Abstract data type

Computer Systems Lab I

September 15, 2023

1 Create a class named Graph which have the following features.

Members:

- Adjacency list of graph → Represents the number graph as an Adjacency list using list of list.
- No of nodes \rightarrow Integer value stores number of vertices in graph.

Functions:

- Add Edge.
 - Takes two argument (two nodes connected by edge)
 - Append to the list of neighbours.
- Add Vertex.
 - Add edge to the Adjacency list by appending a new list item.
 - Updates no of nodes.
- Get Adjacency matrix.
 - Convert the adjacency list to matrix
 - return matrix value.
- Print Graph.
 - get the adjacency matrix
 - convert adjacency to network graph.
 - $-\,$ print graph using networkx in built function.

2 Perform the following operations:

- Create a graph with 6 nodes and print the graph and Adjacency matrix.
- Add two extra nodes and print the graph and adjacency matrix.

Graph representation and Python syntax:

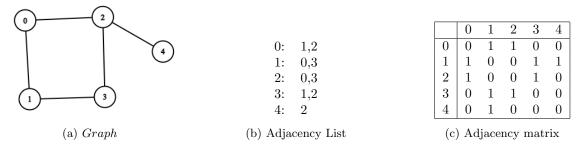


Figure 1: Graph Representation

```
#Python code for Adjacency list and matrix
 import numpy as np
 import networks as nx
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 Adjacency\_List = [[0,1,2], \#First value of each list denotes the vetex number
                   [1,0,3],
                   [2,0,3],
                   [3,1,2],
                   [4, 2]
 Adjacency\_Matrix = np.matrix( [[0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                     [1, 0, 0, 1, 1],
                     [1, 0, 0, 1, 0],
                     [0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
                     [0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
 #Dislaying Graph
 Graph = nx.from_numpy_matrix(Adjacency_Matrix) #convert to networkx object
 plt.figure()
 nx.draw(Graph, with_labels=True) #dislay graph
 plt.show()
 #Add node 5 conneting to node 3
 Adjacency_list.append([5]) #add node 5
  Adjacency_list [5].append(3) #add edge 3-5. note that number '3' is added not '[3]'
 No_of_nodes=len(Adjacency_list)
Note: if python packages are not available install as follows,
 pip install numpy
 pip install networkx
 pip install matplotlib
```
