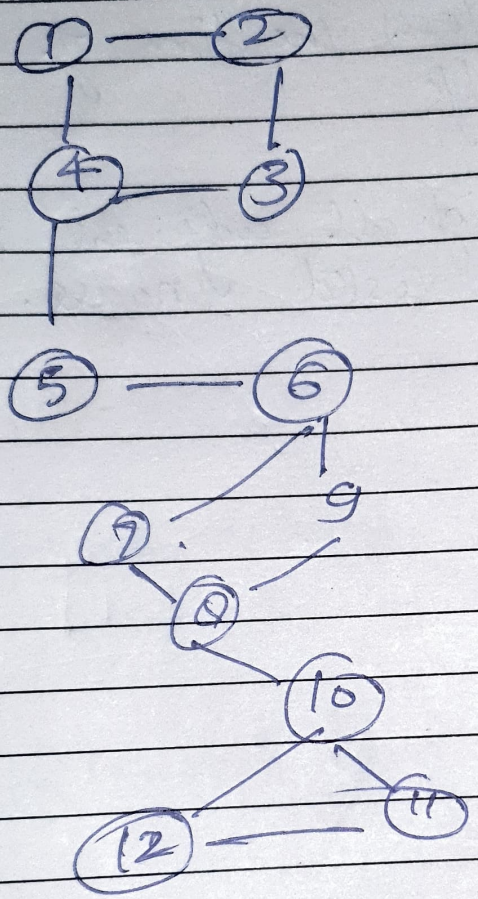
Bridges in graph

Def ⇒ Pick up any edge and if we removed the picked up edge then the component gets broken into 2 compos

Ex =



Bridges = [[4, 5], [5, 6], [8, 10]]

How to implement algo to find the bridges :

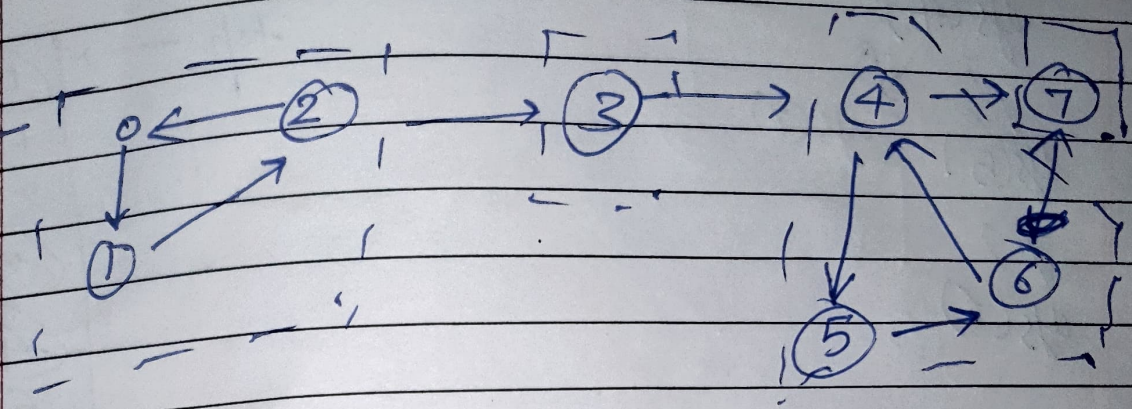
tin[] : the time of insertion on DFS

low[] : min lowest time insertion of all adjacent nodes apart from parent.

Strongly Connected Compo :- (SCC) (→ Kosaraju's Algo)

Note :- Strongly Connected compo is only valid for ~~connected~~ directed graph.

Ex :-



Con:

4 strongly compo (SCC) are there in given Example.

SCC1 → SCC2 → SCC3 → SCC3

* (reversal of edges)

SCC1 ← SCC2 ← SCC3 ← SCC4

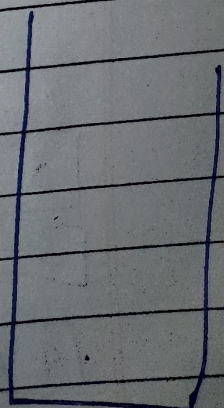
Kosaraju's Algo :- ① Sort all edges acc. to finishing time

