

# NCKU Programming Contest Training Course

## Strong Connected Component(SCC)

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*made by*  
*tommy5198 & free999 &*  
*electorn & petermouse*



# Outline

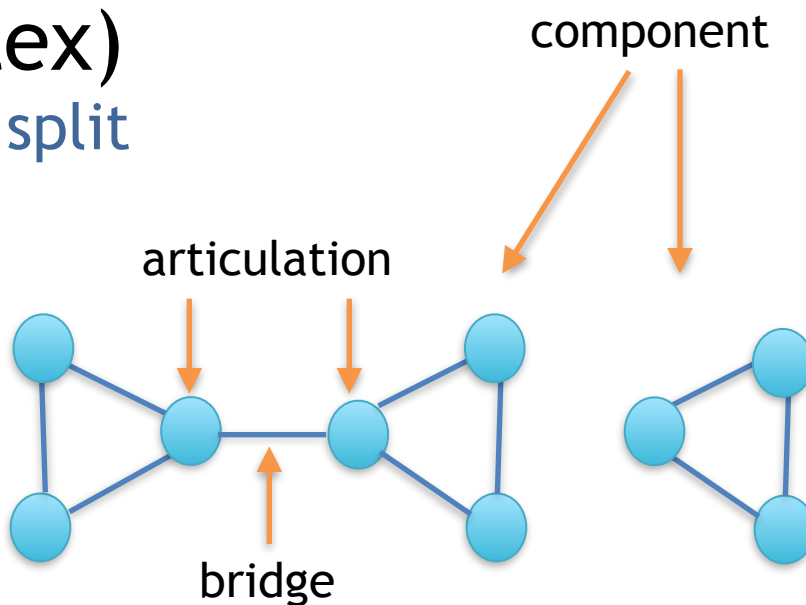
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- Articulation/Bridge  
(in undirected graph)
  
- Strongly Connected Component(SCC)  
(in directed graph)



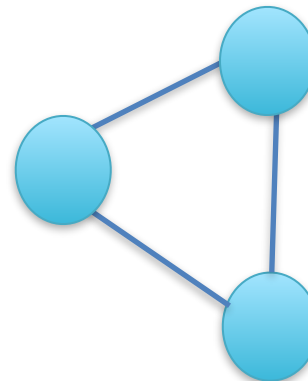
# Graph

- **connected graph/component**  
connected graph/component iff all pairwise vertices exist **at least one path** & **no more vertices can be added**
- **articulation(cut-vertex)**  
remove articulation vertex split one component to two
- **bridge(cut-edge)**  
same as articulation



# Articulation / Bridge

- Find Articulation in Graph
  - Graph become **non-connected** if remove a Articulation.  
V times DFS =  $O(V*(V+E))$  → **too slow!**
  - Vertex is not Articulation if can find **alternative path**  
→ find cycle!
  - Use DFS →  $O(V+E)$

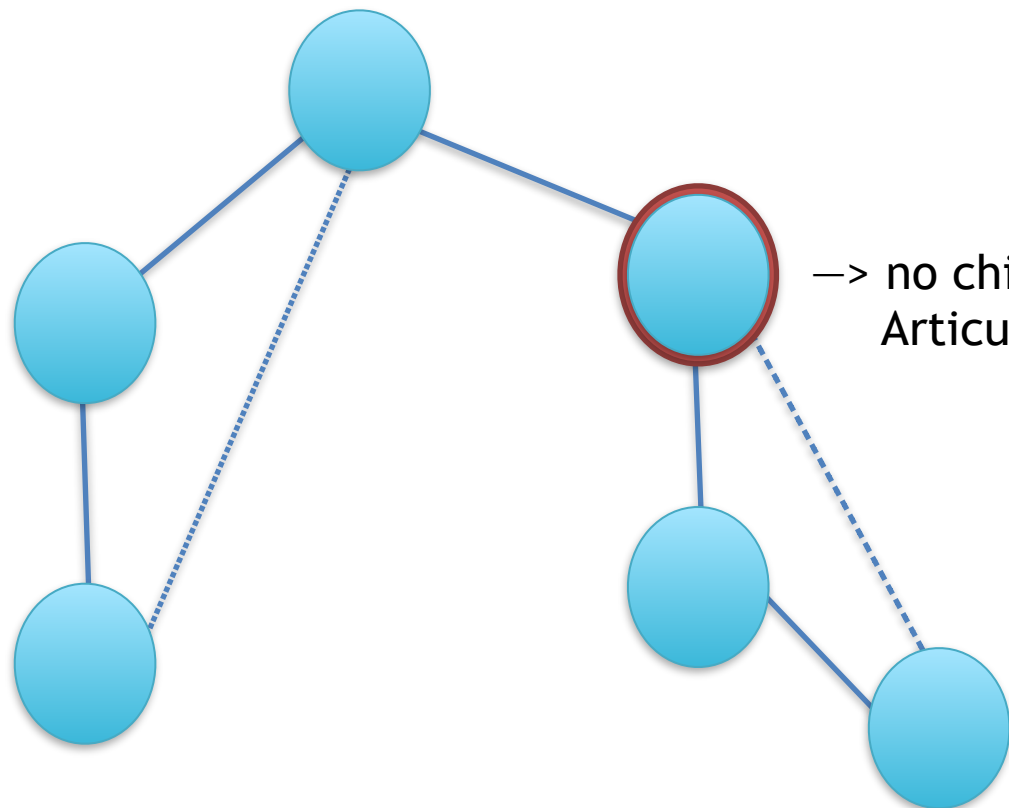


# Articulation / Bridge

- Concept
  - DFS traversal will construct **relationships** in a **tree**
  - if vertex  $u$ 's **children** can't **back** to  $u$ 's **ancestors**  
→  $u$  is Articulation
  - if vertex  $u$  is **root** and has at least **2 child**  
→  $u$  is Articulation
- Bridge?
  - **two Articulation**  $u, v$  have an edge →  $(u, v)$  is Bridge!



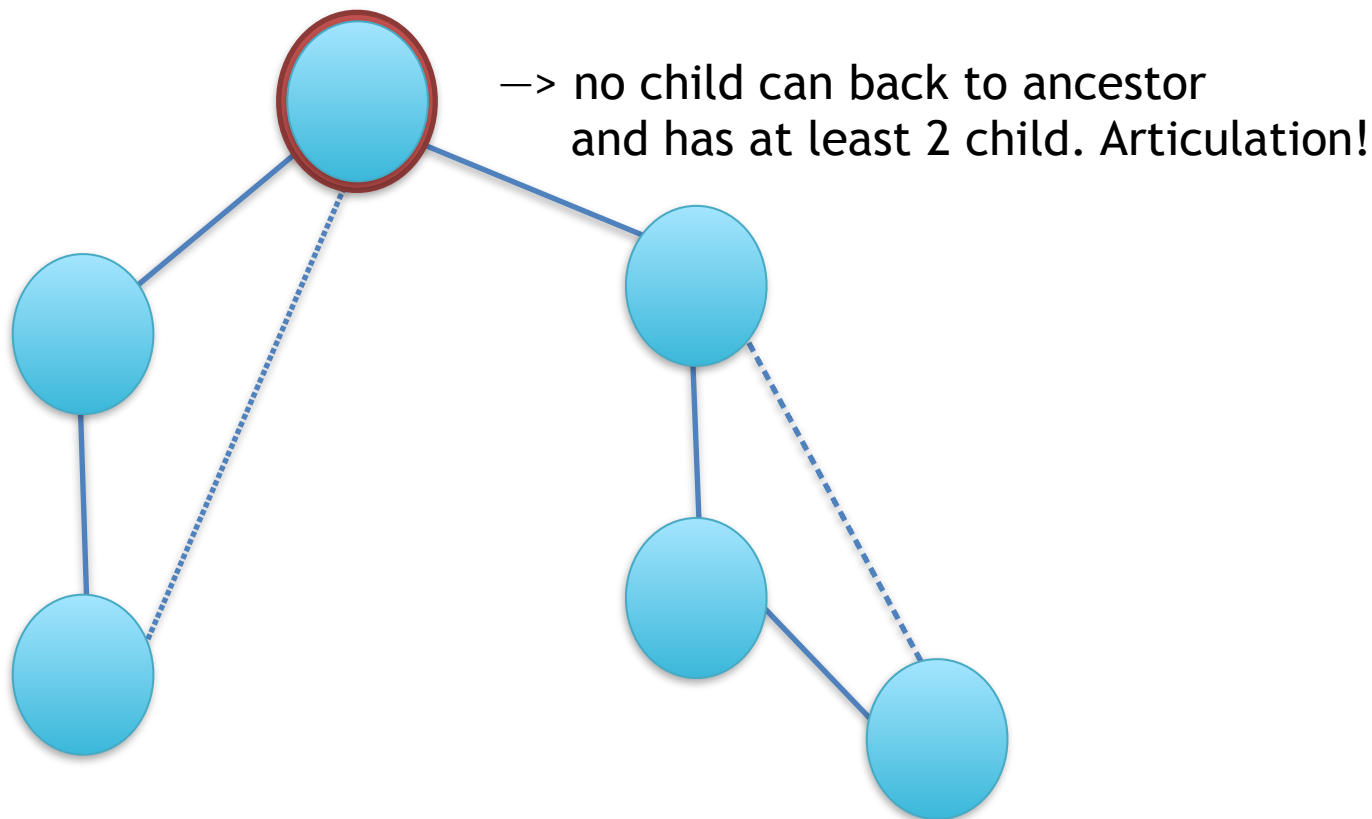
# Articulation/Bridge



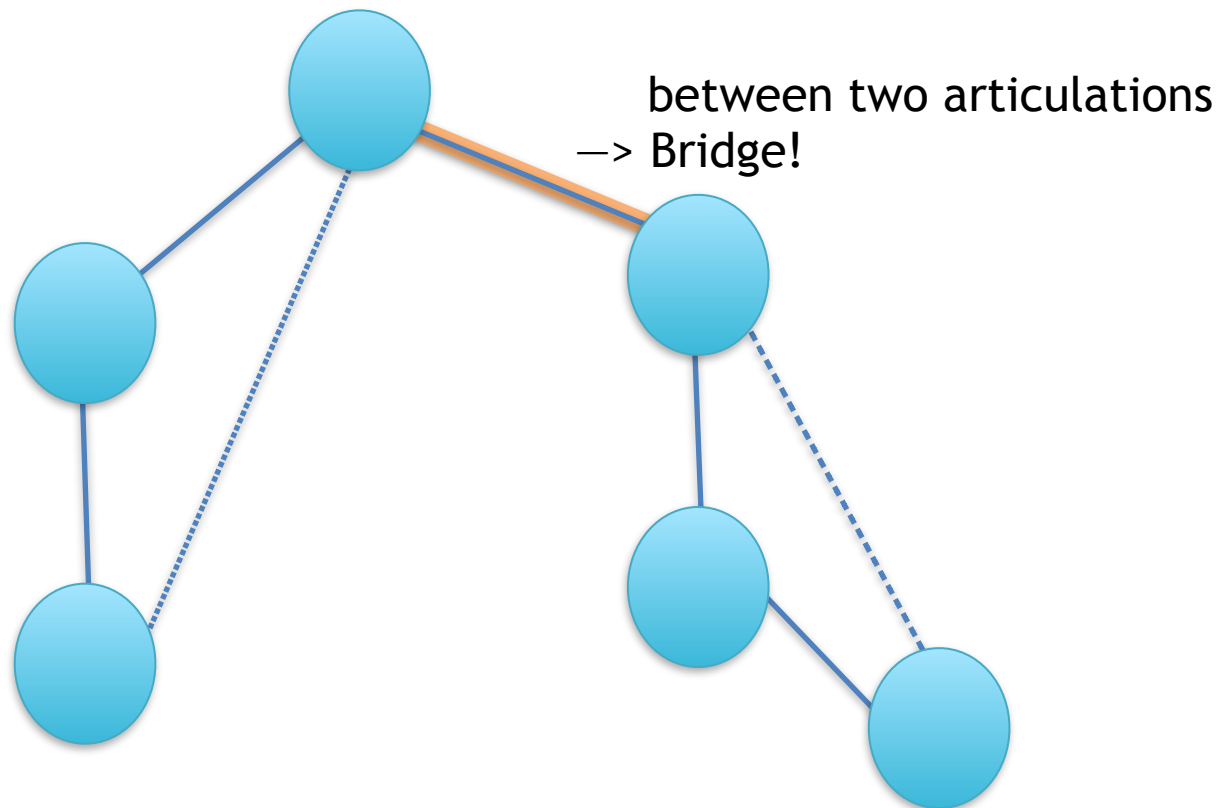
→ no child can back to ancestor.  
Articulation!



# Articulation/Bridge



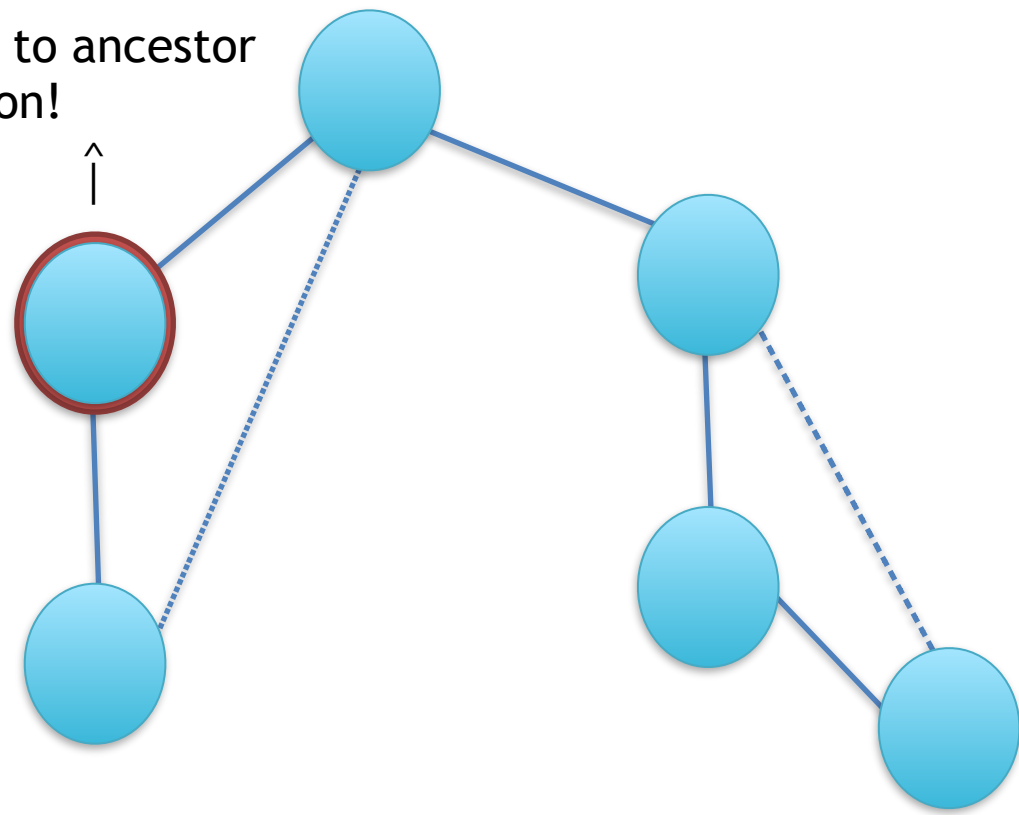
# Articulation/Bridge





# Articulation/Bridge

child can back to ancestor  
NOT Articulation!



