Problem 1

```
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vi
 "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm De
  1 2 1 2 1 2
  1 2 1 2 1 3
  1 2 1 2 3 2
  1 2 1 3 1 2
  1 2 1 3 1 3
  1 2 3 2 1 2
                                   3 1 2 1 2 1
  1 2 3 2 3 1
  1 2 3 2 3 2
                                   3 1 2 1 2 3
  1 2 3 3 1 2
                                   3 1 2 1 3 1
  1 3 1 2 1 2
                                   3 1 2 2 3 1
  1 3 1 2 1 3
  1 3 1 3 1 2
                                   3 1 3 1 2 1
  1 3 1 3 1 3
                                   3 1 3 1 3 1
  1 3 1 3 2 3
                                   3 1 3 1 3 2
  1 3 2 2 1 3
  1 3 2 3 1 3
                                   3 1 3 2 3 1
  1 3 2 3 2 1
                                   3 1 3 2 3 2
  1 3 2 3 2 3
                                   3 2 1 1 3 2
  2 1 2 1 2 1
  2 1 2 1 2 3
                                   3 2 1 2 1 2
  2 1 2 1 3 1
                                   3 2 1 2 1 3
  2 1 2 3 2 1
                                   3 2 1 2 3 2
  2 1 2 3 2 3
                                   3 2 3 1 3 1
  2 1 3 1 2 1
  2 1 3 1 3 1
                                   3 2 3 1 3 2
  2 1 3 1 3 2
                                   3 2 3 2 1 2
  2 1 3 3 2 1
                                   3 2 3 2 3 1
  2 3 1 1 2 3
  2 3 1 3 1 2
                                   3 2 3 2 3 2
  2 3 1 3 1 3
                                  Total number of solutions: 54
  2 3 1 3 2 3
  2 3 2 1 2 1
  2 3 2 1 2 3
                                  1 corresponds to Red
  2 3 2 3 1 3
                                  2 corresponds to Blue
  2 3 2 3 2 1
                                  3 corresponds to Greeen
  2 3 2 3 2 3
```

Problem 2

● Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish\$ cd "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm Design/Project3/" && g++ Problem2.cpp -o Problem2 && "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm Design/Project3/"Problem2

Max Profit: 55 > Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish\$

Problem 3

```
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish$ cd "/Users/vish/Desktop
 "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm Design/Project3/"Problem3
 Enter the number of vertices of graphs 1 and 2:
 5 5
 Enter the number of edges:
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G1:
 0 3
 1 4
 1 3
 1 2
 2 3
 4 2
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G2:
 0 3
 1 3
 3 4
 2 4
 2 3
0 4
 1 3 4 0 2
 Graphs are Isomorphic.
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish$
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish$ cd "/Users/vish/Desktop/
 "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm Design/Project3/"Problem3
 Enter the number of vertices of graphs 1 and 2:
 6 6
 Enter the number of edges:
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G1:
 0 1
0 2
0 4
 1 2
1 5
2 3
3 4
3 5
4 5
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G2:
 0 1
 0 3
 0 4
 1 2
1 5
2 3
2 4
3 5
```

Graphs are not isomorphic.

Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish\$

```
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish$ cd "/Users/vish/Desktop
 "/Users/vish/Desktop/Algorithm Design/Project3/"Problem3
 Enter the number of vertices of graphs 1 and 2:
 Enter the number of edges:
 11 11
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G1:
 0 3
 0 4
 1 2
 1 4
 2 3
 2 5
 3 6
 4 5
 5 6
 Enter the source and destination vertices of G2:
 1 2
 2 3
 3 0
 2 5
 4 6
 5 6
 3 6
 Graphs are not isomorphic.
Vishruths-MacBook-Pro:Project3 vish$
```

Time Complexity for Problem 3:

Consider the following program segment:

```
for i in range(n2):
    flag = 0
    for j in range(x):
        if map[j] == i:
        flag = 1
```

The above loop has a Time complexity: O(n^2)

```
if isomorphic(x + 1, map):
```

In this part of the code we are recursively calling the isomorphic function. With every recursive call the value of x is increasing by 1 so the number of elements is decreasing by 1.

```
Hence the recurrence relation can be written as
Time complexity: O(n^2) + n * T(n-1) = O(n!)
```

Source for Problem 3:

I didn't refer to any online source. I used the same logic as we used for the n-queens problem.