

## Problem 1

Let  $n$  courses and  $r$  conflicting pairs be a directed graph,  $G$ , of  $n$  vertices and  $r$  edges.

1 = blue and -1 = white

Def bipartite( $G$ ):

    INITIALIZE colors  $\leftarrow$  a dictionary to store colors of vertices

    INITIALIZE source node  $\leftarrow$  this will be cs 100 with no pre req

    INITIALIZE visited  $\leftarrow$  a dictionary to store visited status

    INITIALIZE queue  $q$

    INITIALIZE fall  $\leftarrow$  list to contain fall semesters

    INITIALIZE spring  $\leftarrow$  list to contain spring semesters

FOR every vertex,  $u$ , in  $G$ :

    colors[ $u$ ] = 0  $\leftarrow$  0 means the node is uncolored

    visited[ $u$ ] = -1  $\leftarrow$  -1 means not visited

    IF  $u == \text{"cs100"}$ :

        Source node =  $u$

        colors[ $u$ ] = 1

$q$ .enqueue(source node)

WHILE( $q$  not empty):

$u = q$ .dequeue()

    IF visited[ $u$ ] == -1:

        Visited[ $u$ ] = 1

        FOR every edge, ( $u,v$ ) in  $G$ :

            IF colors[ $u$ ] == colors[ $v$ ]:

                return False

            IF visited[ $v$ ] == -1:

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        q.enqueue(v)
        colors[v] = -1*colors[u]

FOR every node, u, in G:
    IF colors[u] == 1:
        fall.append(u)
    ELSE:
        spring.append(u)

return (fall, spring)
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**Time Complexity:**

This algorithm basically uses breadth first search at ground level, which is in  $O(V+E)$  if graph is in adjacency list form. Since  $V=n$  and  $E=r$ , this algorithm will take  $O(n+r)$  time to run