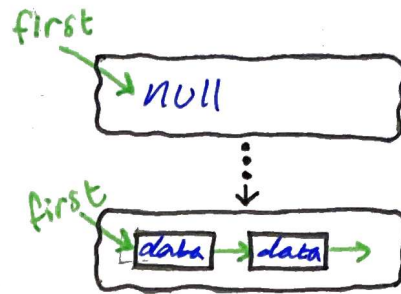


GRAPH

Bag

```

Bag {
    first = null;
    n = 0;
}
    
```



add(int, int)
to front

Graph

```

Graph (int V) {
    this.V = V;
    this.E = 0;
    adj = (Bag<Integer>[]) new Bag[V];
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)
        adj[v] = new Bag<>();
}
    
```



```

addEdge(int v, int w) {
    
```

```

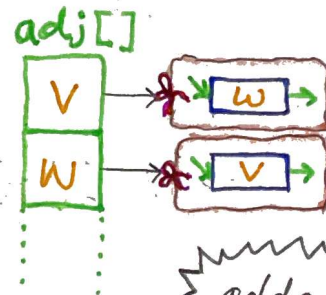
    E++;
    
```

```

    adj[v].add(w);
    
```

```

    adj[w].add(v);
    
```



adds to front

GRAPHS

Symbol Graph

delimiter

```
SymbolGraph (File, String) {
```

```
    st = new ST<>();
```

```
    Scanner scan = new Scanner (filename);
```

```
    while (scan.hasNextLine()) {
```

```
        String[] a = scan.nextLine().split (delimiter);
```

```
        for (int i=0; i < a.length; i++) {
```

```
            if (!st.contains(a[i]))
```

```
                st.put (a[i], st.size());
```

```
        }
```

input:

line: AL FL → st

AL	FL
0	1

key value = st.size()

line: AL GA → st

AL	FL	GA
0	1	2

line: AR LA → st

AL	FL	GA	AR	LA
0	1	2	3	4

line: AZ NV → st

AL	FL	GA	AR	LA	AZ	CA
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

line: AZ UT → st

AL	FL	GA	AR	LA	AZ	CA	NV
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

delimiter

st

AL	FL	GA	AR	LA	AZ	CA	NV	UT
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

GRAPHS

... Symbol Graph

... SymbolGraph (...) {

keys = new String[st.size()];

for (String name : st.keys()) ← queue AL, FL, GA...

keys[st.get(name)] = name;

keys []
AL
FL
GA
...

a[] consists of 1 line at the time only

graph = new Graph(st.size());

scan = new Scanner(filename);

while (scan.hasNextLine()) {

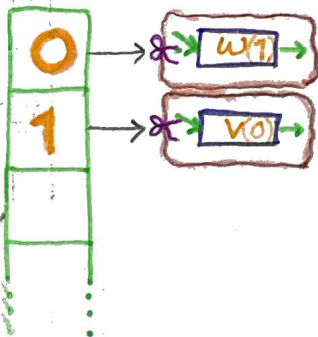
String[] a = scan.nextLine().split(delimiter);

int v = st.get(a[0]);

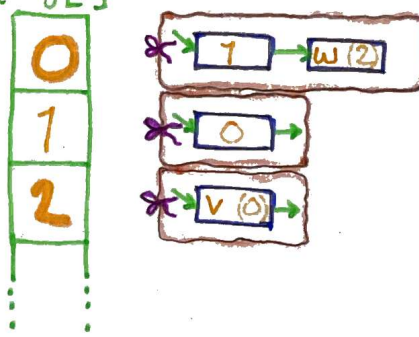
for (int i = 1; i < a.length; i++)

int w = st.get(a[i]);
graph.addEdge(v, w);

adj[]



adj[]



adds to front

st

AL	FL
0	1

st

AL	FL	GA
0	1	2

GRAPHS

Graph
 S AL ↔ FL
 FL ↔ GA
 AR ↔ LA
 AZ ↔ CA
 AZ ↔ NV
 AZ ↔ UT

DepthFirstPaths

```
DepthFirstPaths (Graph, int) {
```

```
    this.S = S;
```

```
    edgeTo = new int[G.V()];
```

```
    marked = new boolean[G.V()];
```

```
    validateVertex(S);
```

checks if vertex S is in Graph

returns number of vertices

edgeTo		marked	
	AL		0
	FL		1
	GA		2
	AR		3
	LA		4
	AZ		5
	CA		6
	NV		7
	UT		8

```
    dfs(G, S);
```

```
dfs (Graph, int) {
```

```
    marked[v] = true;
```

```
    for (int w : G.adj(v)) {
```

```
        if (!marked[w]) {
```

```
            edgeTo[w] = v;
```

```
            dfs(G, w);
```

returns Bag of adjacent vertices

adj(AL)

FL

until every vertex in some G.adj(v) is true

edgeTo		marked	
0		AL	✓
1	AL	FL	
2		GA	
3		AR	
...

