

Lecture 15

CSE 331

Sep 29, 2014

Group/Algo registration deadline

BOTH DUE BY NEXT WEDNESDAY!

note ☆ 1 views Actions

You need to form a group of size EXACTLY 6 for mini project

A gentle reminder that the deadline to submit your group composition and your algorithm choice is due in about 1.5 weeks (Wednesday, October 8).

Note that you need to form groups of size **EXACTLY SIX**. In particular, if you have a group with <6 or >6 members, then you have missed your deadline and will lose points.

Forming groups of size 6 might take some time so if you have not started on this, I strongly suggest you start immediately to avoid losing the points for the mini project. These points will be some of the easiest ones in the course so do not lose them due to procrastination.

A related post that might be of interest: @37

More details on the mini project: <http://www.cse.buffalo.edu/~atr/courses/331/handouts/mini-project.pdf>

mini_project

edit good note 0 Just now by Arin Rueda

HW related stuff

HW 4 posted on piazza last Friday

Graded HW 2 available for pickup starting earlier today

Will hand out solutions to HW 3 at the END of the lecture

Today's agenda

Run-time analysis of BFS (DFS)



Stacks and Queues



Last in First out

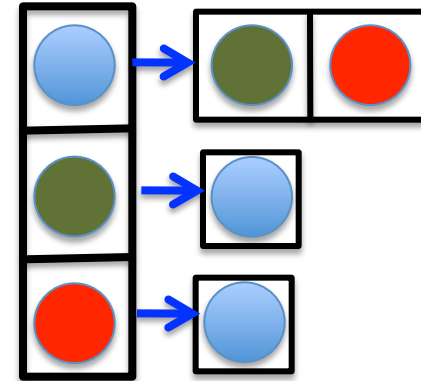
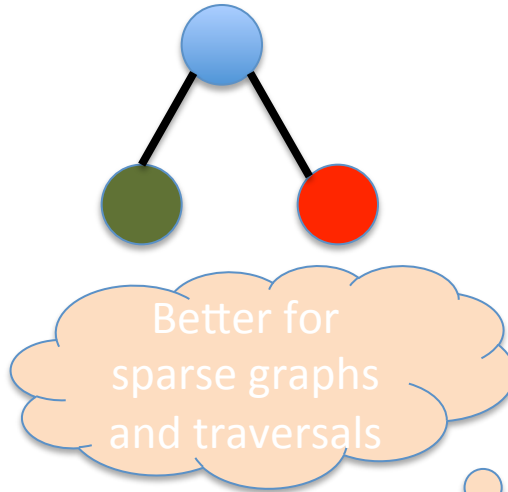
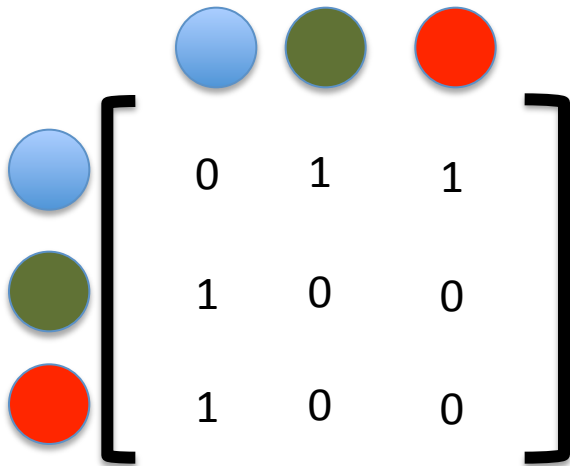


First in First out

But first...

How do we represent graphs?

Graph representations



Adjacency matrix		Adjacency List
$O(1)$	$(u,v) \in E?$	$O(n) [O(n_v)]$
$O(n)$	All neighbors of u ?	$O(n_u)$
$O(n^2)$	Space?	$O(m+n)$

Questions?

