

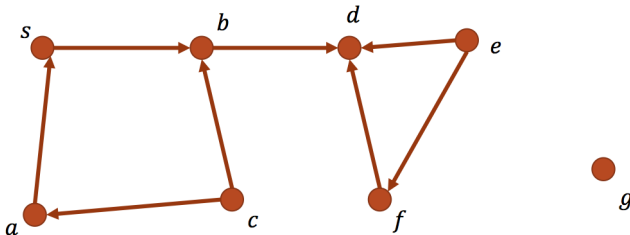
COL106: Data Structures and Algorithms

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Graph Algorithms

Cycles

- Question: Given a directed graph that contains a cycle. Is topological ordering possible?
- Question: Given a DAG. Is topological ordering possible? If so give an algorithm that outputs one such order. What is the running time?

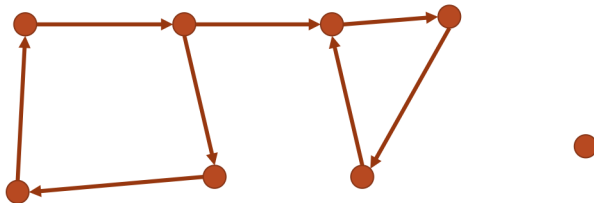


Graph Algorithms

Strongly connected components

Problem

Given a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, output all the strongly connected components of G .

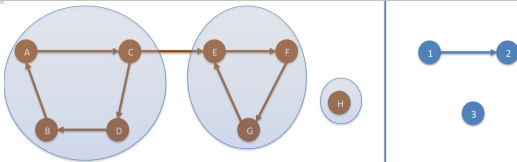


Graph Algorithms

Strongly connected components

Problem

Given a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, output all the strongly connected components of G .



- **Question:** Given a directed graph G , consider a graph G^{SCC} defined as follows:
 - There is a vertex in G^{SCC} for each strongly connected component of G . That is, if A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k are k vertex sets of different strongly connected components of G , then G^{SCC} has k vertices $1, \dots, k$
 - There is a directed edge from i to j in G^{SCC} iff there are $u \in A_i$ and $v \in A_j$ such that there is a directed edge from u to v in G .

What kind of graph is G^{SCC} ?

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- Given a directed graph G , consider a graph G^{SCC} defined as follows:
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 - There is a directed edge from i to j in G^{SCC} iff there are $u \in A_i$ and $v \in A_j$ such that there is a directed edge from u to v in G .
- Claim: For any directed graph G , the graph G^{SCC} constructed as above is always a DAG.

Graph Algorithms

Strongly connected components

- Suppose during $\text{GraphDFS}(G)$, we record:
 - the time at which a node v is discovered as the *start time* of v denoted by $\text{start}(v)$, and
 - the time at which we are done exploring the neighborhood of v (or when the recursive call returns) as the *finish time* of v denoted by $\text{finish}(v)$.
- The following procedure records these times.

Algorithm

- $\text{time} \leftarrow 0$

$\text{GraphDFS-with-start-finish}(G)$

- While there is an “unexplored” vertex u
- $\text{DFS-time}(u)$

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- Mark u as “explored” and set $\text{start}(u) \leftarrow ++\text{time}$
- While there is an “unexplored” neighbor v of u
 - $\text{DFS-time}(v)$
- $\text{finish}(u) \leftarrow ++\text{time}$

Graph Algorithms

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Algorithm

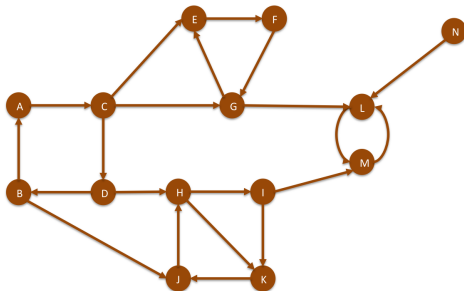
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Graph Algorithms

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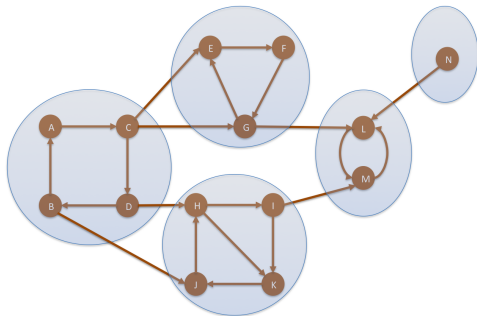
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- Let V_1, V_2, \dots, V_k be the k vertex sets of strongly connected components of G .
- Consider G^{SCC} where the vertices are labeled $1, 2, \dots, k$.
- Claim 1: If there is a directed edge from node i to node j in G^{SCC} , then the highest finish time among vertices in V_i is bigger than the highest finish time among vertices in V_j , when Graph-DFS-with-start-finish(G) time executed.

End