# Articulation / Bridge

- $dfn[u]$  = DFS traversal order
  - first visit time each vertex  $u$  in DFS
  
- $low[u] = \min(dfn[u], \text{lowest } low[v])$ 
  - if edge  $(u,v)$  exist and  $v$  is not  $u$ 's parent



# Articulation / Bridge

- Articulation
  - if vertex  $u$ 's children can't back to  $u$ 's ancestors  
→  $dfn[u] \leq low[v]$ ,  $v$  is  $u$ 's child
  - if vertex  $u$  is root and has at least 2 child  
→ count  $child \geq 2$
- Bridge?
  - two Articulation  $u, v$  →  $dfn[u] < low[v]$ ,  $v$  is  $u$ 's child



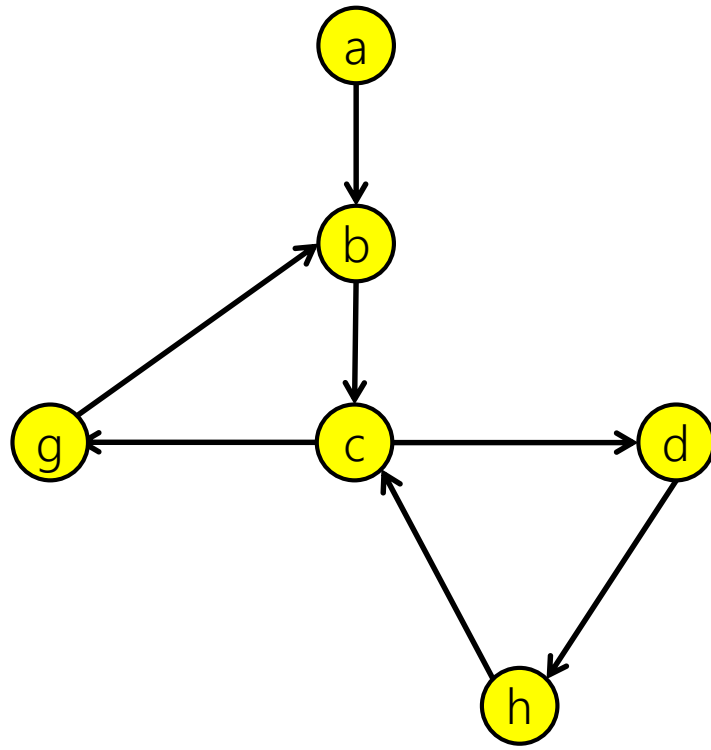
# Cut vertex

- code

```
23 void DFS(int prev,int cur)
24 {
25     bool cut = false;
26     int child = 0;
27     low[cur] = dfn[cur] = ++dfsn;
28     for(int idx = adj_list[cur]; ~idx; idx = edge[idx].next) {
29         if(!dfn[edge[idx].to]) {
30             DFS(cur, edge[idx].to);
31             low[cur] = min(low[cur], low[edge[idx].to]);
32             if(low[edge[idx].to] >= dfn[cur])
33                 cut = true;
34             ++child;
35         } else if(edge[idx].to != prev)
36             low[cur] = min(low[cur], dfn[edge[idx].to]);
37     }
38     if((child > 1 || prev != -1) && cut)
39         ans++;
40 }
```