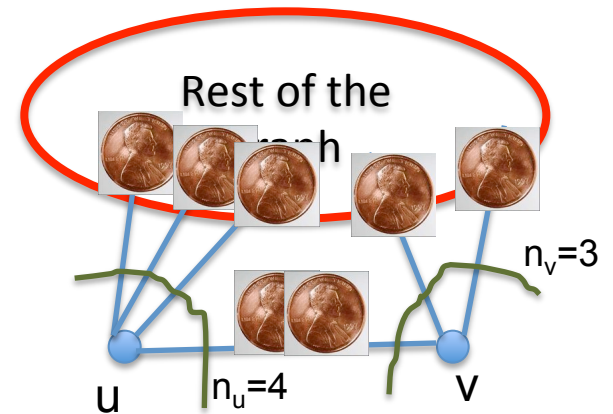


2 # edges = sum of # neighbors

$$2m = \sum_{u \text{ in } V} n_u$$

Give 2 pennies to each edge

Total # of pennies = $2m$



Each edges gives one penny to its end points

of pennies u receives = n_u

Breadth First Search (BFS)

Build layers of vertices connected to s

$$L_0 = \{s\}$$

Assume L_0, \dots, L_j have been constructed

L_{j+1} set of vertices not chosen yet but are connected to L_j

Stop when new layer is empty

Use linked lists

Use $CC[v]$ array

$O(m+n)$ BFS Implementation

BFS(s)

Array

Input graph as
Adjacency list

$CC[s] = T$ and $CC[w] = F$ for every $w \neq s$

Set $i = 0$

Set $L_0 = \{s\}$

While L_i is not empty

$L_{i+1} = \emptyset$

For every u in L_i

For every edge (u, w)

If $CC[w] = F$ then

$CC[w] = T$

Add w to L_{i+1}

$i++$

Linked List

Version in KT
also
computes a
BFS tree

Rest of Today's agenda

Quick run time analysis for BFS

Quick run time analysis for DFS (and Queue version of BFS)

Helping you schedule your activities for the day

All the layers as one

BFS(s)

$CC[s] = T$ and $CC[w] = F$ for every $w \neq s$

Set $i = 0$

Set $L_0 = \{s\}$

While L_i is not empty

$L_{i+1} = \emptyset$

For every u in L_i

For every edge (u, w)

If $CC[w] = F$ then

$CC[w] = T$

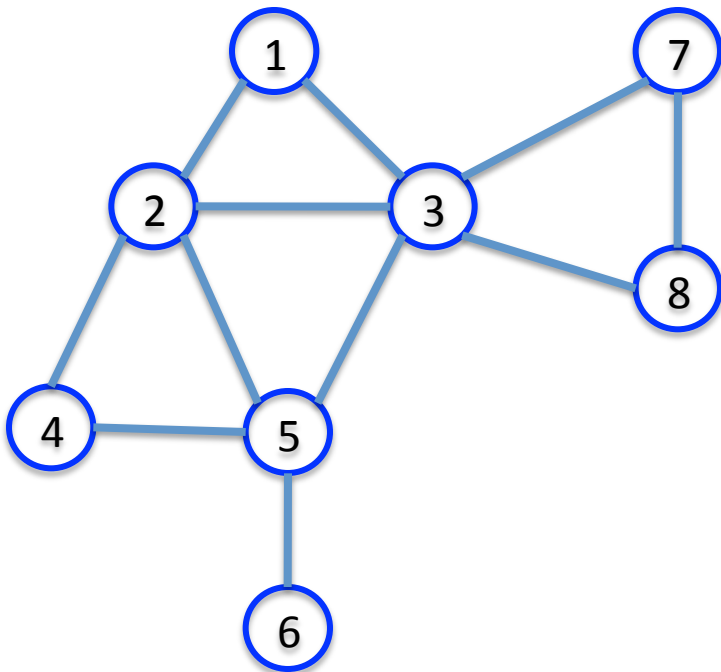
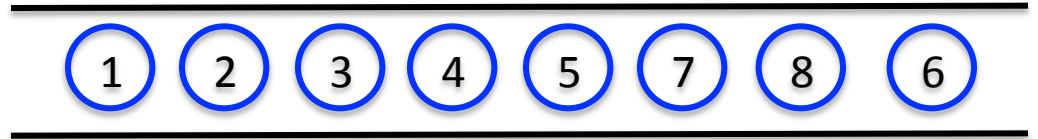
Add w to L_{i+1}