(1)

```
pathTo (int) {
```

S=AL, T=GA

```
    for (int x = T; x != S; x = edgeTo[x]) {
```

Creates and pushes to Stack

GA

push(x), x = T

FL GA

push(x), x = edgeTo[x]

adj(FL)

GA

edgeTo		marked	
0		AL	✓
1	AL	FL	✓
2	FL	GA	
3		AR	
...

(2)

```
    return AL FL GA
```

push(S)

GRAPHS

Graph
 S AL ↔ FL
 FL ↔ GA
 AR ↔ LA
 AZ ↔ CA
 AZ ↔ NV
 AZ ↔ UT

BreadthFirstPaths

BreadthFirstPaths (Graph, int) {

marked = new boolean [G.V()];
 distTo = new int [G.V()];
 edgeTo = new int [G.V()];

validateVertex(s);
 checks if vertex s is in Graph

returns number of vertices

bfs(G, s);
 }

bfs (Graph, int) {

Queue<Integer> q = new Queue<>();

for (int v=0; v<G.V(); v++)

distTo[v] = INFINITY;

marked[s] = true;

distTo[s] = 0;

q.enqueue(s);

q → S

while (!q.isEmpty()) {

int v = q.dequeue();

for (int w : G.adj(v)) {

if (!marked[w])

edgeTo[w] = v;

distTo[w] = distTo[v] + 1;

marked[w] = true;

q.enqueue(w);

q → W

queue will consist of every adjacent vertex

edgeTo	distTo	marked
	0	AL
	1	FL
	2	GA
	3	AR
	4	LA
	5	AZ
	6	CA
	7	NV
	8	UT

distTo	marked
0	✓
8	
8	
8	
8	
...	...

ex.1

edgeTo	distTo	marked
	0	✓
AL	+1	✓
...

edgeTo[w] = v;
 distTo[w] = distTo[v] + 1;
 marked[w] = true;

q.enqueue(w);

q → W

returns Bag<> of adjacent vertices

ex.1 adj(AL)

FL

ex.2 adj(AZ)

CA NV UT

ex.2

edgeTo	distTo	marked
	0	✓
AZ	+1	✓
AZ	+1	✓
AZ	+1	✓
...

GRAPHS

Digraph

```
Digraph (int) {
```

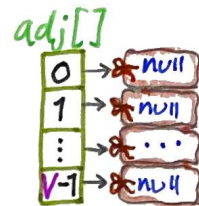
```
    this.V = V;  
    this.E = 0;
```

```
    indegree = new int[V]
```

```
    adj = (Bag<Integer>[]) new Bag[V];
```

```
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)
```

```
        adj[v] = new Bag<>();
```



```
addEdge (int, int) {
```

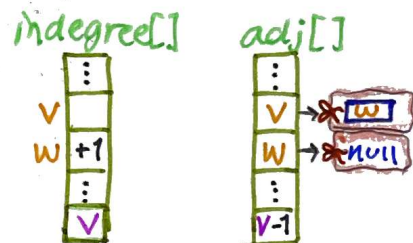
vertex v is validated
vertex w is validated

```
    adj[v].add(w);
```

```
    indegree[w]++;
```

```
    E++;
```

```
}
```



add() adds
to front

GRAPHS

Directed DFS

Digraph
 s AL → FL
 FL → GA
 AR → LA
 AZ → CA
 AZ → NV
 AZ → UT

DirectedDFS (Digraph, int) {

marked = new boolean[G.V()];

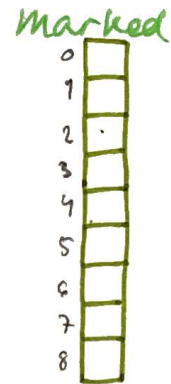
validateVertex(s);

dfs(G, s);

}

checks if
vertex s is
in Digraph

returns
number of
vertices



dfs(Digraph, int) {

count++;

marked[v] = true;

for (int w: G.adj(v))

if (!marked[w])

dfs(G, w);

}

returns Bag<>()
of adjacent vertices

ex
adj(AL)



ex 1

marked

s	✓	AL
(2) s, (1) w	✓	FL
(2) w	✓	GA
...

there is a path
between: AL → FL
FL → GA
AL → GA

ex 2

marked

adj(FL)		AL
GA	s	FL
(1) w	✓	GA
...

there is a path
between: FL → GA