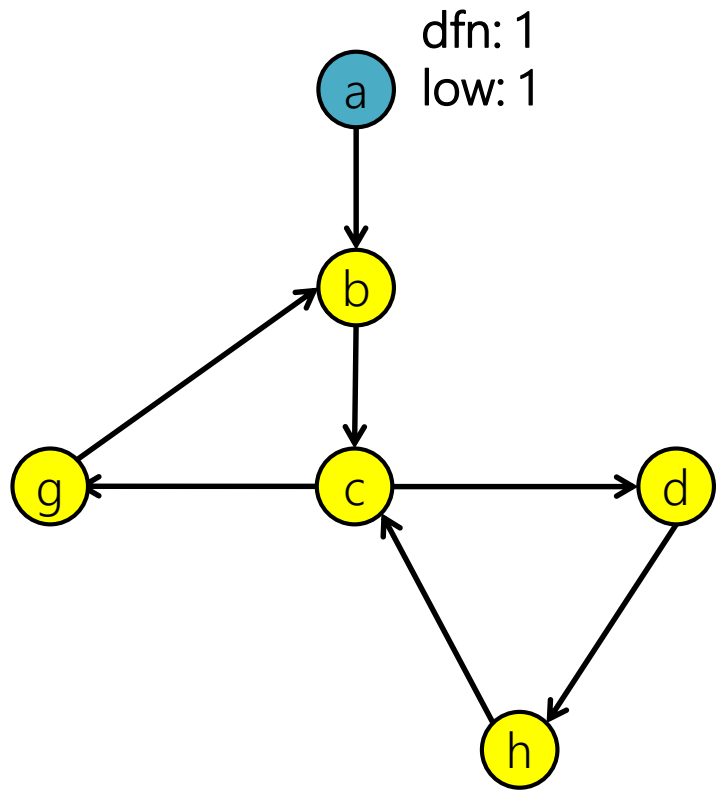
# Cut vertex



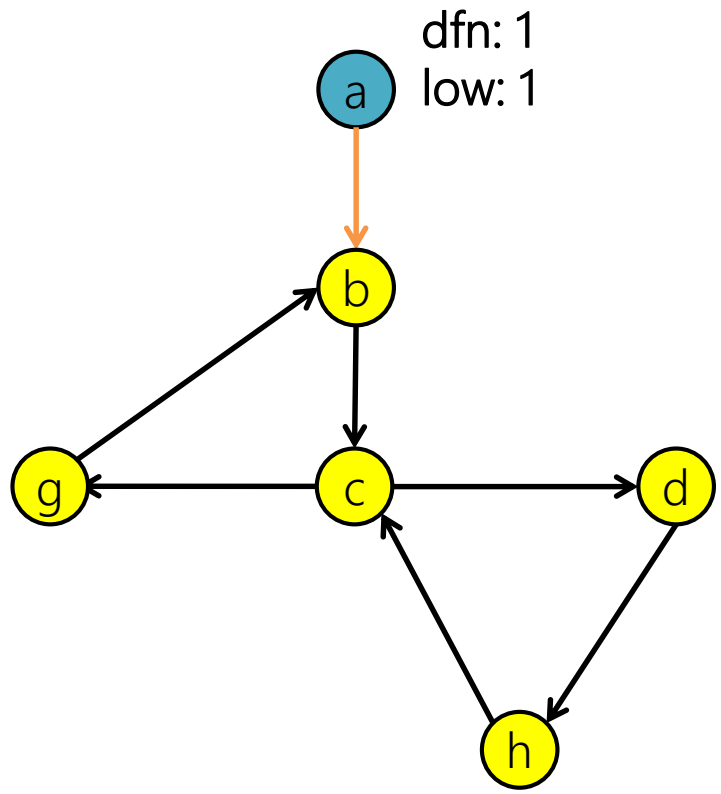
Note: This is an undirected graph



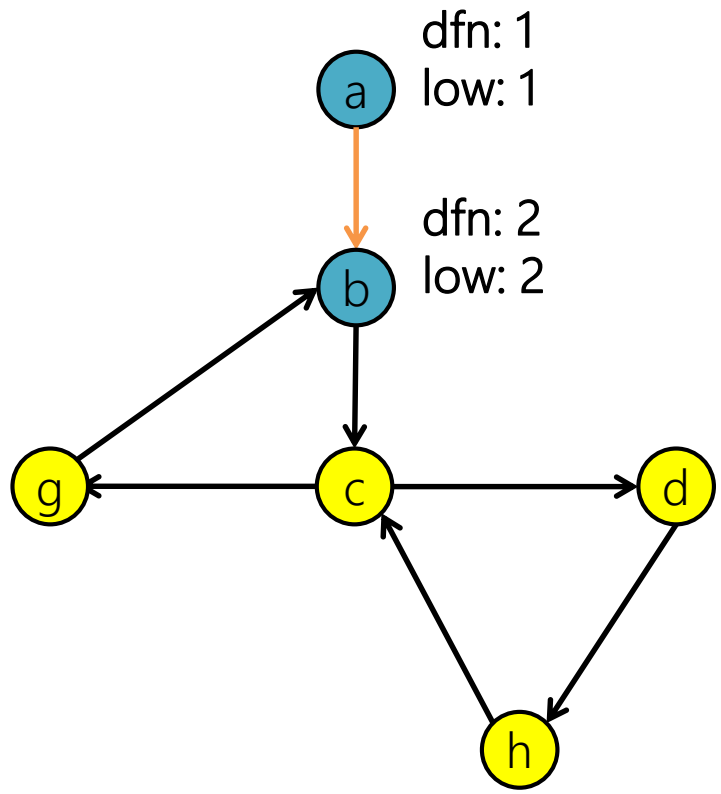
# Cut vertex



# Cut vertex

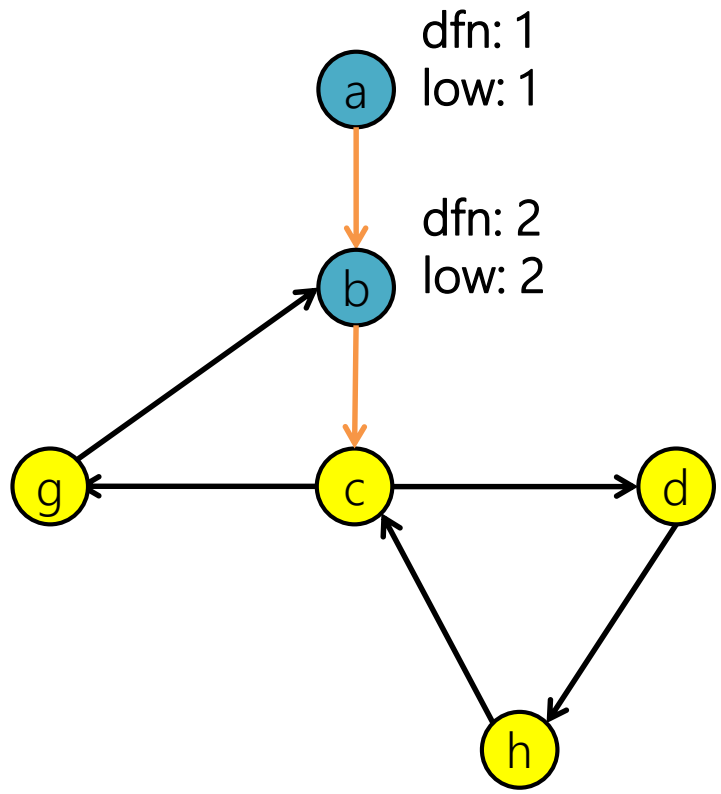


# Cut vertex

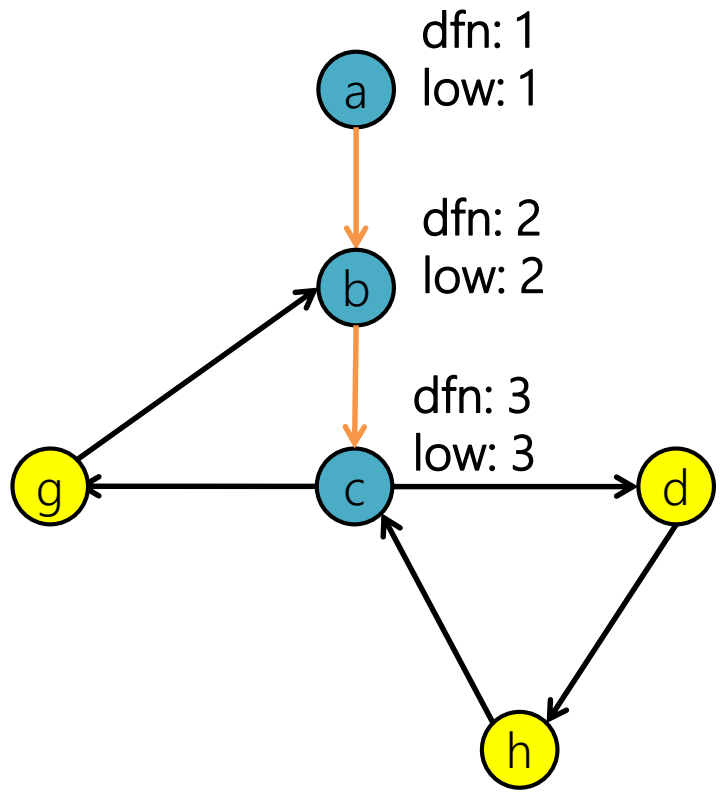




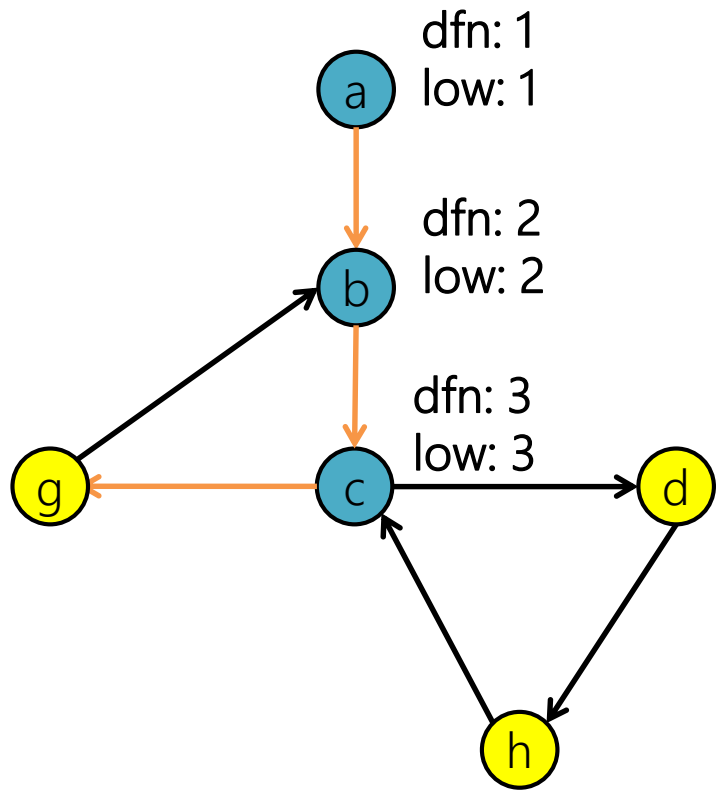
# Cut vertex



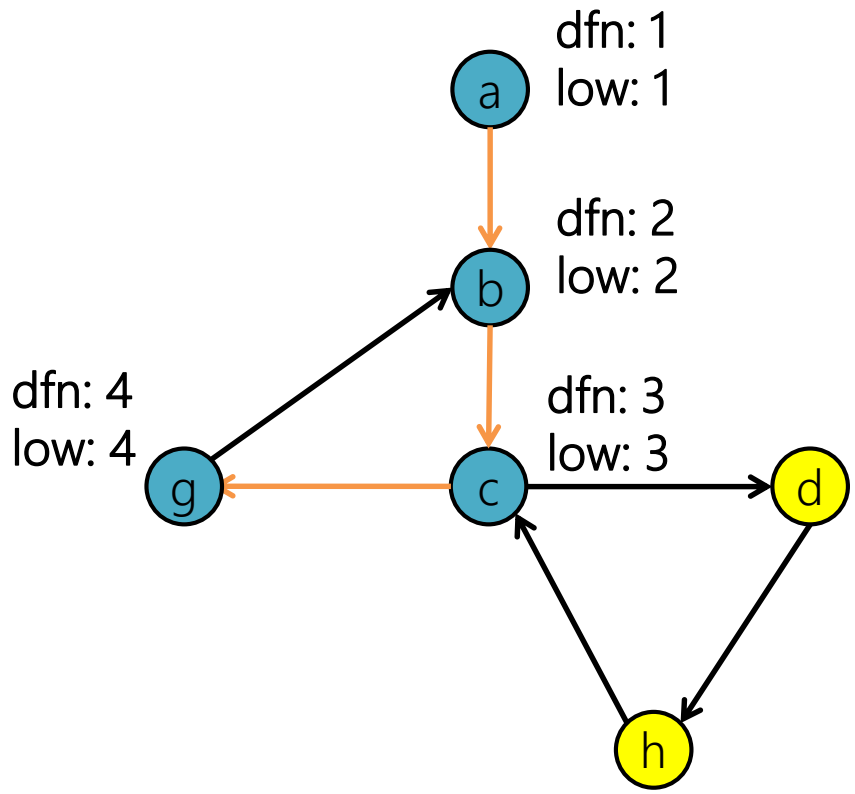
# Cut vertex



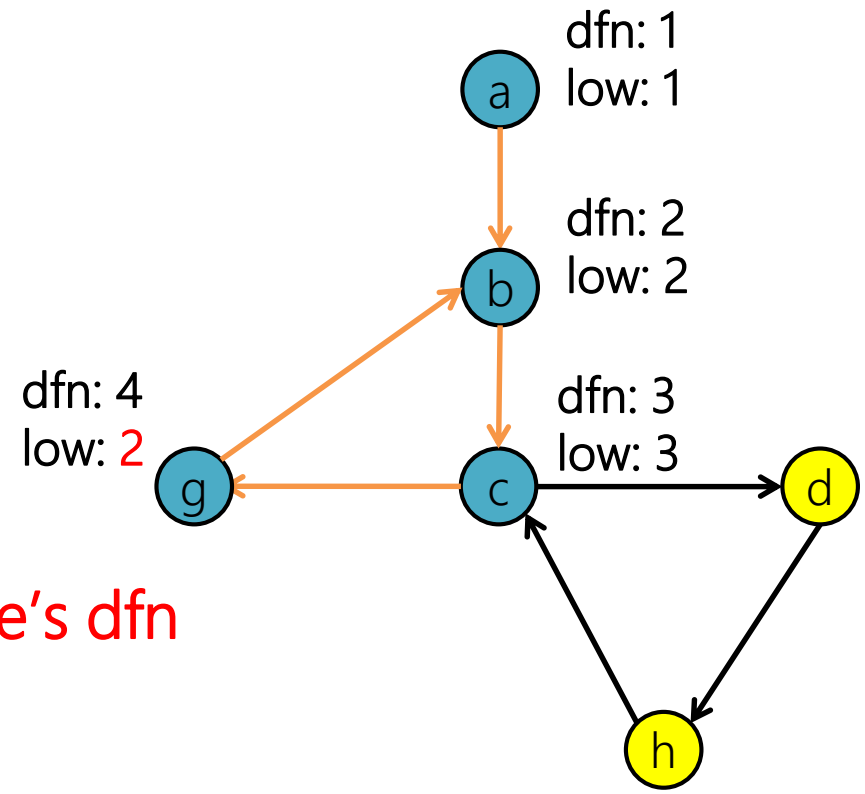
# Cut vertex



# Cut vertex



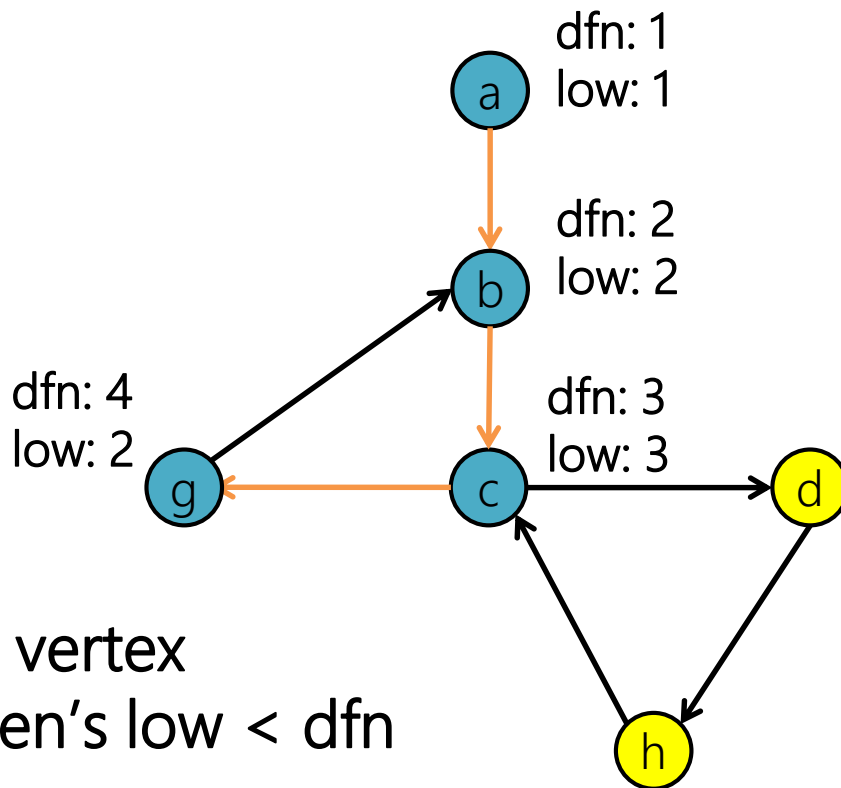
# Cut vertex



child node's dfn



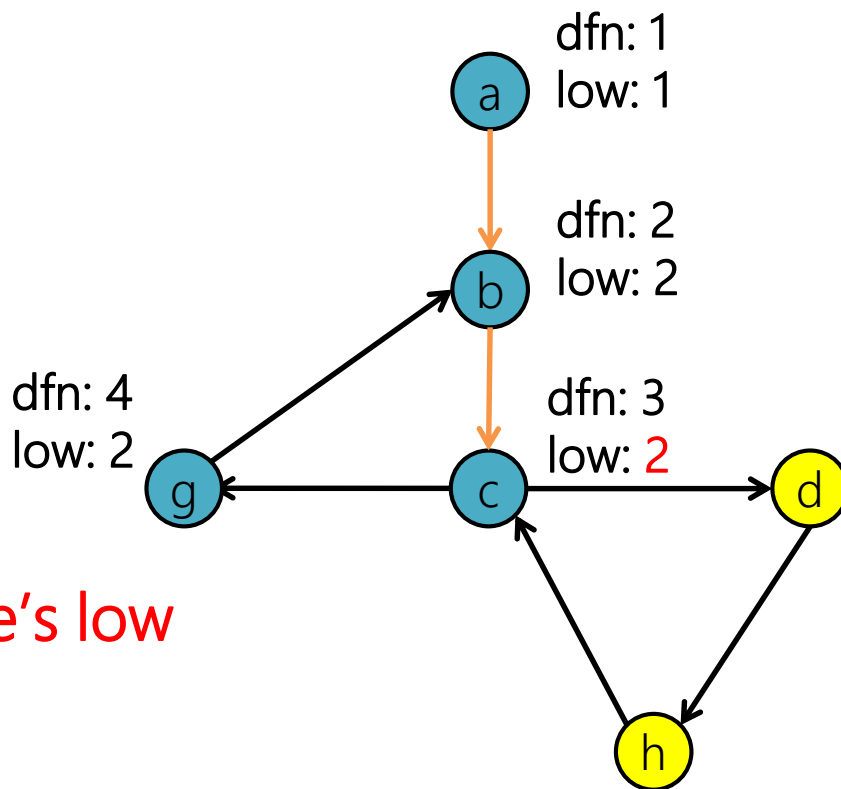
# Cut vertex



g is **not** cut vertex  
since children's low < dfn



