§1 RANDOM-DFS-B INTRO 1

1. Intro. Given p and n, this program does a depth-first search on the random digraph with vertices $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ whose arcs from each vertex u are independently generated as follows: "With probability p, generate a new arc $u \longrightarrow v$, where v is uniformly random, and repeat this process. Otherwise stop."

By depth-first search I mean Algorithm 7.4.1.1D. That algorithm converts a given digraph into what Tarjan called a "jungle," consisting of an oriented forest plus nontree arcs called back ars, forward arcs, and cross arcs. My goal is to understand the distribution of those different flavors of arcs.

The probability p is specified as a rational number, by giving numerator and denominator (for example 5 and 6 for 5/6). And two other parameters must also be given on the command line: The number of repetitions, reps, and the random seed, seed.

```
#define maxm = 1000000000
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "gb_flip.h"
                                                                                                                           /* command-line parameters */
       int pnum, pden, n, reps, seed;
        \langle \text{Type definitions } 6 \rangle;
          \langle Global variables 5 \rangle;
        \langle \text{Subroutines } 7 \rangle;
        main(\mathbf{int} \ argc, \mathbf{char} * argv[])
                register int i, j, k, r;
                ⟨Local variables for depth-first search 4⟩;
                \langle \text{Process the command line } 2 \rangle;
                for (r = 0; r < reps; r ++) {
                        ⟨Do a depth-first search 3⟩;
                        \langle \text{Update the statistics 10} \rangle;
                 \langle \text{ Print the statistics } 11 \rangle;
2. \langle \text{Process the command line } 2 \rangle \equiv
       if (argc \neq 6 \lor sscanf(argv[1], "%d", \&pnum) \neq 1 \lor sscanf(argv[2], "%d", \&pden) \neq 1 \lor sscanf(argv[3], "%d", \&pden) \Rightarrow 1 \lor sscanf(argv[3], "%d", \&pden) \Rightarrow 1 \lor sscanf(argv[3], "%d", \&pden) \Rightarrow 1 \lor
                                "\d", \&n\) \neq 1 \neq sscanf\(argv[4], \"\d", \&reps\) \neq 1 \neq sscanf\(argv[5], \"\d", \&seed\) \neq 1\) \{
                exit(-1);
        if (n > maxm) {
                fprintf(stderr, "Recompile\_me: \_I\_I\_can\_only\_handle\_n <= %d! \n", maxm);
                exit(-2);
        gb\_init\_rand(seed);
        printf("Depth-first_{l}search_{l}model_{l}B,_{l}probability_{l}%d/%d,_{l}seed_{l}%d.\n", pnum, pden, seed);
This code is used in section 1.
```

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```
\S 3
```

3. $\langle \text{ Do a depth-first search 3} \rangle \equiv$ d1: roots = backs = forwards = loops = crosses = maxlev = arcs = 0;for (w = 0; w < n; w++) par[w] = post[w] = 0;p = q = 0;d2: while (w) { v = w = w - 1;if (par[v]) continue; d3: par[v] = n + 1, level[v] = 0, pre[v] = ++p, roots ++;d4: **if** $(gb_unif_rand(pden) \ge pnum)$ { post[v] = ++q, v = par[v] - 1;goto d8; d5: $arcs +++, u = gb_unif_rand(n)$; $d\theta$: if (par[u]) { /* nontree arc */ **if** (pre[u] > pre[v]) forwards ++; else if $(pre[u] \equiv pre[v])$ loops ++;else if $(\neg post[u])$ backs ++; else crosses ++; goto d4; d7: par[u] = v + 1, level[u] = level[v] + 1, v = u, pre[v] = ++p;**if** (level[u] > maxlev) maxlev = level[u];**goto** d4; d8: if $(v \neq n)$ goto d4; This code is used in section 1. **4.** \langle Local variables for depth-first search $4\rangle \equiv$ $\textbf{register int}\ \ a, u, v, w, p, q, roots, backs, forwards, loops, crosses, maxlev, arcs;$ This code is used in section 1. 5. $\langle \text{Global variables 5} \rangle \equiv$ /* parent pointers plus 1, or 0 */ int par[maxm]; int pre[maxm]; /* preorder index */ /* postorder index, or 0 */int post[maxm]; int level[maxm]; /* tree distance from the root */ See also section 9. This code is used in section 1.

 $\S6$ RANDOM-DFS-B STATISTICS 3

6. Statistics. I'm keeping the usual sample mean and sample variance, using the general purpose routines that I've had on hand for more than 20 years.

