表 4.1.7 使用深度优先搜索处理图的其他示例

```
实
                                                          现
        任
G是无环图吗?
             (假设不存在
                         public class Cycle
自环或平行边)
                             private boolean[] marked;
                             private boolean hasCycle;
                             public Cycle(Graph G)
                                 marked = new boolean[G.V()];
                                 for (int s = 0; s < G.V(); s++)
                                      if (!marked[s])
                                         dfs(G, s, s);
                             private void dfs(Graph G, int v, int u)
                                 marked[v] = true;
                                  for (int w : G.adj(v))
                                     if (!marked[w])
                                         dfs(G, w, v);
                                     else if (w != u) hasCycle = true;
                             public boolean hasCycle()
                                 { return hasCycle; }
                         3
                         public class TwoColor
G是二分图吗? (双色问题)
                             private boolean[] marked;
                             private boolean[] color;
                             private boolean isTwoColorable = true;
                             public TwoColor(Graph G)
                                 marked = new boolean[G.V()];
                                 color = new boolean[G.V()];
                                 for (int s = 0; s < G.V(); s++)
                                      if (!marked[s])
                                         dfs(G, s);
                             private void dfs(Graph G, int v)
                                 marked[v] = true;
                                 for (int w : G.adj(v))
                                      if (!marked[w])
                                          color[w] = !color[v];
                                         dfs(G, w);
                                      else if (color[w] == color[v]) isTwoColorable = false;
                             public boolean isBipartite()
                             { return isTwoColorable; }
```

4.1.7 符号图

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在典型应用中,图都是通过文件或者网页定义的,使用的是字符串而非整数来表示和指代顶点。 为了适应这样的应用,我们定义了拥有以下性质的输入格式:

□ 顶点名为字符串;