Lab 6 (April 12th)

Implement Warshall's algorithm to find the transitive closure for a graph.

```
class WarshallApp
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
  Graph the Graph = new Graph();
  theGraph.addVertex('A'); // 0
  theGraph.addVertex('B'); // 1
  theGraph.addVertex('C'); // 2
  theGraph.addVertex('D'); // 3
  theGraph.addVertex('E'); // 4
  theGraph.addEdge(0, 2); // AC
  theGraph.addEdge(1, 0); // BA
  theGraph.addEdge(1, 4);
                            // BE
  theGraph.addEdge(3, 4);
                            // DE
  theGraph.addEdge(4, 2);
  System.out.println("Original adjacency matrix");
  theGraph.adjMatDisplay(); // display adj matrix
  theGraph.warshall();
                          // do the algorithm
  System.out.println();
  }
```

If you are using the above codes in your solution, the output will looks like:

Original adjacency matrix

 \mathbf{C}

D E

=						_
A	0	0	1	0	0	
В	1	0	0	0	1	
C	0	0	0	0	0	
D	0	0	0	0	1	
E	0	0	1	0	0	
Tra	nsitiv	e clo	sure			
	A	В	C	D	E	
=	A ====	В	C	D	E	-
= A	A ===== 0	B 0	C 1	D ===== 0	E ===== 0	=
= A B	====	====	====	====	====	
	0	0	1	0	0	
В	0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 1	