$i++$

All layers are considered in first-in-first-out order

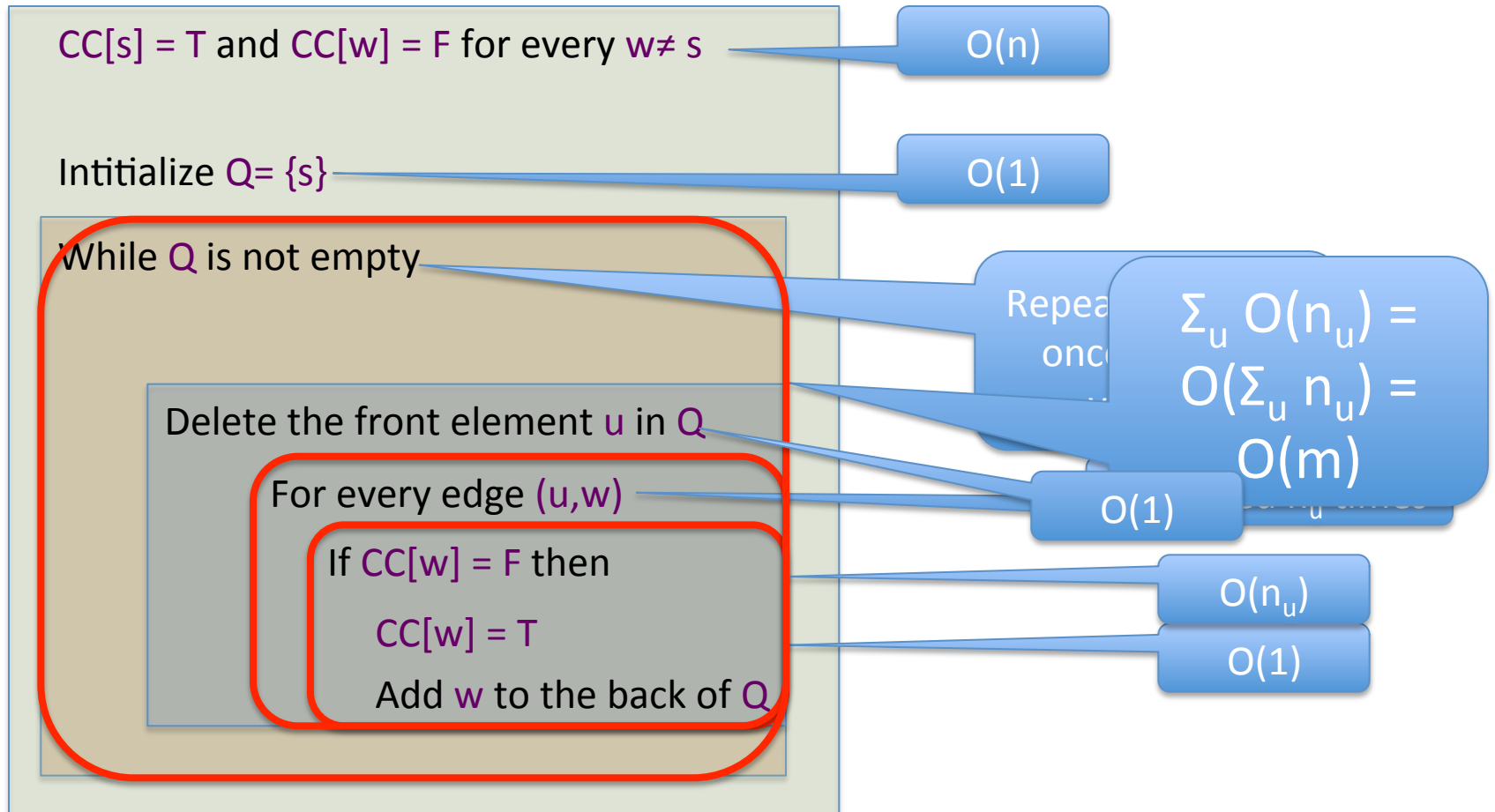
Can combine all layers into one queue: all the children of a node are added to the end of the queue

An illustration



Queue $O(m+n)$ implementation

BFS(s)