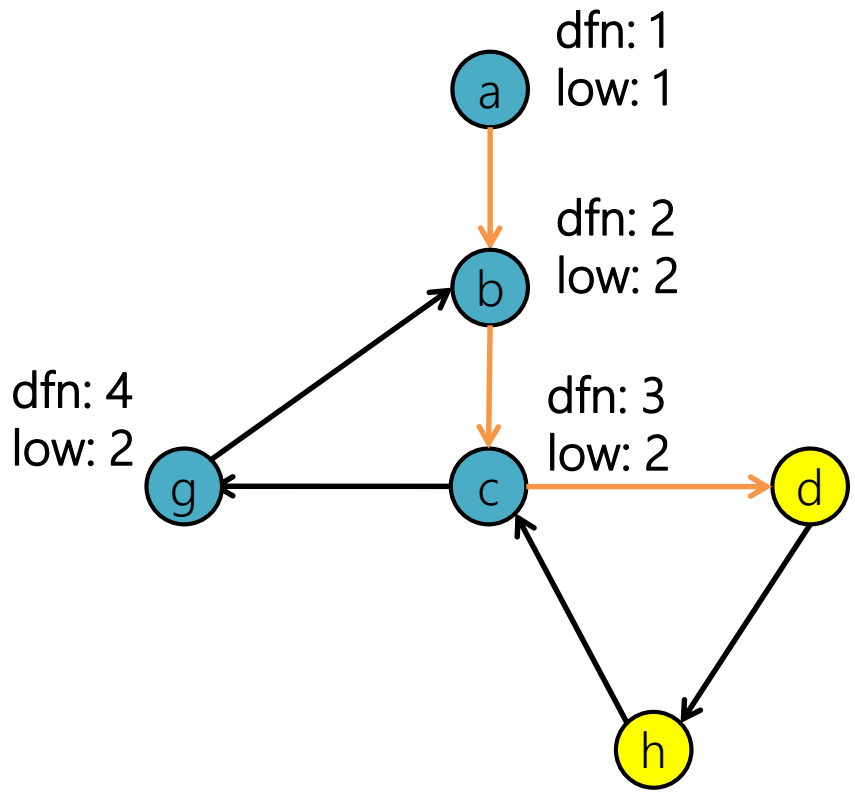
# Cut vertex



child node's low

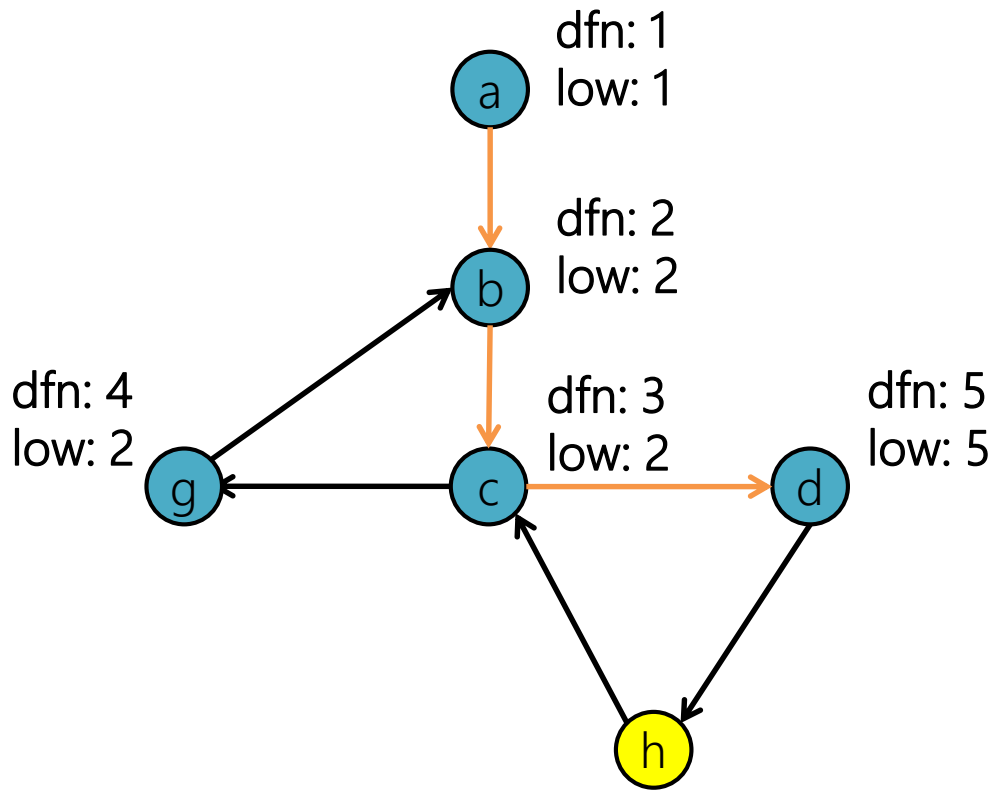


# Cut vertex

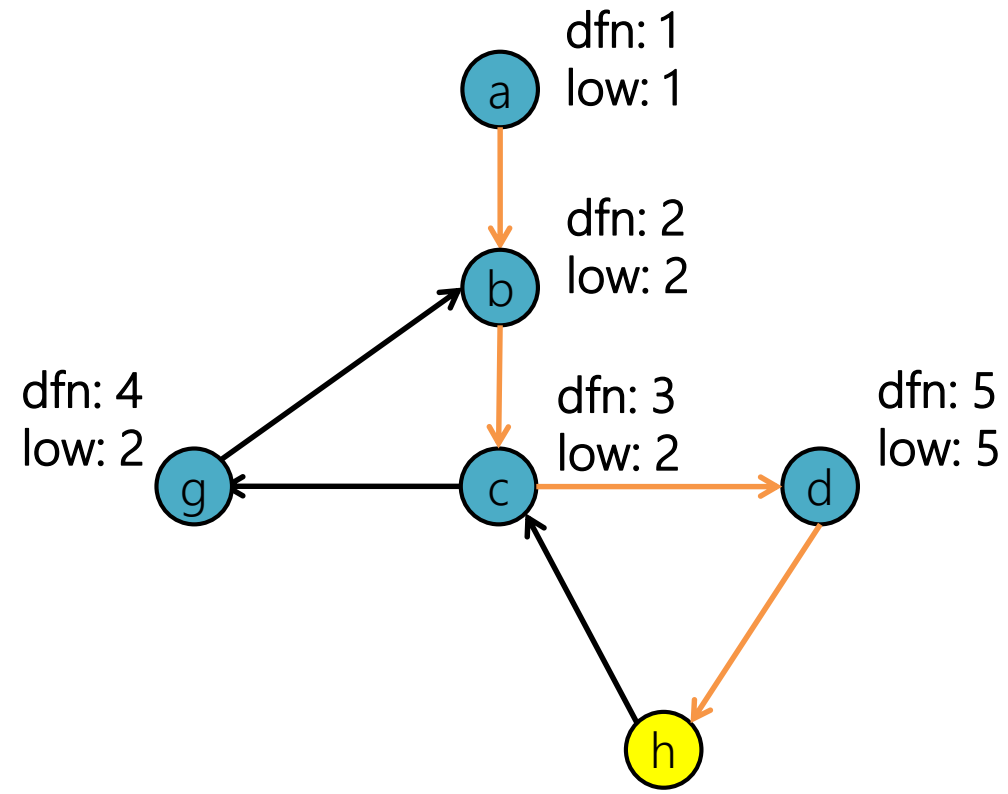




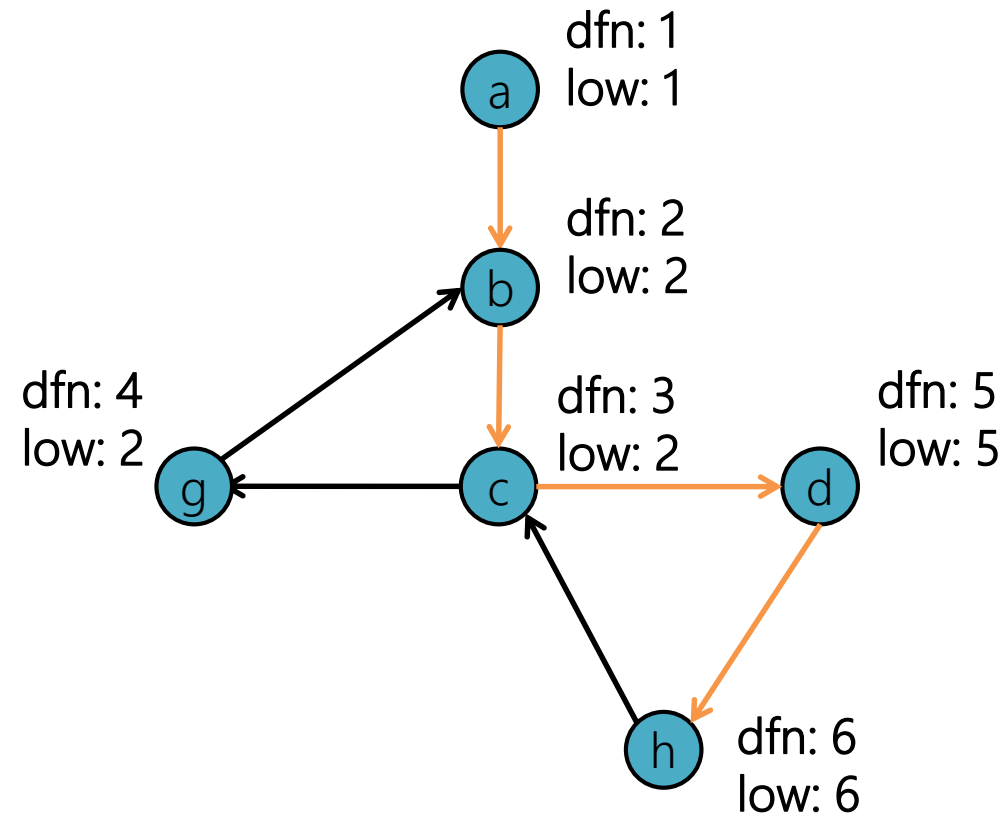
# Cut vertex



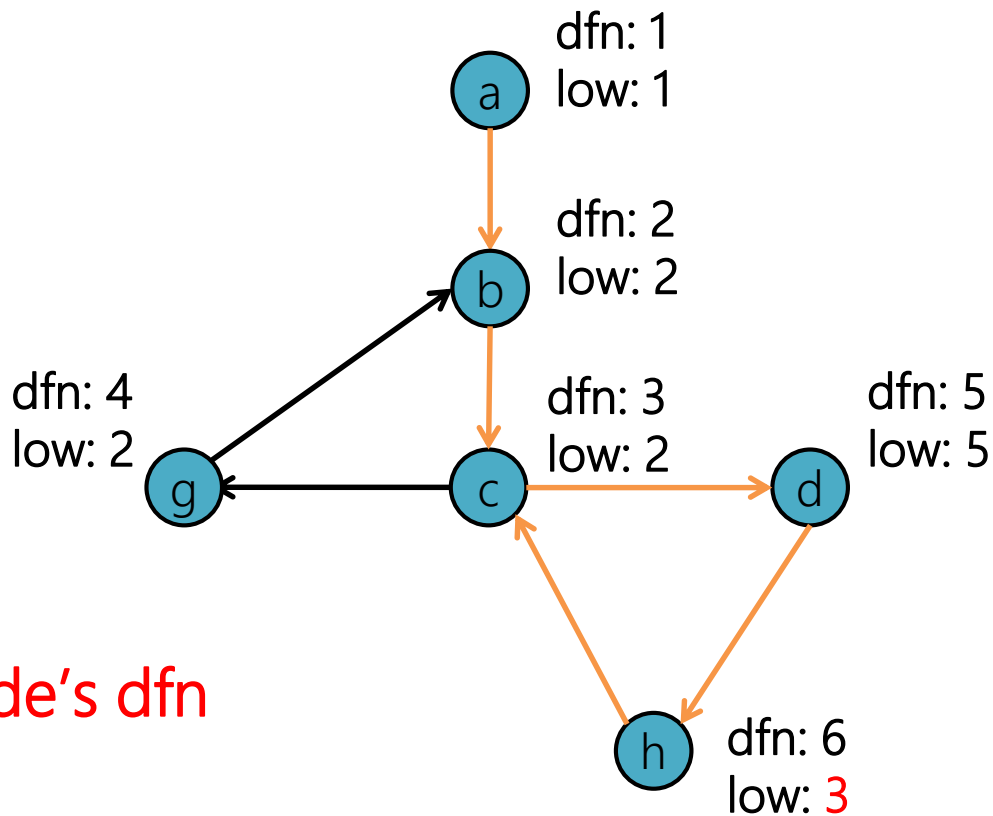
# Cut vertex



# Cut vertex



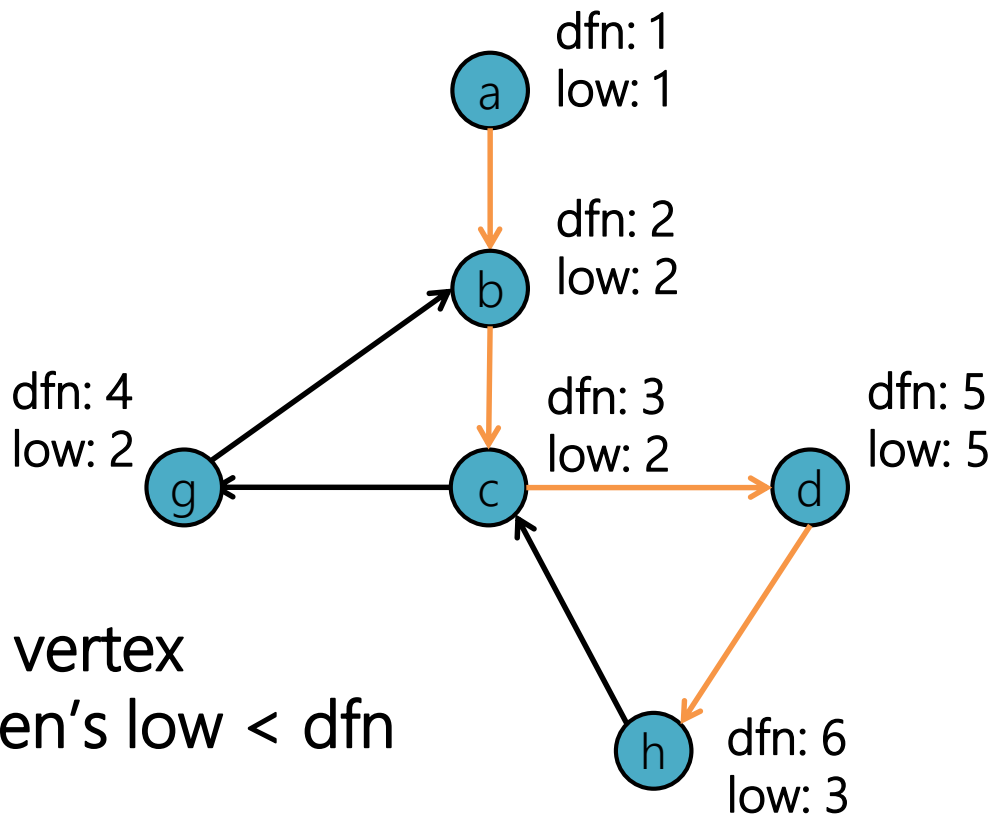
# Cut vertex



!!! child node's dfn



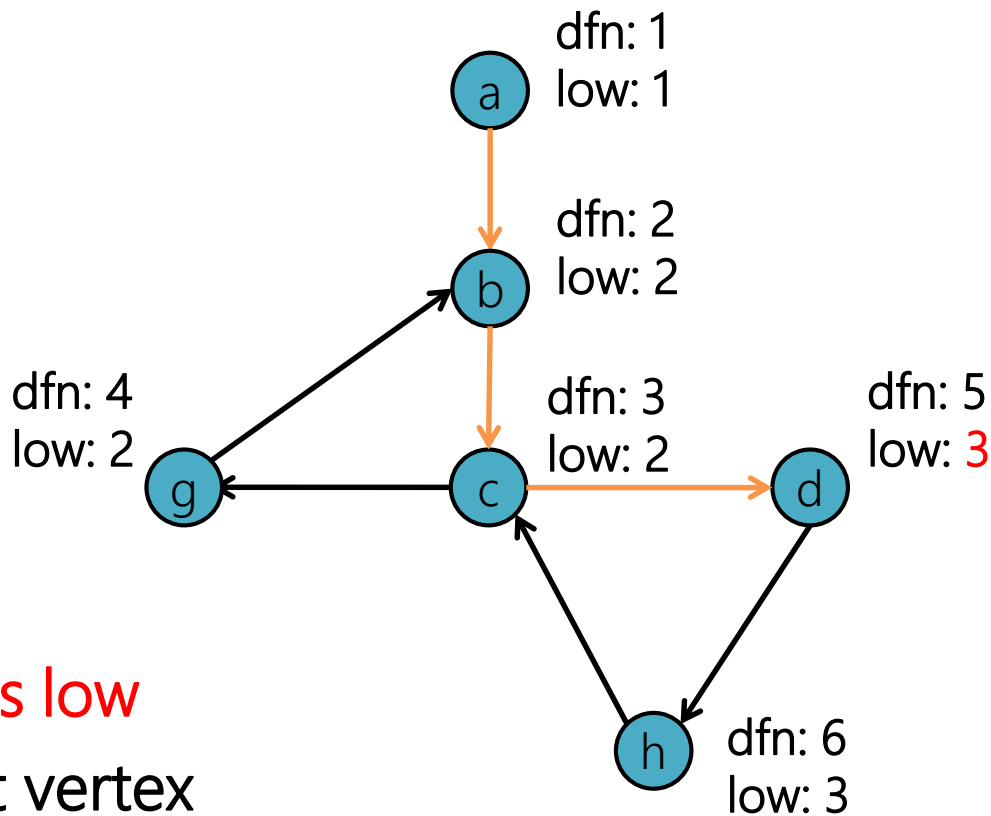
# Cut vertex



h is **not** cut vertex  
since children's low < dfn



# Cut vertex

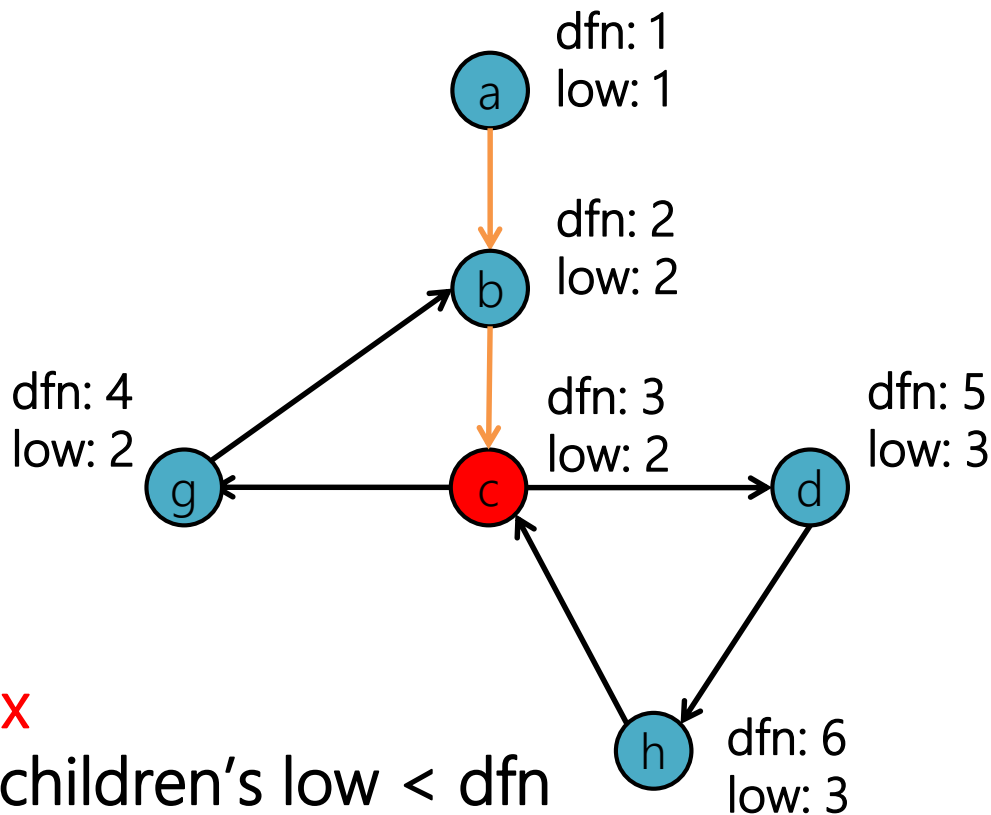


child node's low

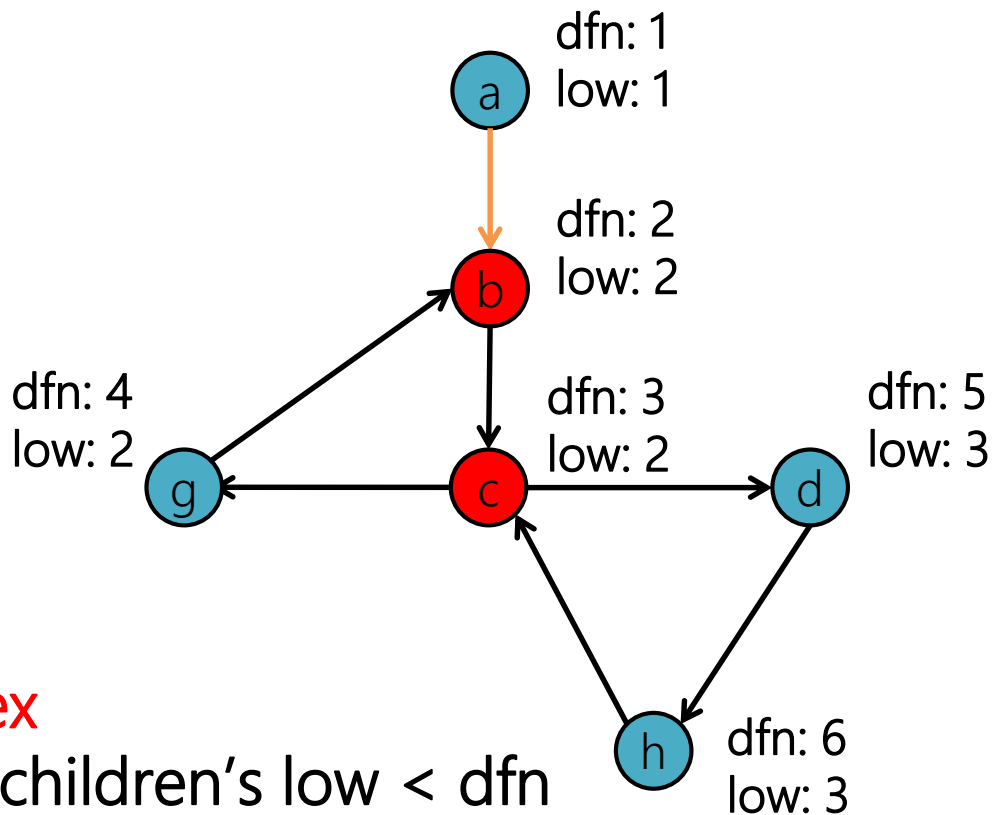
d is **not** cut vertex  
since children's low < dfn



