

Assignment no. 8

Title: Graph

- Part 1
 1. Graph Representation: Implement a program to represent a graph using adjacency matrix and adjacency list representations. Provide operations for adding edges and vertices.
 2. Create the following (using any graph representation of your choice)
 - a. N (number of nodes in graph): Take input from user (should be >100)
 - b. Add n vertices to the graph numbered from 1 to N
 - c. Add an edge between two vertices x and y if x is divisible by y, for all $1 \leq x, y \leq N$
 - d. Find the degrees of all vertices
 - e. For any given vertex print all its neighbors
 - f. For any given vertex print all the vertices that are neighbors of its neighbors (but not its direct neighbors)
 - g. For any two/three given vertices print all their common neighbors
 - h. Find the diameter of the graph
 - i. Find all prime numbered vertices
- Part 2
 1. Depth-First Search (DFS): Write a program to perform depth-first search on a graph. Implement both recursive and iterative versions. Print the order in which nodes are visited.
 2. Breadth-First Search (BFS): Create a program to perform breadth-first search on a graph. Print the order in which nodes are visited.
 3. Shortest Path (Dijkstra's Algorithm): Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from a source node to all other nodes in a weighted graph. Print the shortest distances.
- Part 3 (*Optional*)
 1. Minimum Spanning Tree (Prim's Algorithm): Write a program to find the minimum spanning tree of a connected, weighted graph using Prim's algorithm. Print the edges of the MST.
 2. Minimum Spanning Tree (Kruskal's Algorithm): Implement Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree of a connected, weighted graph. Print the edges of the MST.
 3. Flight Route Planner: Create a program that helps users plan flights between cities. Use a graph to represent routes and find the shortest path between two cities.
 4. Social Network Analysis: Design a program that analyzes a social network graph. Implement functions to find friends of friends, identify cliques, and detect influential nodes.
 5. Detect Cycle (Undirected Graph): Write a program to detect cycles in an undirected graph. Print whether a cycle is detected or not.
 6. Detect Cycle (Directed Graph): Implement a program to detect cycles in a directed graph. Print whether a cycle is detected or not.