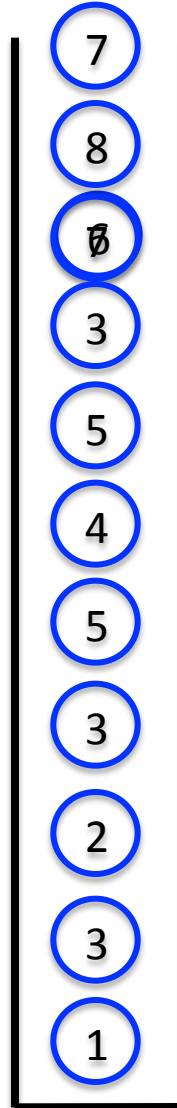
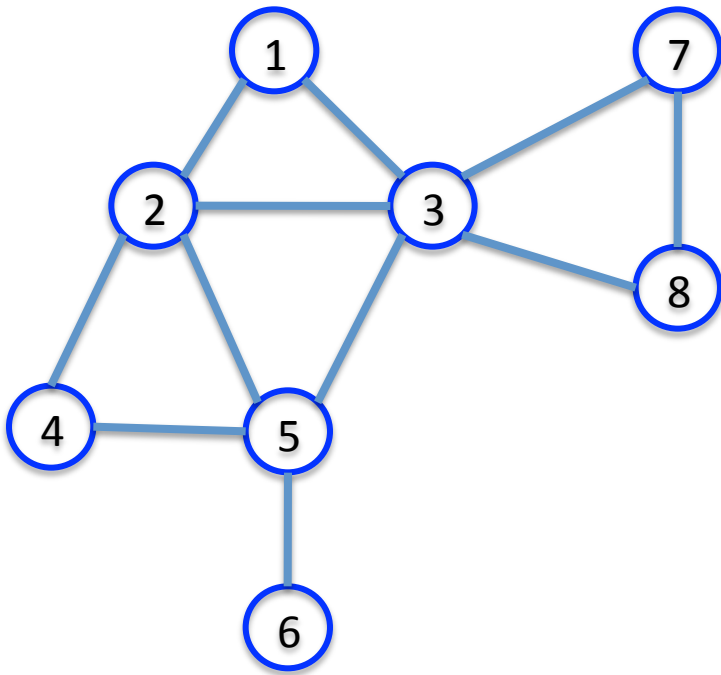
Questions?



Implementing DFS in $O(m+n)$ time

Same as BFS except stack instead of a queue

A DFS run using an explicit stack



DFS stack implementation

DFS(s)

$CC[s] = T$ and $CC[w] = F$ for every $w \neq s$

Initialize $\hat{S} = \{s\}$

While \hat{S} is not empty

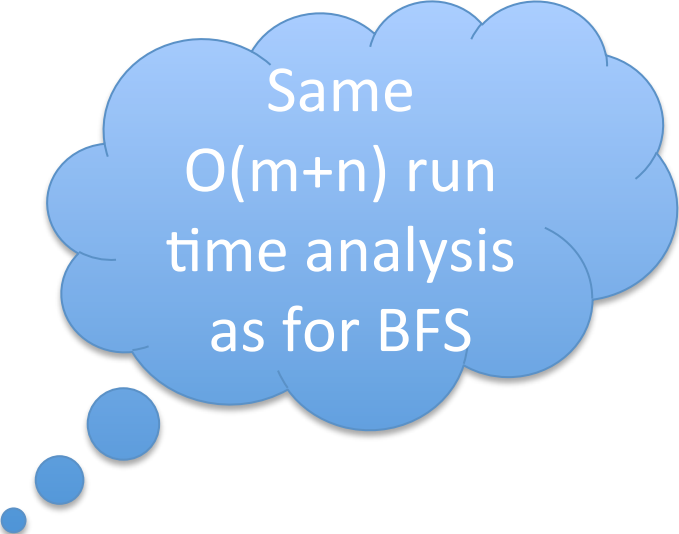
Pop the top element u in \hat{S}

For every edge (u, w)