# Cut vertex



# Cut vertex

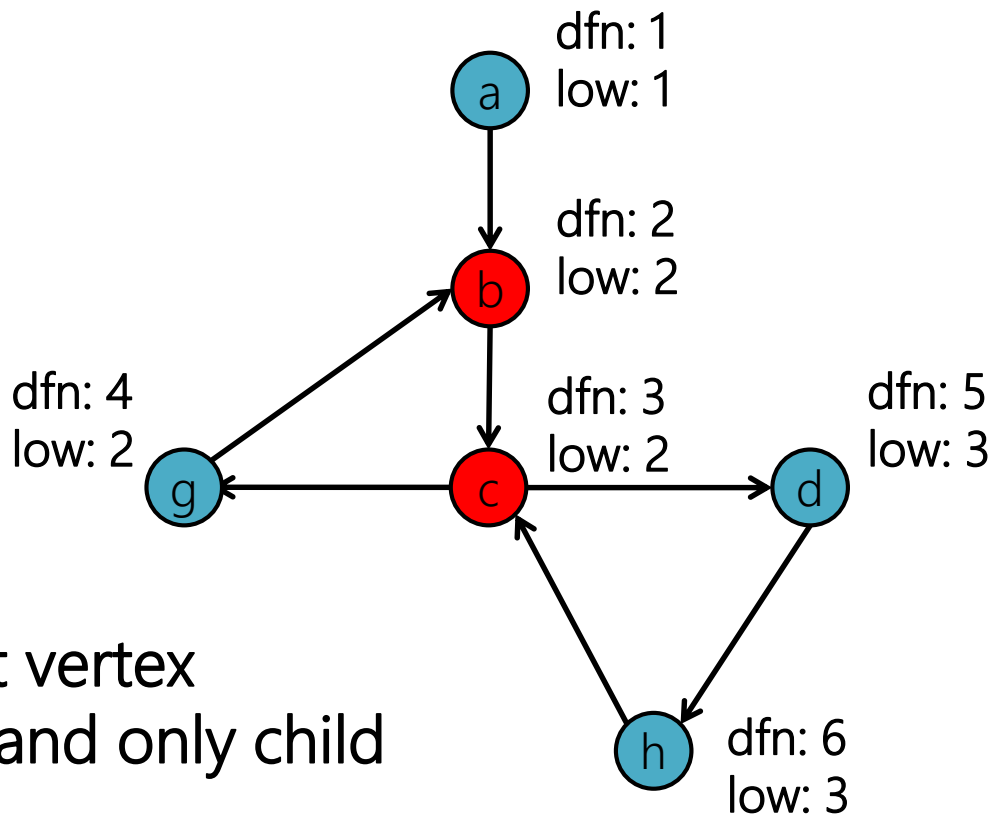


d is **cut vertex**  
since not all children's  $low < dfn$





# Cut vertex



a is **not** cut vertex  
since root and only child



# Practice

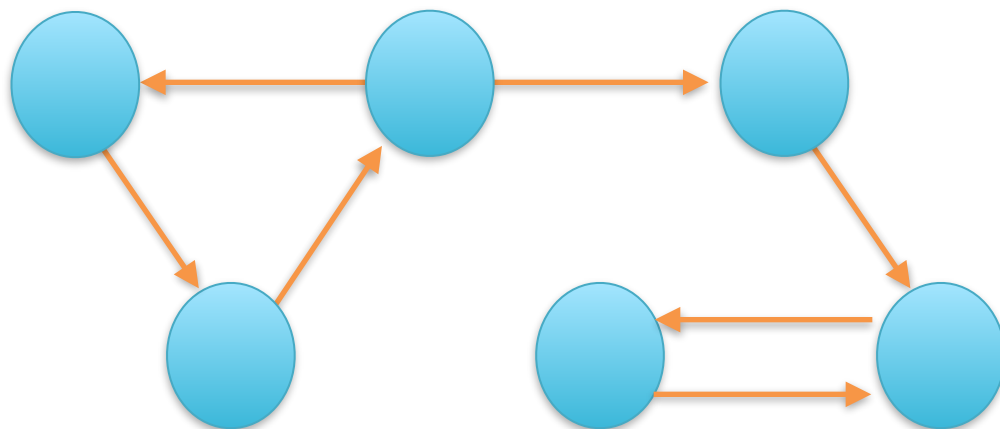
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## UVA - 315

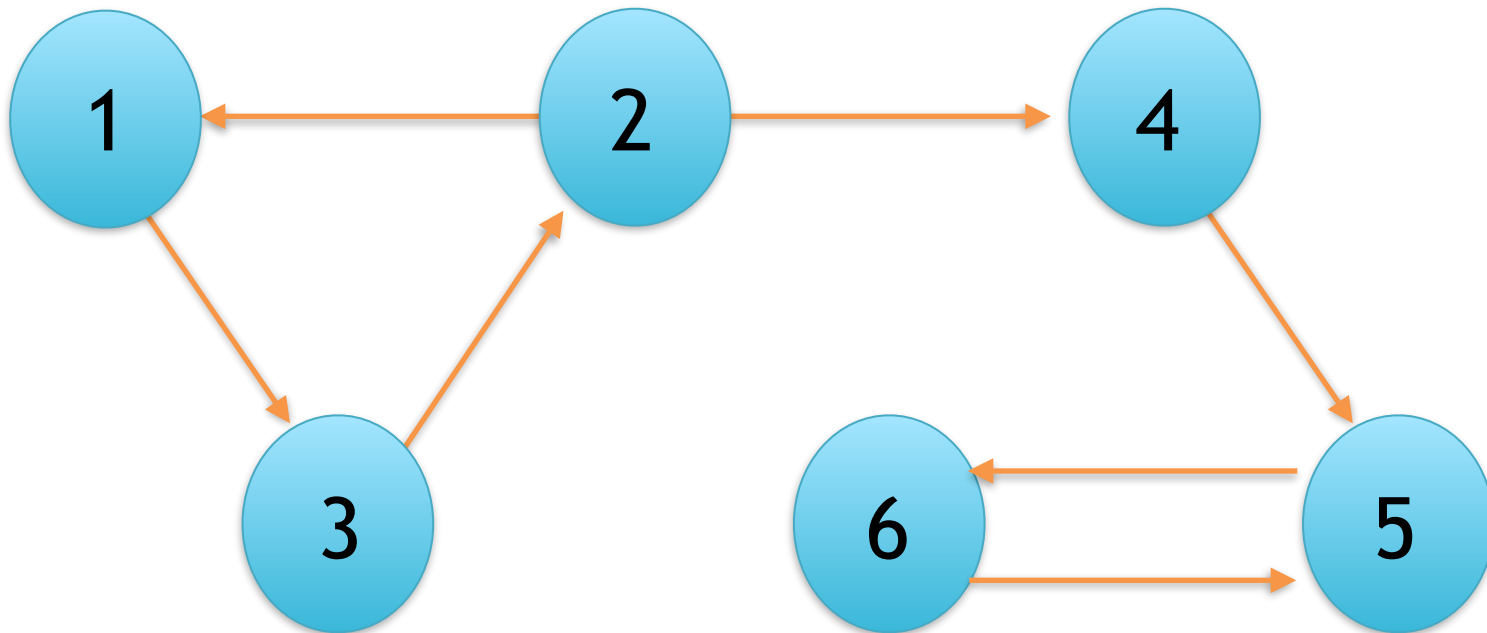


# SCC

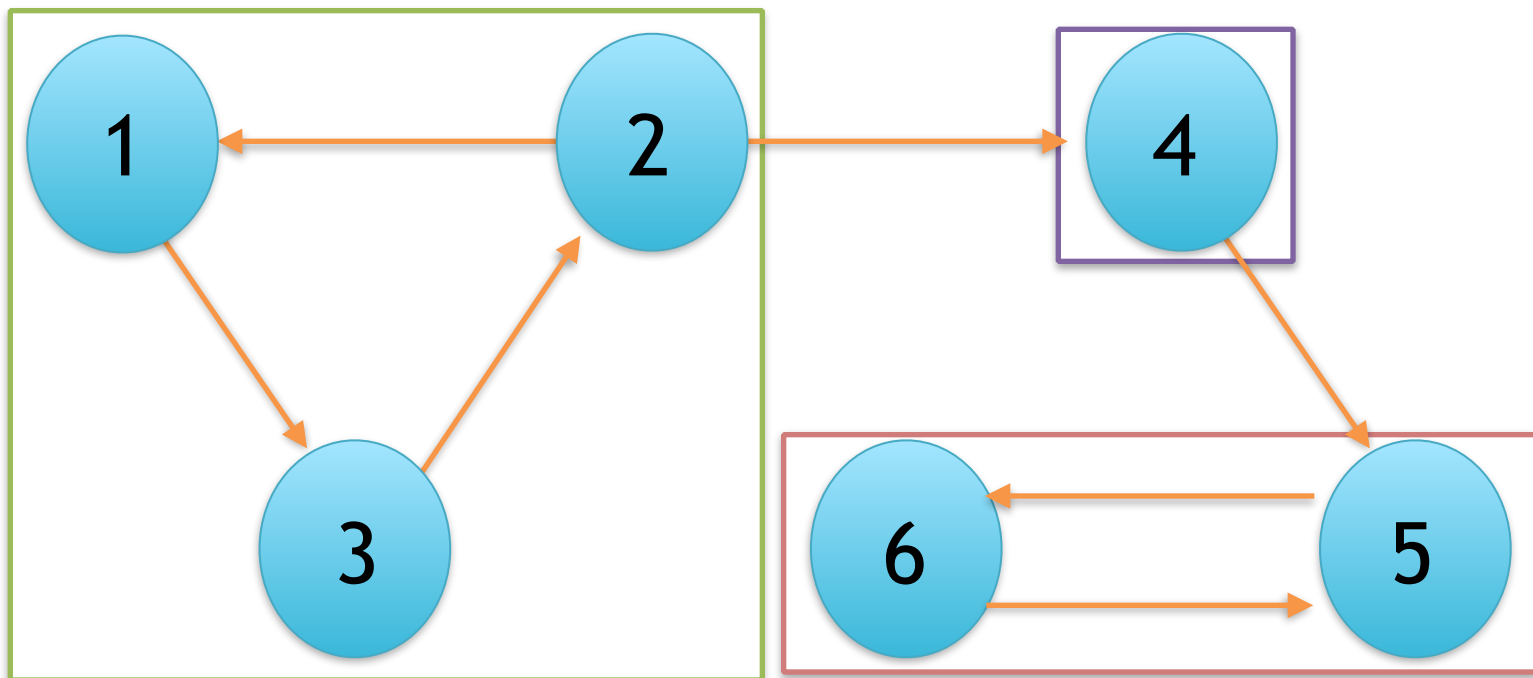
- connected component in **directed** graph
  - same definition in undirected graph



# SCC



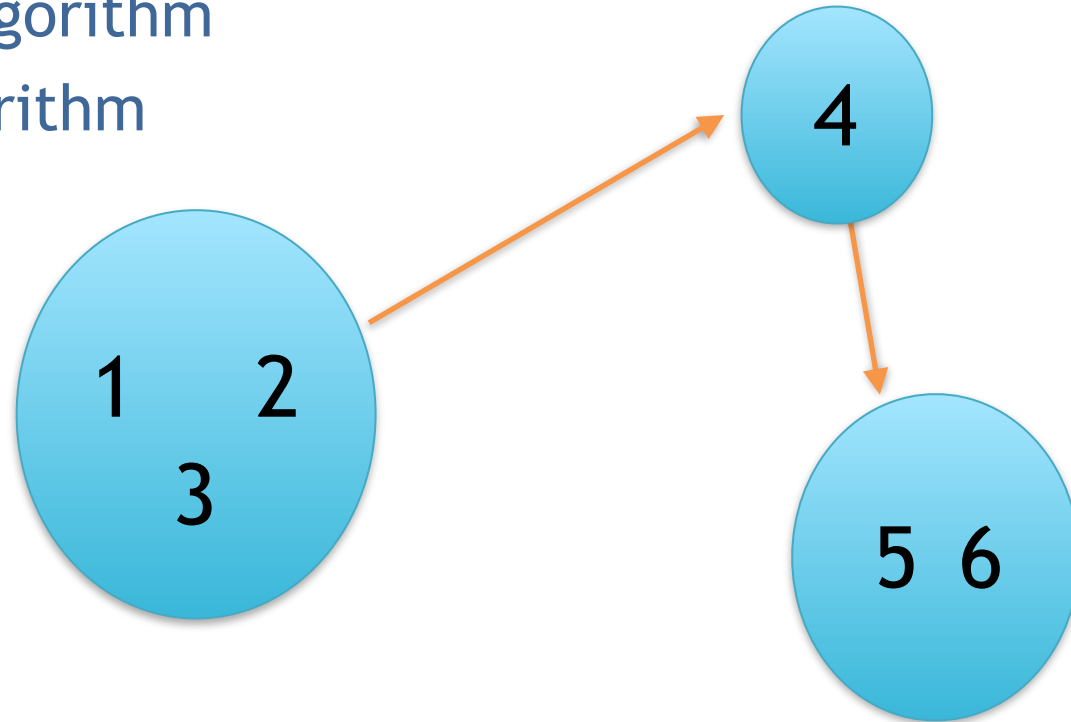
# SCC



# SCC

find all SCCs, **contract all cycles** → DAG (directed acyclic graph)

- Kosaraju's Algorithm
- Tarjan's Algorithm



# SCC

- Kosaraju's algorithm

## STRONGLY-CONNECTED-COMPONENTS(G)

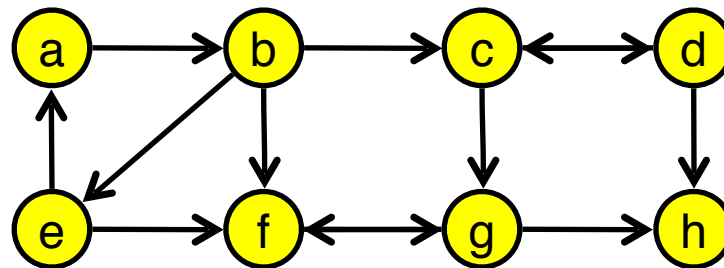
1. Call DFS(G) to compute finishing time for each vertex.
2. Compute transpose of G i.e.,  $G^T$ .
3. Call DFS( $G^T$ ) but this time consider the vertices in order of decreasing finish time.
4. Out the vertices of each tree in DFS-forest.

twice DFS  $\rightarrow$  total complexity:  $O(V+E)$



# SCC

- Algorithm



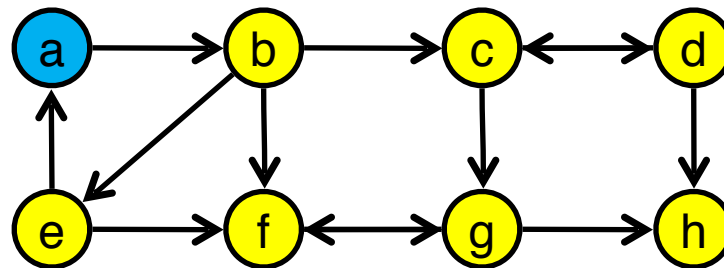
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# SCC