```
\langle Type definitions _{6}\rangle \equiv
  typedef struct {
      double mean, var;
      int n;
  } stat;
This code is used in section 1.
7. \langle \text{Subroutines } 7 \rangle \equiv
  void record\_stat(q, x)
         \mathbf{stat} *q;
        int x;
      register double xx = (double) x;
     if (q→n++) {
        double tmp = xx - q \rightarrow mean;
        q \rightarrow mean += tmp/q \rightarrow n;
        q \rightarrow var += tmp * (xx - q \rightarrow mean);
      else {
        q \rightarrow mean = xx;
         q \rightarrow var = 0.0;
  }
See also section 8.
This code is used in section 1.
8. \langle \text{Subroutines } 7 \rangle + \equiv
  void print_{-}stat(q)
        \mathbf{stat} *q;
      printf("\%g_{\sqcup}+-_{\sqcup}\%g", q\rightarrow mean, q\rightarrow n > 1 ? sqrt(q\rightarrow var/(q\rightarrow n-1)) : 0.0); /* standard deviation */
9. \langle \text{Global variables 5} \rangle + \equiv
  stat arcstat, rootstat, backstat, forwardstat, loopstat, crossstat, maxlevstat;
10. \langle \text{Update the statistics } 10 \rangle \equiv
   record_stat(&arcstat, arcs);
   record\_stat(\&rootstat, roots);
   record_stat(&backstat, backs);
   record_stat(&forwardstat, forwards);
   record\_stat(\&loopstat, loops);
   record\_stat(\&crossstat, crosses);
   record_stat(&maxlevstat, maxlev);
This code is used in section 1.
```

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```
11. \langle \text{Print the statistics } 11 \rangle \equiv
  printf("During_{\sqcup}%d_{\sqcup}repetitions_{\sqcup}with_{\sqcup}%d_{\sqcup}vertices_{\sqcup}I_{\sqcup}found\\n", reps, n);
  print\_stat(\&arcstat);
  printf("\_arcs; \n");
  print\_stat(\&rootstat);
  printf("_roots;\n");
  print\_stat(\&backstat);
  printf("\_back\_arcs; \n");
  print\_stat(\&forwardstat);
  printf(" \_nonloop \_forward \_arcs; \n");
  print_stat(&loopstat);
  printf("\_loops; \n");
  print\_stat(\&crossstat);
  printf(" \_cross \_arcs. \n");
  print\_stat(\& maxlevstat);
  printf("\_was\_the\_maximum\_level.\n");
This code is used in section 1.
```

§12 RANDOM-DFS-B INDEX

12. Index.

a: 4. arcs: $3, \underline{4}, 10.$ $arcstat: \underline{9}, 10, 11.$ $argc: \underline{1}, \underline{2}.$ $argv: \underline{1}, \underline{2}.$ backs: $3, \underline{4}, 10.$ backstat: $\underline{9}$, $\underline{10}$, $\underline{11}$. crosses: $3, \underline{4}, 10.$ $crossstat: \underline{9}, 10, 11.$ $d1: \underline{3}.$ $d2: \underline{3}.$ $d3: \underline{3}.$ $d4: \underline{3}.$ d5: $\underline{3}$. d6: $\underline{3}$. d7: 3. $d8: \underline{3}.$ exit: 2.forwards: $3, \underline{4}, 10.$ forwardstat: 9, 10, 11.fprintf: 2. gb_init_rand : 2. gb_unif_rand : 3. *i*: 1. j: $\underline{\underline{1}}$. k: $\underline{\underline{1}}$. level: $3, \underline{5}$. loops: 3, $\underline{4}$, $\underline{10}$. loopstat: $\underline{9}$, $\underline{10}$, $\underline{11}$. $main: \underline{1}.$ $maxlev: 3, \underline{4}, 10.$ maxlevstat: 9, 10, 11.maxm: 1, 2, 5.mean: $\underline{6}$, 7, 8. $n: \underline{1}, \underline{6}.$ p: <u>4</u>. par: $3, \underline{5}$. $pden: \underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}.$ pnum: 1, 2, 3.post: $3, \underline{5}$. pre: $3, \underline{5}$. $print_stat: 8, 11.$ $\textit{print} f\colon \ \ 2, \ 8, \ 11.$ $q\colon \quad \underline{4}, \ \ \underline{7}, \ \ \underline{8}.$ $r: \underline{1}$. $record_stat$: 7, 10. reps: $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$, $\underline{11}$. roots: 3, $\underline{4}$, 10. $rootstat: \underline{9}, 10, 11.$ $seed: \underline{1}, \underline{2}.$ sqrt: 8.

sscanf: 2. stat: $\underline{6}$, 7, 8, 9. stderr: 2. tmp: $\underline{7}$. u: $\underline{4}$. v: $\underline{4}$. var: $\underline{6}$, 7, 8. w: $\underline{4}$. x: $\underline{7}$. xx: $\underline{7}$. 6 NAMES OF THE SECTIONS RANDOM-DFS-B

RANDOM-DFS-B

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