If $CC[w] = F$ then

$CC[w] = T$

Push w to the top of \hat{S}



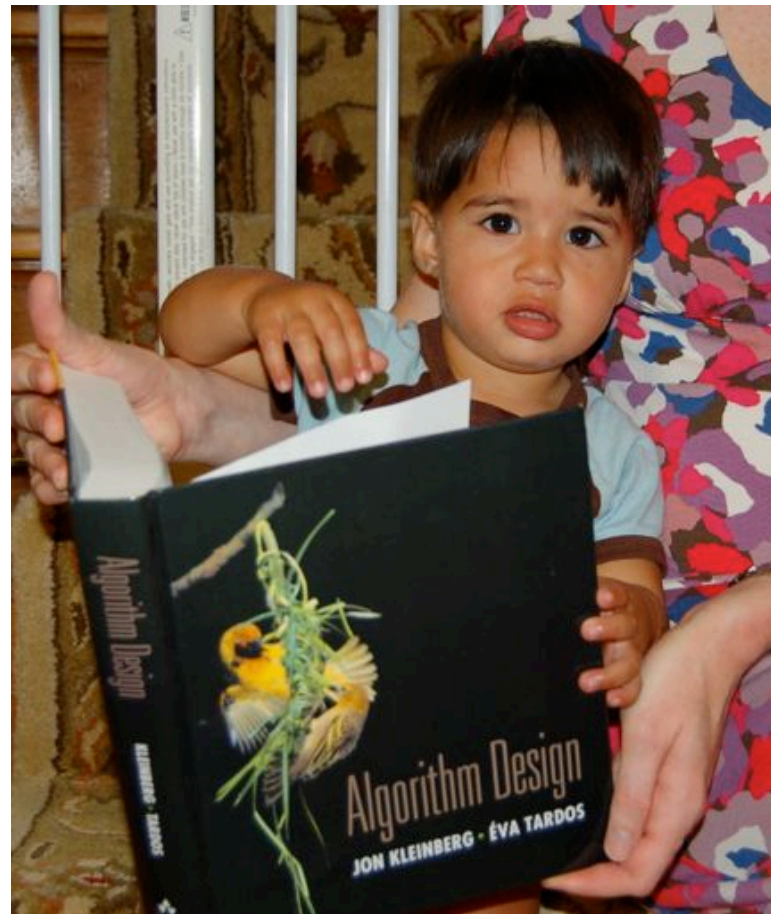
Same
 $O(m+n)$ run
time analysis
as for BFS

Questions?



Reading Assignment

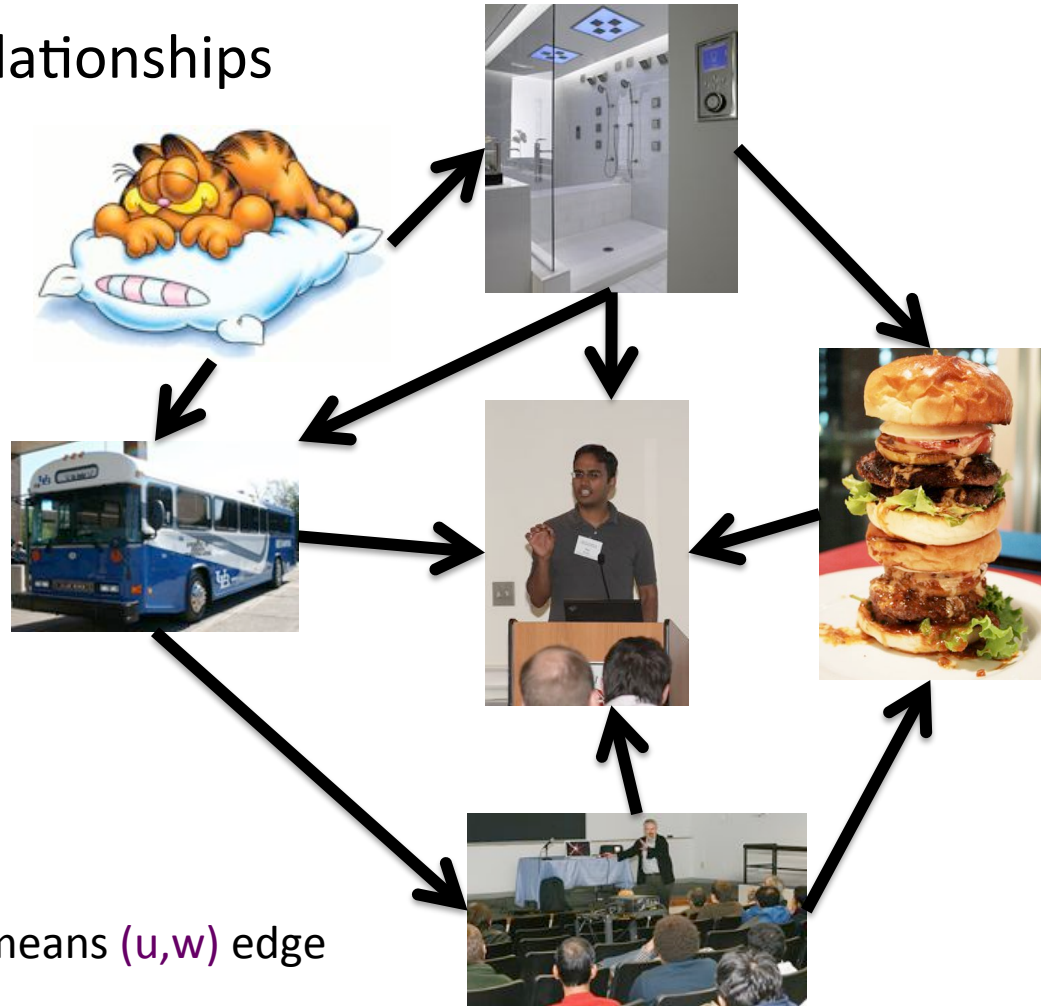
Sec 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 of [KT]