- Algorithm

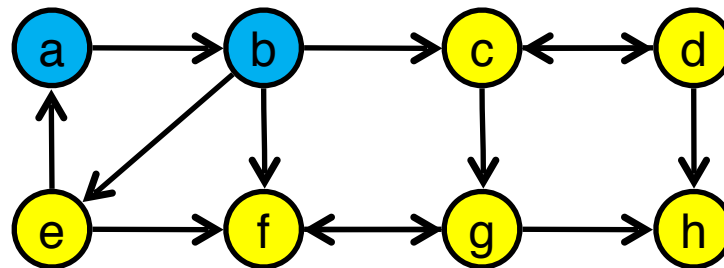


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# SCC

- Algorithm

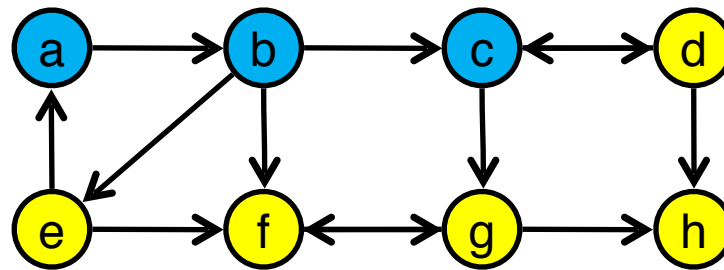


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# SCC

- Algorithm

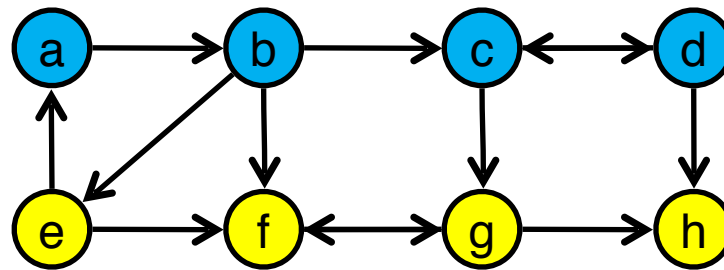


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# SCC

- Algorithm

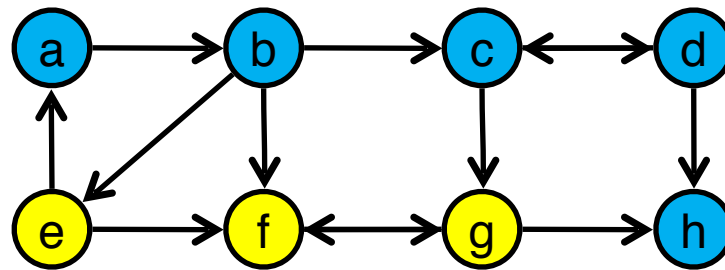


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# SCC

- Algorithm

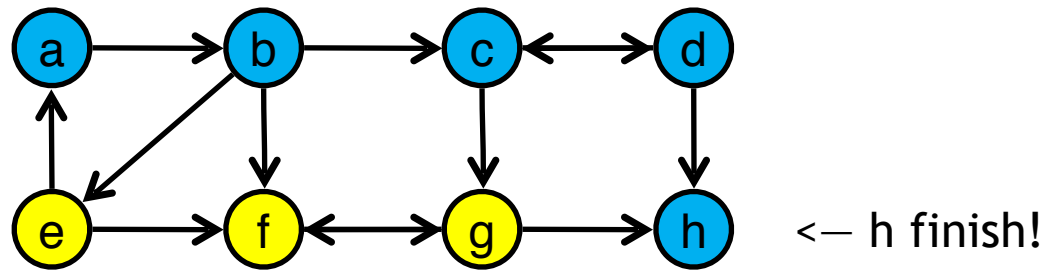


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# SCC

- Algorithm

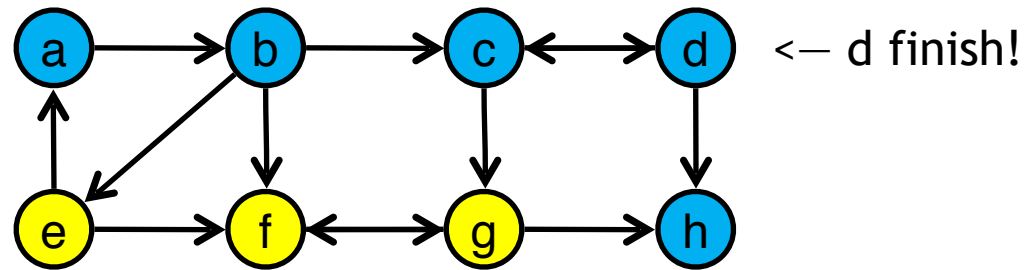


h									
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# SCC

- Algorithm

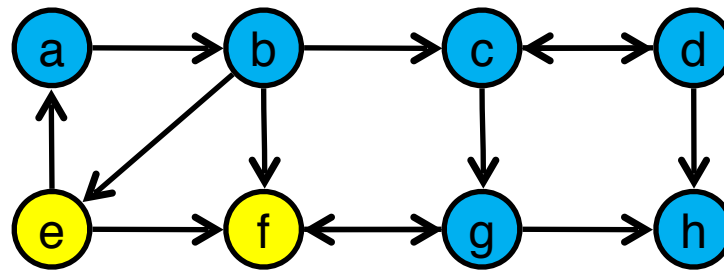


h	d								
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# SCC

- Algorithm



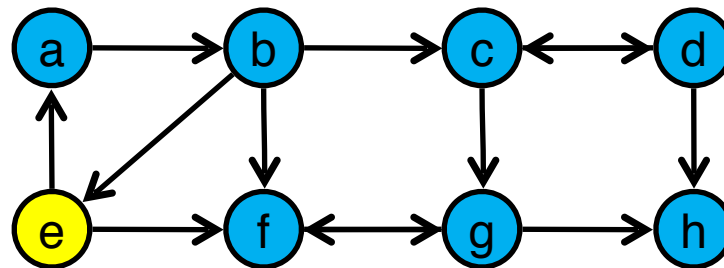
h	d								
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# SCC

- Algorithm

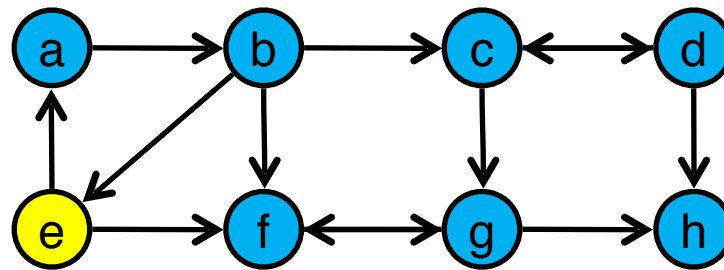


h	d								
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# SCC

- Algorithm



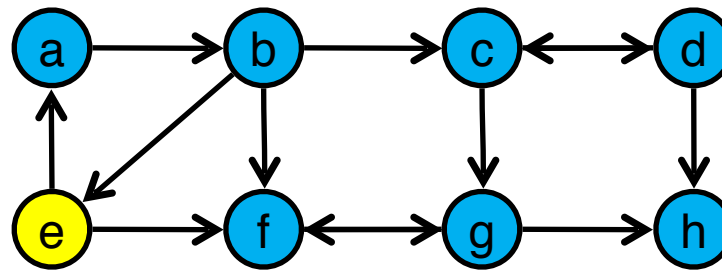
^ f finish!

h	d	f							
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# SCC

- Algorithm



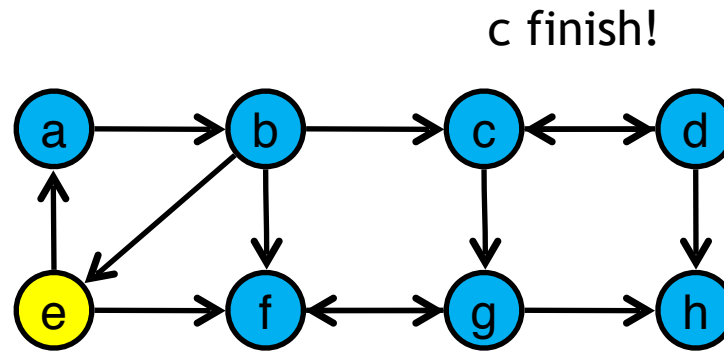
^ g finish!

h	d	f	g						
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# SCC

- Algorithm

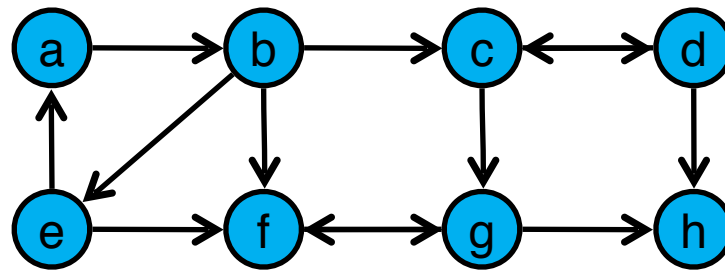


h	d	f	g	c					
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# SCC

- Algorithm

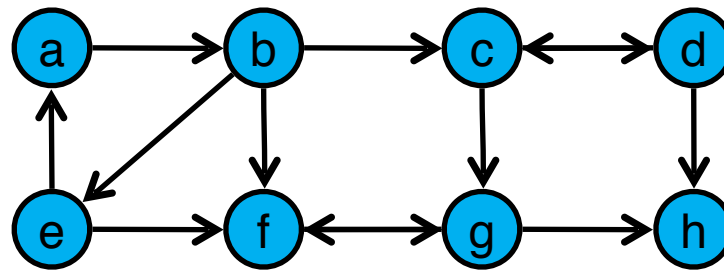


h	d	f	g	c					
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# SCC

- Algorithm



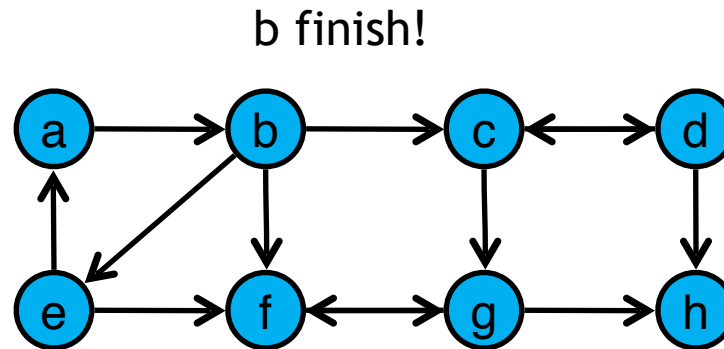
^ e finish!

h	d	f	g	c	e				
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# SCC

- Algorithm



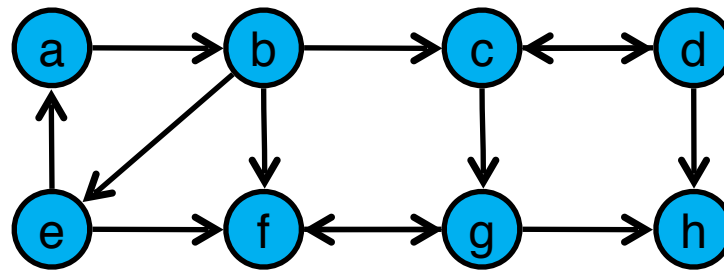
h	d	f	g	c	e	b			
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# SCC

- Algorithm

a finish!



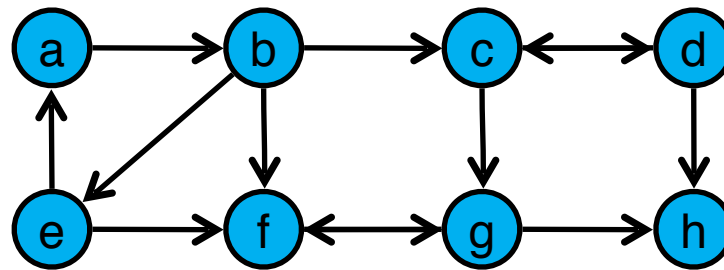
h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph

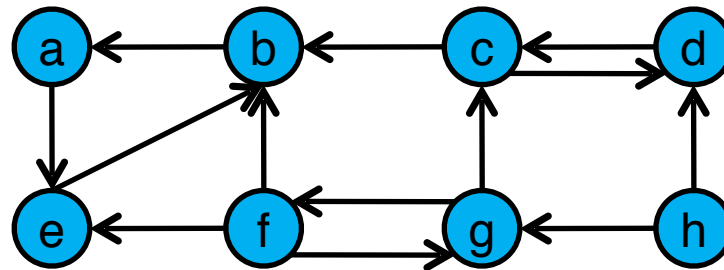


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph

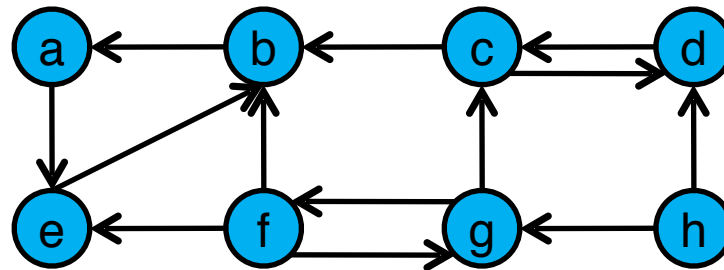


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time

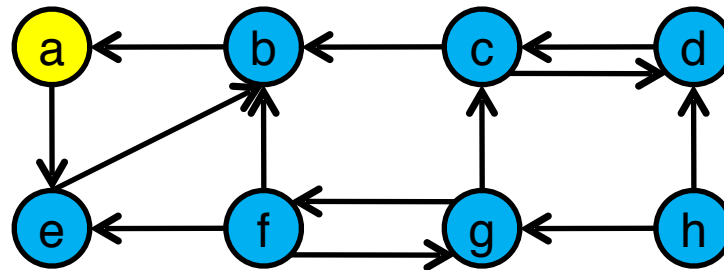


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
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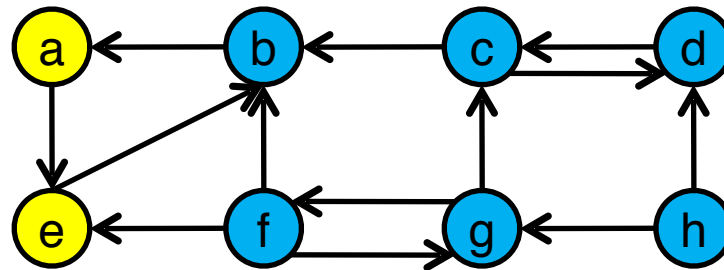


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time

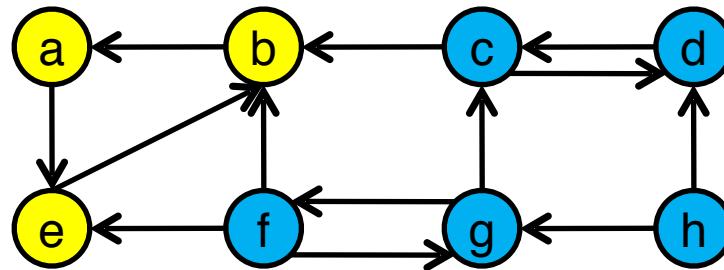


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time

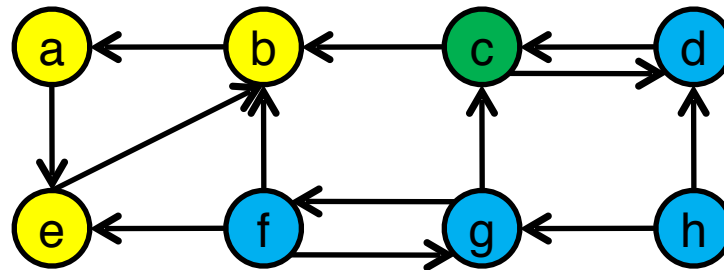


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time

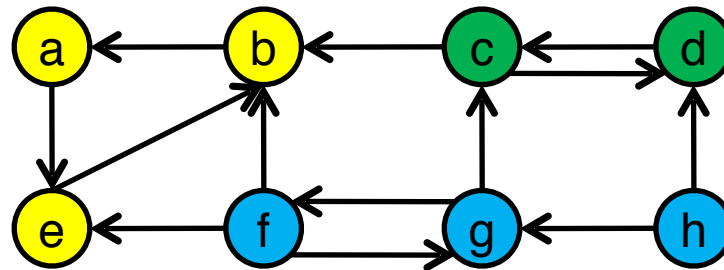


h	d	f	g	c	e	b	a		
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# SCC

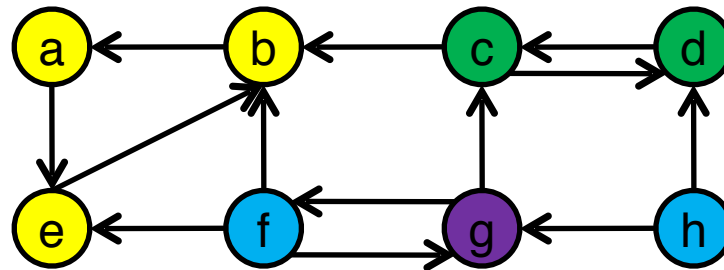
- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time





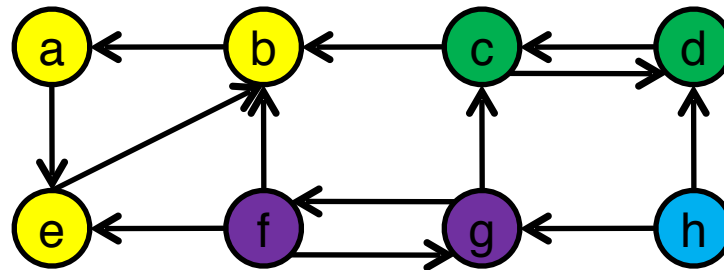
# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time



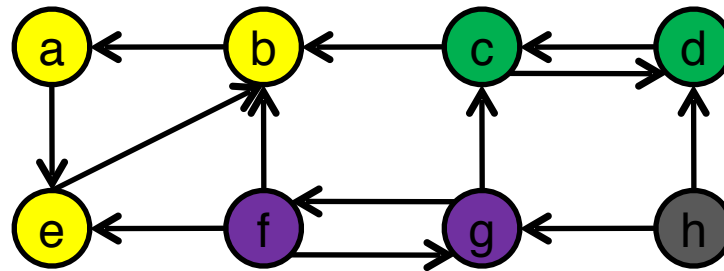
# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time