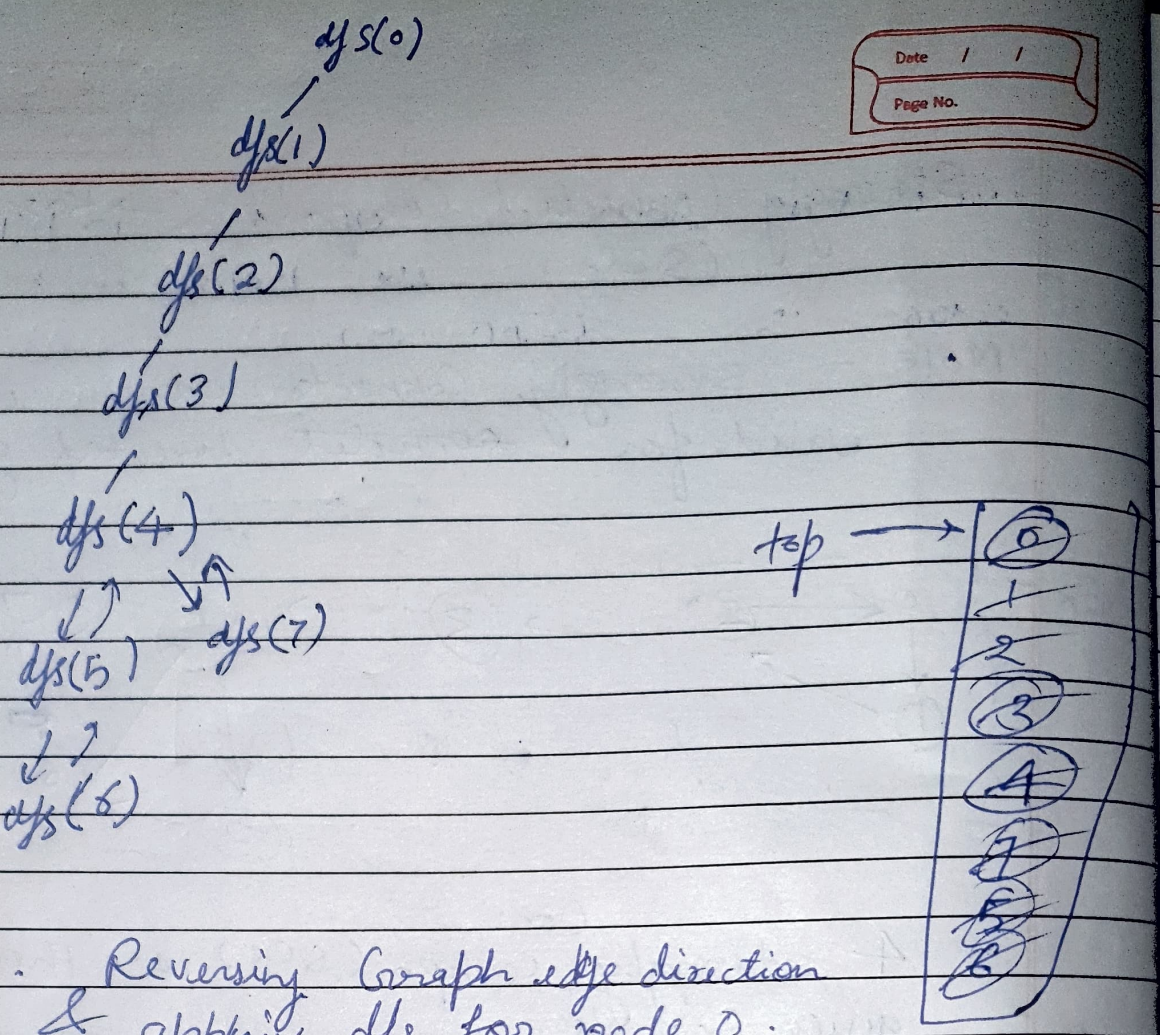
② Reverse Graph

③ Do a dfs.

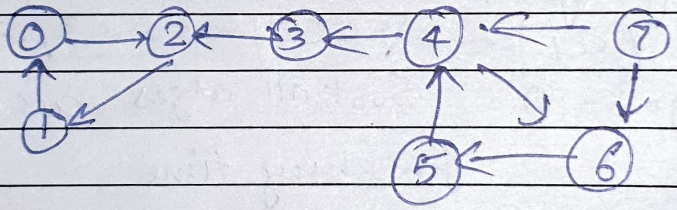
Applying Kosaraju's Algo in above example :-

Stk :- let's call dfs(0) and storing the nodes according to finishing time





Step-2. Reversing Graph edge direction & applying dfs for node 0.



DFS(0)
dfs(2)
dfs(1)

Dfs(3)

dfs(4)
dfs(6)
dfs(5)

dfs(7)

0 2 1
3
4 6 5
7

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Articulation point :— Nodes on whose removal the graph breaks down into multiple compo.

tin[] :— Stores the time of insertion during dfs

low[] :→ min of all adjacent nodes apart from parent & visited nodes.