Directed graphs

Model asymmetric relationships

Precedence relationships

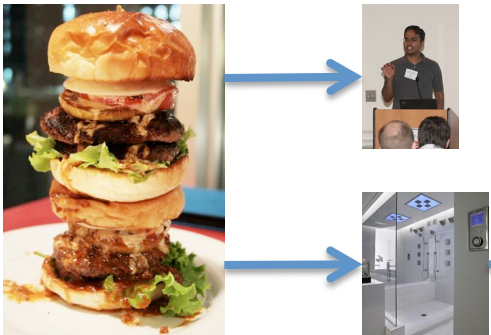
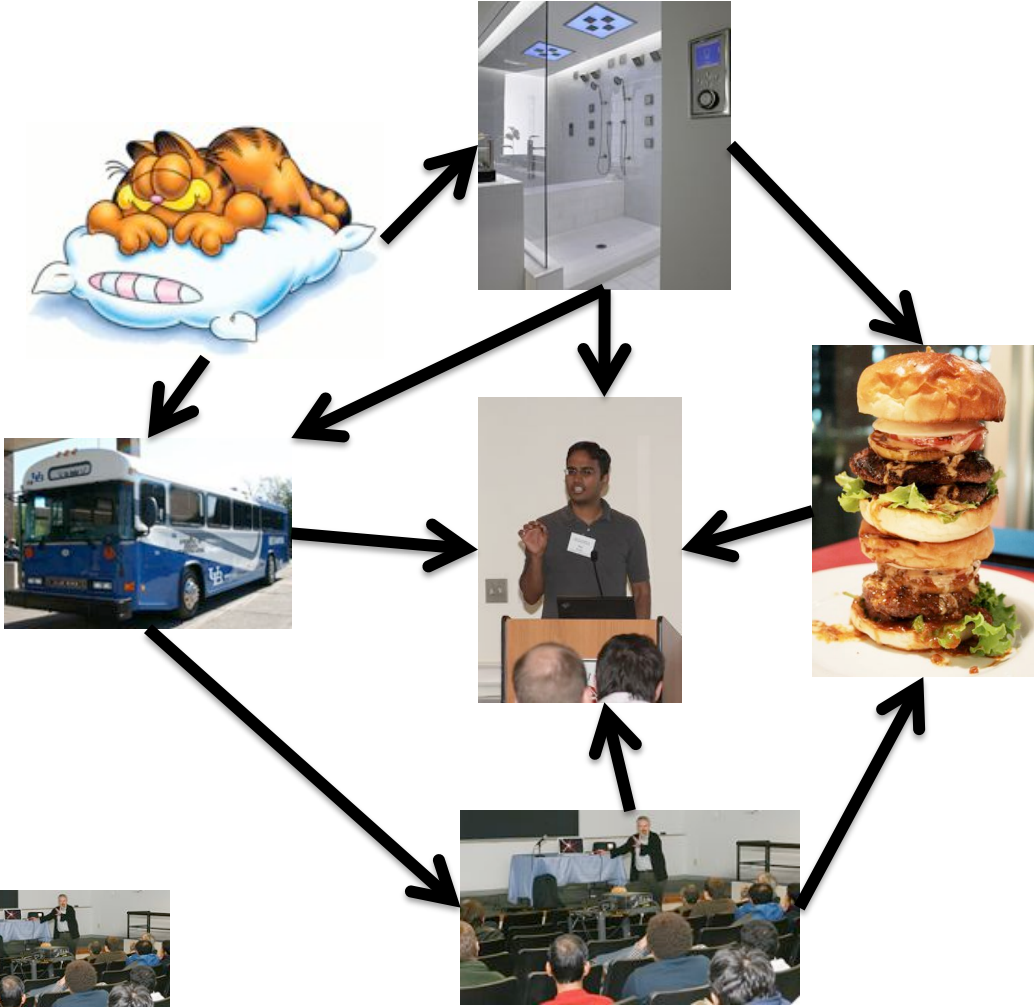