# SCC

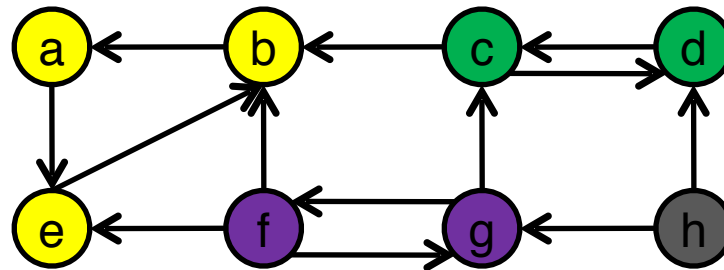
- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time



# SCC

- Algorithm
  - Reverse the graph
  - Re-search by the ending time

4 components



# SCC

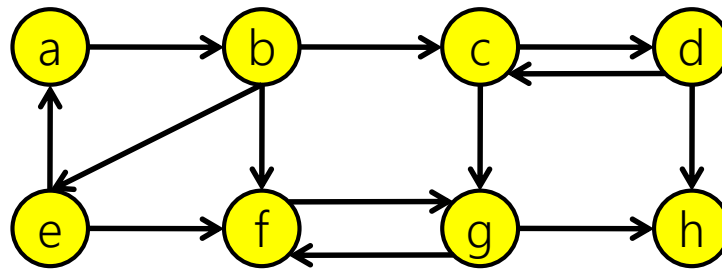
- Tarjan

```
42 void DFS(int v) {
43     int top;
44     dfn[v] = low[v] = ++dfn_cnt;
45     stk.push(v);
46     in_stk[v] = true;
47     for (int idx = adj_list[v]; ~idx; idx = edge[idx].next) {
48         if (!dfn[edge[idx].to]) {
49             DFS(edge[idx].to);
50             low[v] = min(low[v], low[edge[idx].to]);
51         } else if (in_stk[edge[idx].to]) {
52             low[v] = min(low[v], dfn[edge[idx].to]);
53         }
54     }
55
56     if (dfn[v] == low[v]) {
57         do {
58             top = stk.top();
59             stk.pop();
60             in_stk[top] = false;
61         } while (top != v);
62         ++ans;
63     }
64 }
```



