

```
from collections import defaultdict
```

```
def adjacency_list(edges):
```

```
    adjacency_list = defaultdict(set)
```

```
    for u, v in edges:
```

```
        adjacency_list[u].add(v)
```

```
        adjacency_list[v].add(u) # Так как граф неориентированный
```

```
    return {node: list(neighbors) for node, neighbors in adjacency_list.items()}
```

```
def file(filename):
```

```
    edges = []
```

```
    with open(filename, 'r') as file:
```

```
        for line in file:
```

```
            parts = line.strip().split() # Разделяем строку по пробелу
```

```
            if len(parts) == 2: # Проверяем, что ровно два элемента
```

```
                edges.append((int(parts[0]), int(parts[1])))
```

```
    return edges
```

```
test = adjacency_list(file('test.txt'))
```

```
data = adjacency_list(file('data.txt'))
```

```
print(test)
```

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def is_bipartite_bfs(graph):
```

```
    color = {}
```

```
    for node in graph:
```

```
if node not in color:
```

```
    queue = deque([node])
```

```
    color[node] = 0
```

```
while queue:
```

```
    current = queue.popleft()
```

```
    for neighbor in graph[current]:
```

```
        if neighbor not in color:
```

```
            color[neighbor] = 1 - color[current]
```

```
            queue.append(neighbor)
```

```
        elif color[neighbor] == color[current]:
```

```
            return False
```

```
    return True
```

```
import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
```

```
bipartite = is_bipartite_bfs(test)
```

```
end_time = time.time()
```

```
print(f'Время выполнения алгоритма проверки графа на двудольность (BFS): {end_time - start_time} секунд')
```

```
print(f'Двудольный ли граф? - {bipartite}')
```

```
import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
```

```
bipartite = is_bipartite_bfs(data)
```

```
end_time = time.time()
```

```
print(f'Время выполнения алгоритма проверки графа на двудольность (BFS): {end_time - start_time} секунд')
```

```
print(f'Двудольный ли граф? - {bipartite}')
```

```
def is_bipartite_dfs(graph):
```

```
    color = {}
```

```
    def dfs(node, current_color):
```

```
        color[node] = current_color
```

```
        for neighbor in graph[node]:
```

```
            if neighbor not in color:
```

```
                # Рекурсивно вызываем DFS для соседей, с противоположным цветом
```

```
                if not dfs(neighbor, 1 - current_color):
```

```
                    return False
```

```
            elif color[neighbor] == color[node]:
```

```
                # Найдено ребро между вершинами одного цвета
```

```
                return False
```

```
        return True
```

```
for node in graph: # Проходим по всем вершинам (учитываем несвязные графы)
```

```
    if node not in color:
```

```
        if not dfs(node, 0):
```

```
            return False
```

```
return True
```

```
import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
```

```
bipartite = is_bipartite_dfs(test)
```

```
end_time = time.time()
```

```
print(f'Время выполнения алгоритма проверки графа на двудольность (DFS): {end_time - start_time} секунд')
```

```
print(f'Двудольный ли граф? - {bipartite}')
```

```
import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
```

```
bipartite = is_bipartite_dfs(data)
```

```
end_time = time.time()
```

```
print(f'Время выполнения алгоритма проверки графа на двудольность (DFS): {end_time - start_time} секунд')
```

```
print(f'Двудольный ли граф? - {bipartite}')
```