u needs to be done before w means (u,w) edge

Directed graphs

Adjacency matrix is not symmetric

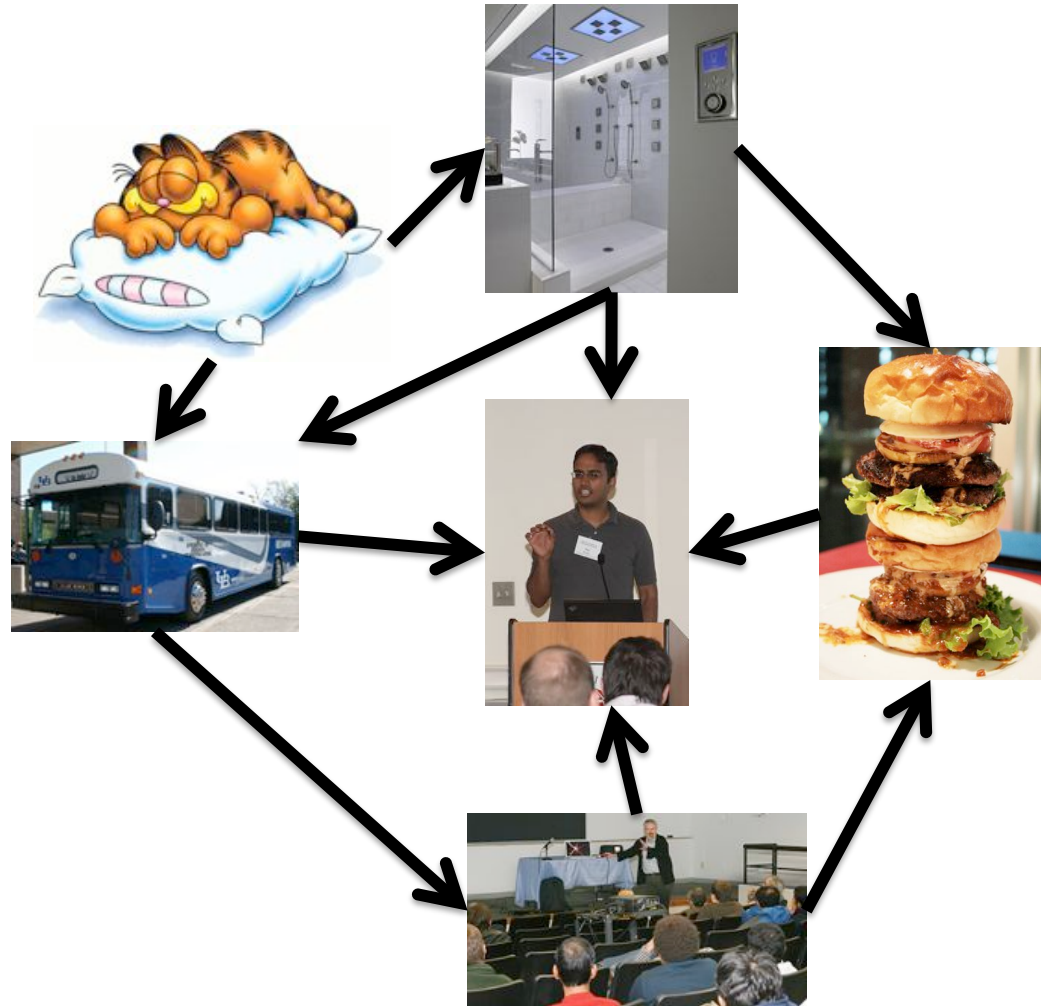
Each vertex has two lists in Adj. list rep.



Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)

No directed cycles

Precedence relationships are consistent



Topological Sorting of a DAG

Order the vertices so that all edges go “forward”

