunjungi lalu cetak
    visited[a] = true;
    cout << a << " ";

    // Ulang simpul berdekatan ke node ini
    list<int>::iterator i;
    for (i = adj[a].begin(); i != adj[a].end(); ++i)
        if (!visited[*i])
            DFSUtil(*i, visited);
}
```

```
}

// DFS traversal dari simpul terjangkau dari v.
// Menggunakan rekursif DFSUtil()
void Graph::DFS(int a)
{
    // Menandakan semua simpul belum dikunjungi
    bool *visited = new bool[A];
    for (int i = 0; i < A; i++)
        visited[i] = false;

    // Memanggil fungsi rekursif pembantu untuk mencetak DFS traversal

    DFSUtil(a, visited);
}

int main()
{
    // Membuat graf di diagram
    Graph g(8);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 3);
    g.addEdge(2, 5);
    g.addEdge(2, 4);
    g.addEdge(5, 6);
    g.addEdge(3, 7);
    g.addEdge(3, 8);
    g.addEdge(7, 8);

    cout << "====Depth First Traversal===="
          << "\n(dimulai dari node 1) \n";
    g.DFS(1);

    return 0;
}
```

```
F:\semester4\Analgo\AnalgoKu\Analgoku-6\DFS.exe
====Depth First Traversal====
(dimulai dari node 1)
1 2 5 6 4 3 7 8
-----
Process exited after 6.524 seconds with return value 3221225477
Press any key to continue . . .
```