# SCC

- Tarjan









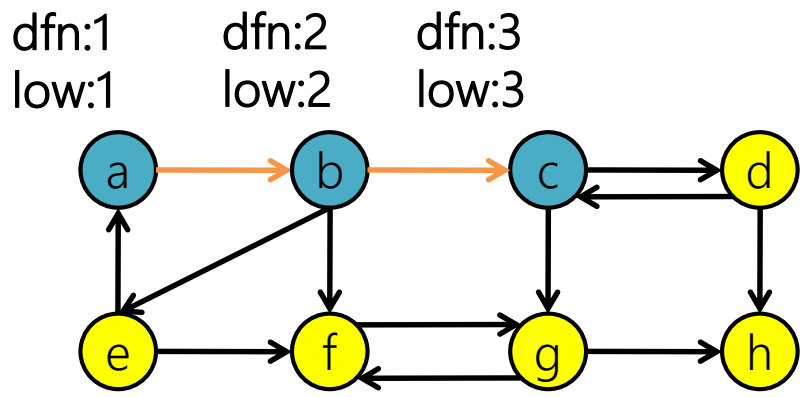







# SCC

- Tarjan

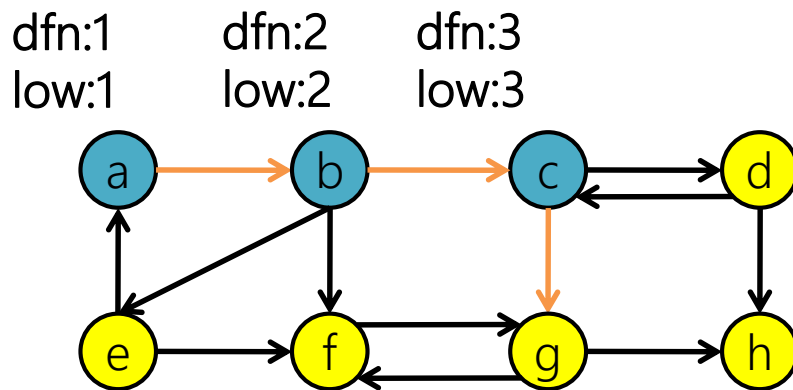


c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

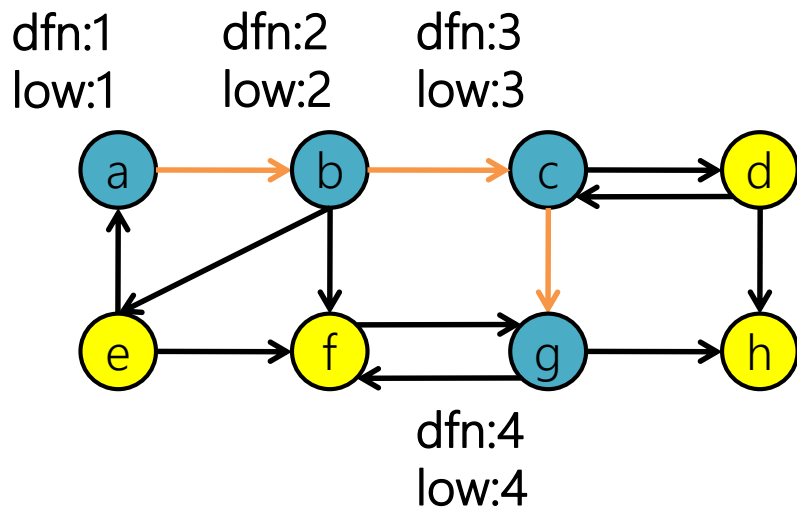


c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

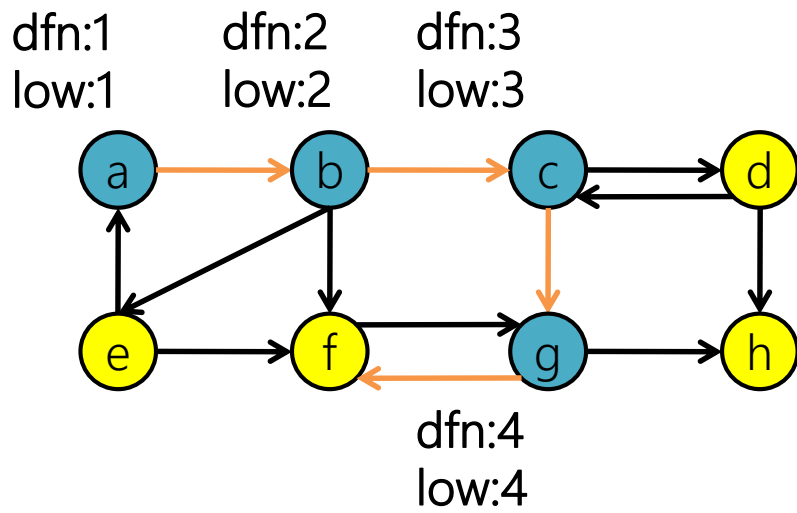


g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

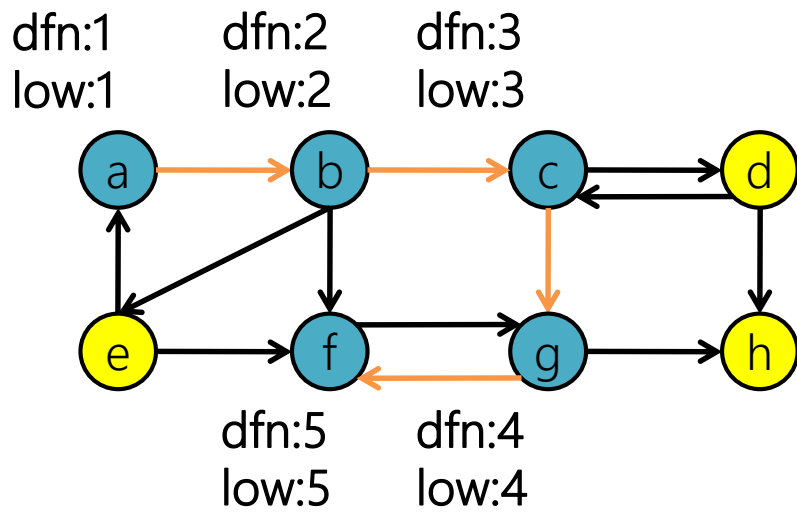


g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

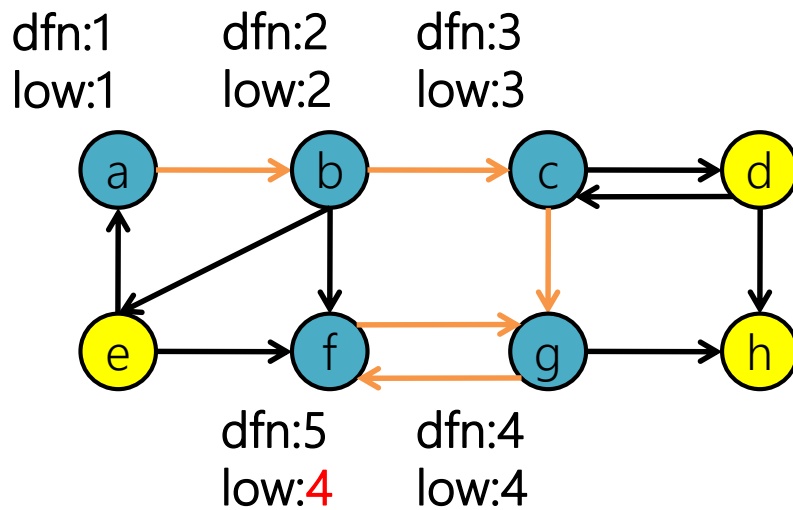


f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



In stack

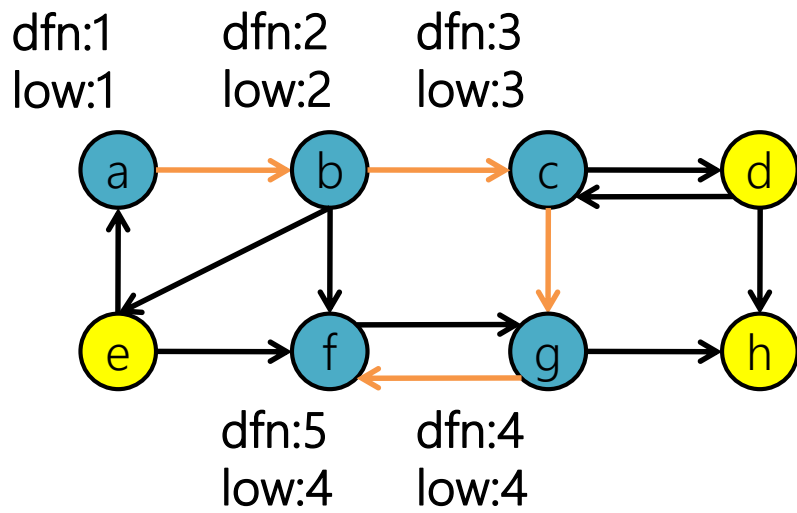
f
g
c
b
a





# SCC

- Tarjan

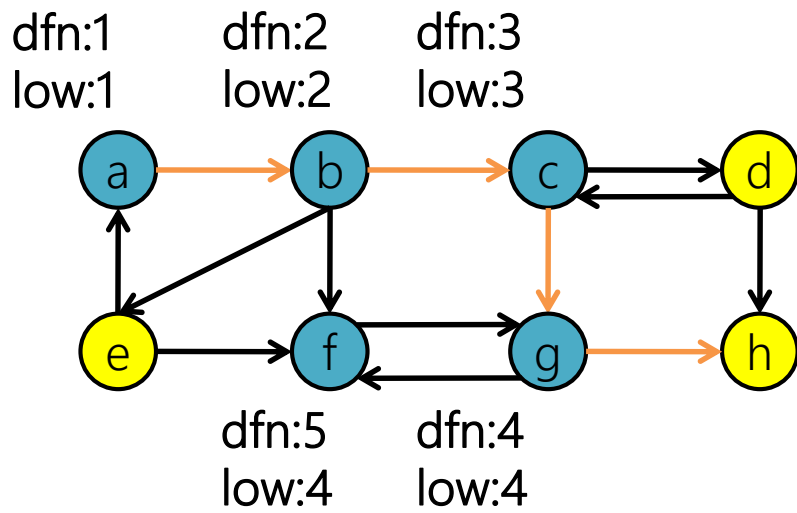


f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

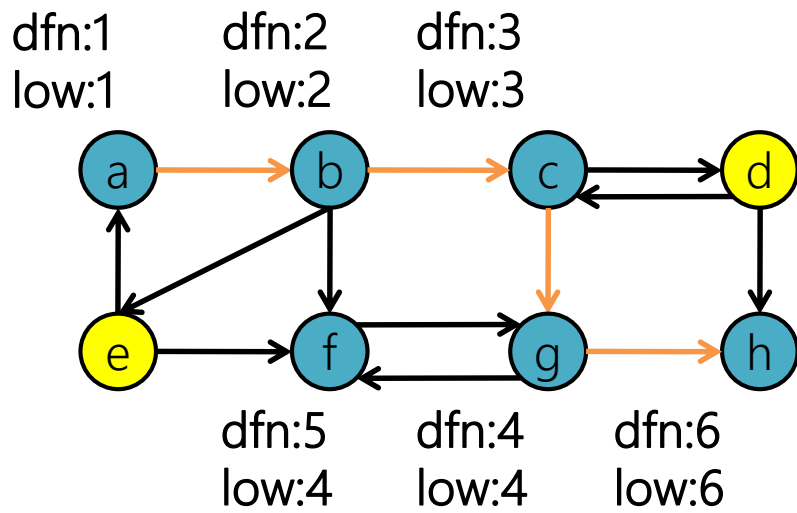


f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

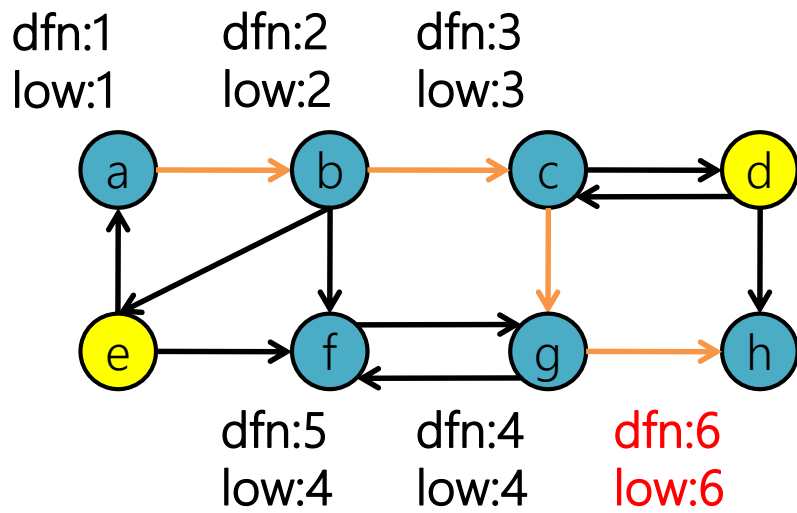


h
f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



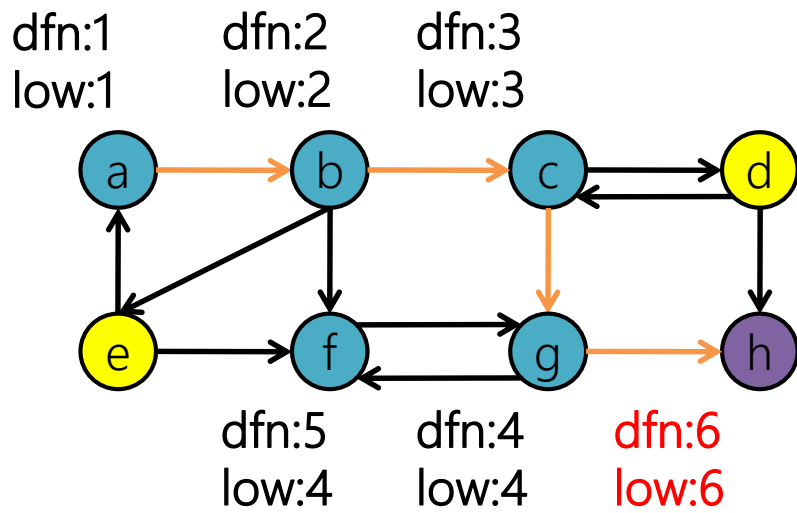
dfn == low

h
f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

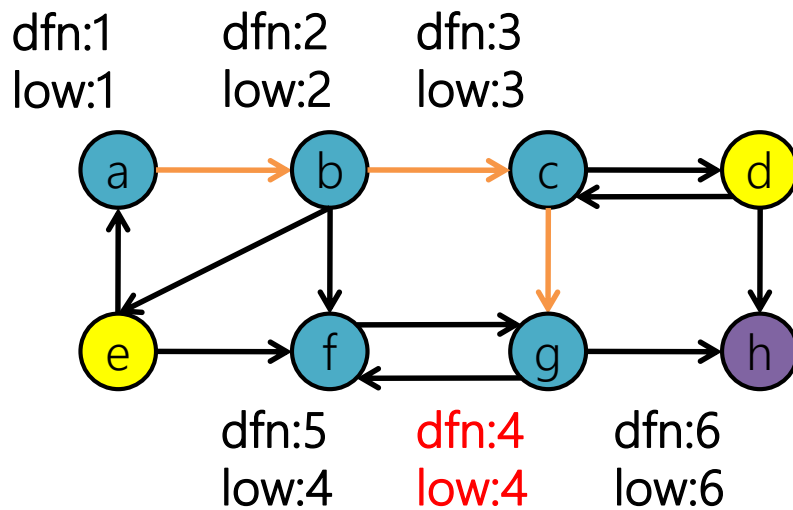


f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



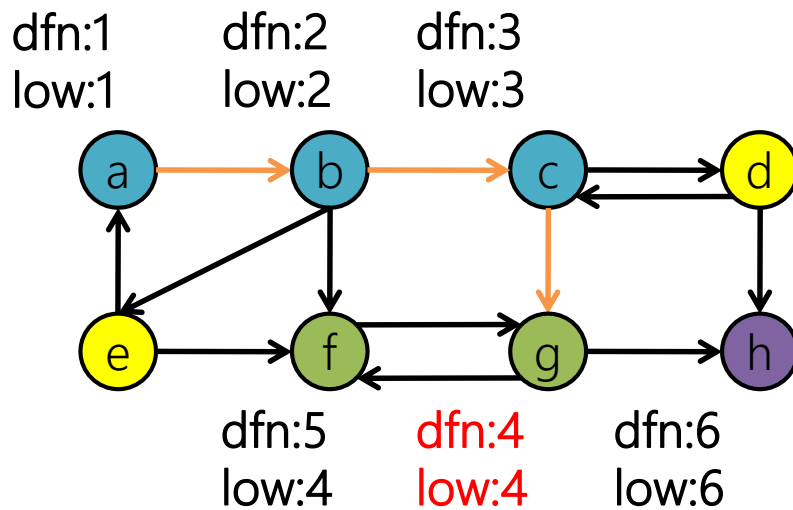
**dfn == low**

f
g
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

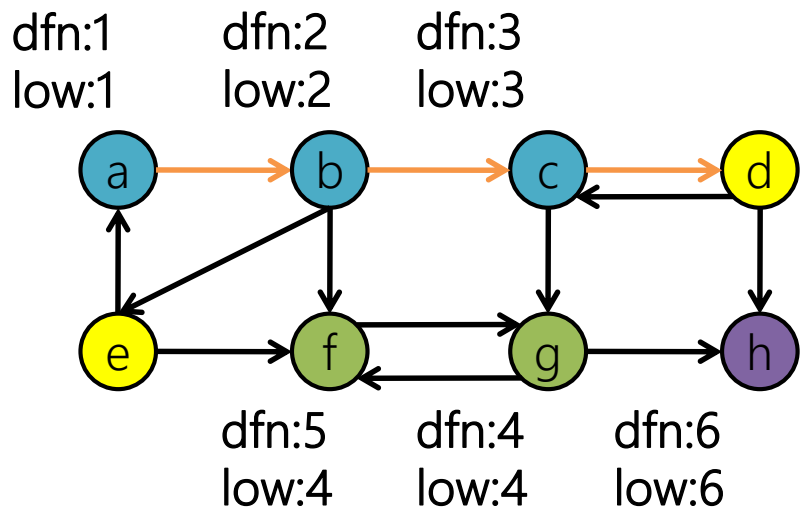


c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



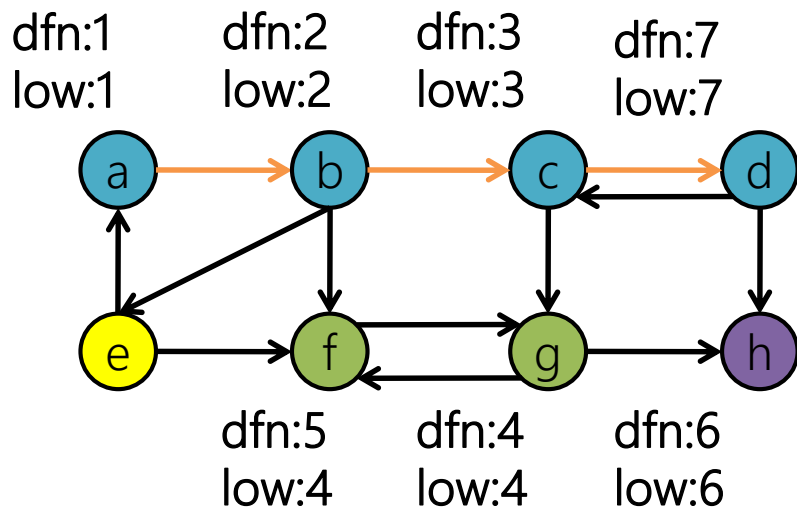
c
b
a





# SCC

- Tarjan

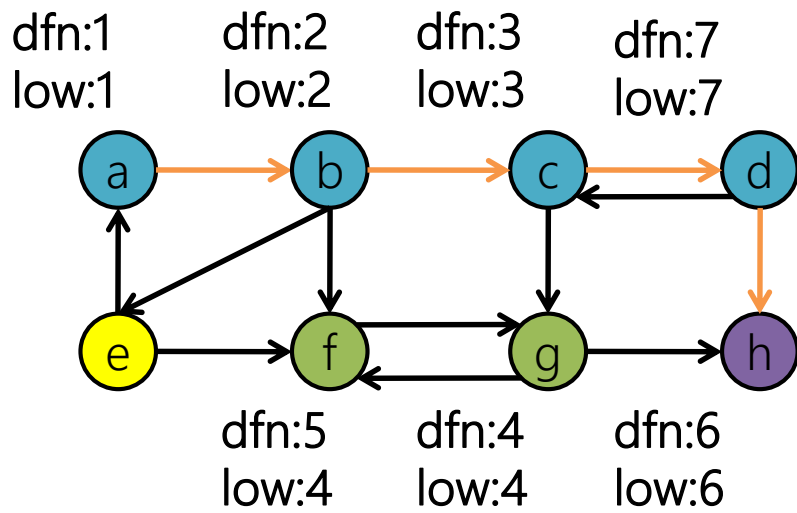


d
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

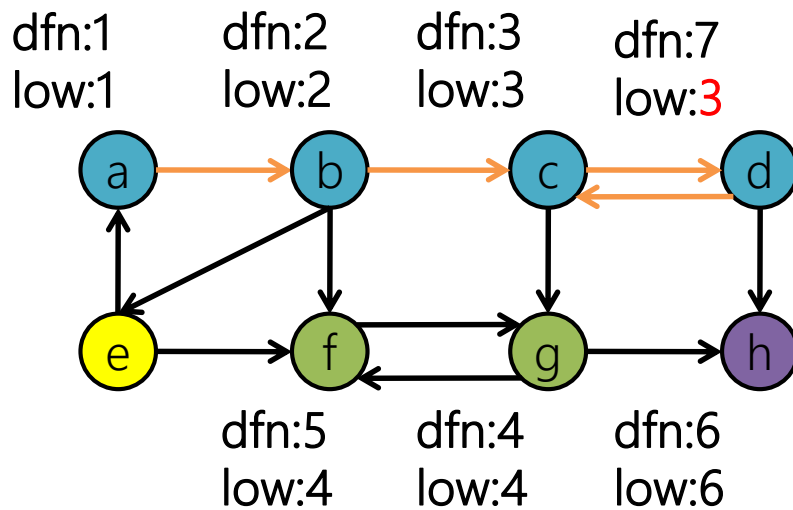


d
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



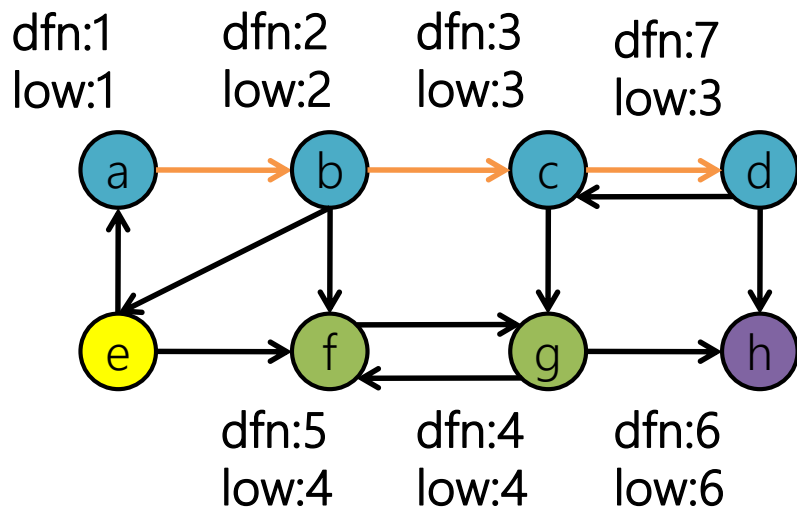
In stack

d
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

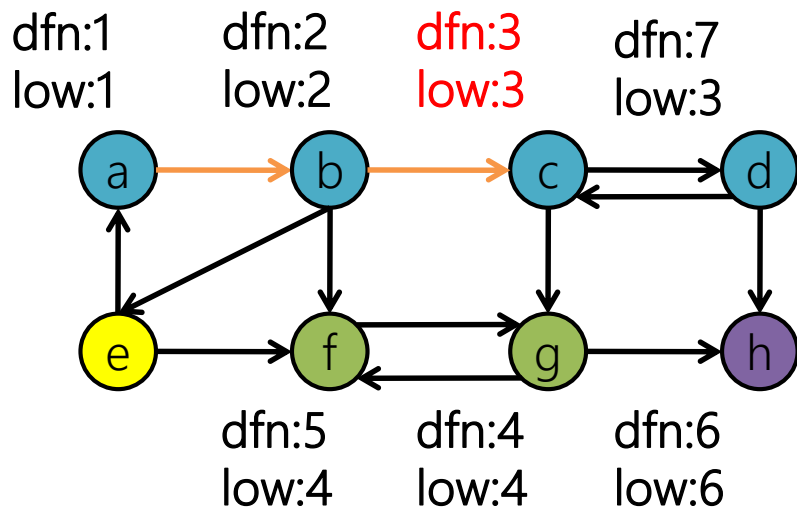


d
c
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



dfn == low

d
c
b
a

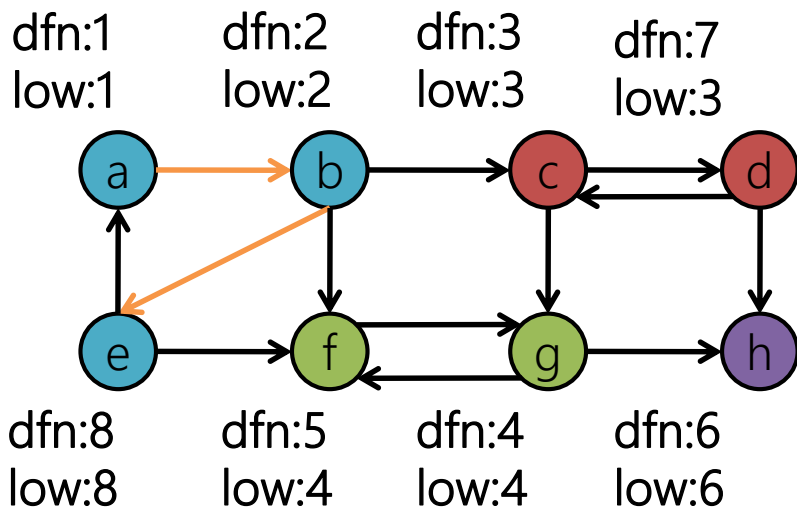






# SCC

- Tarjan



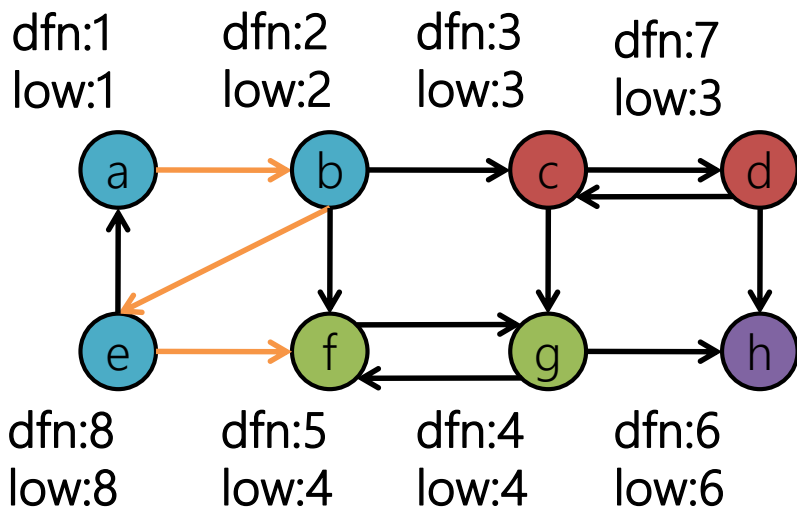
e
b
a





# SCC

- Tarjan

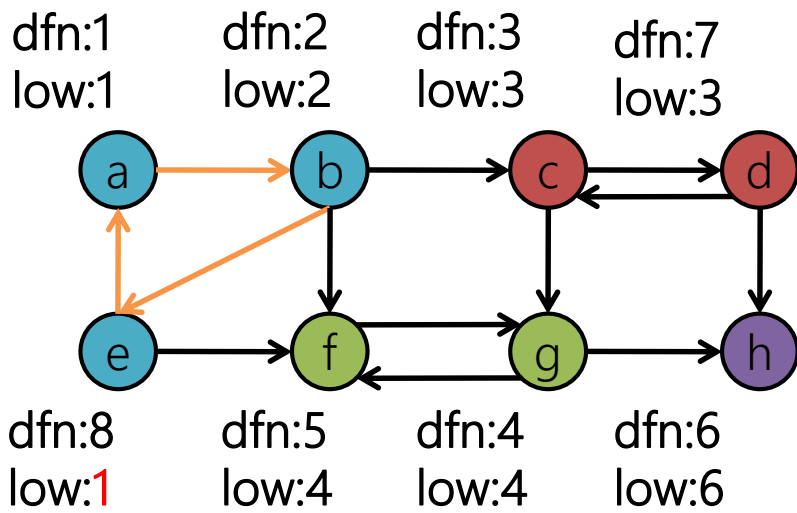


e
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



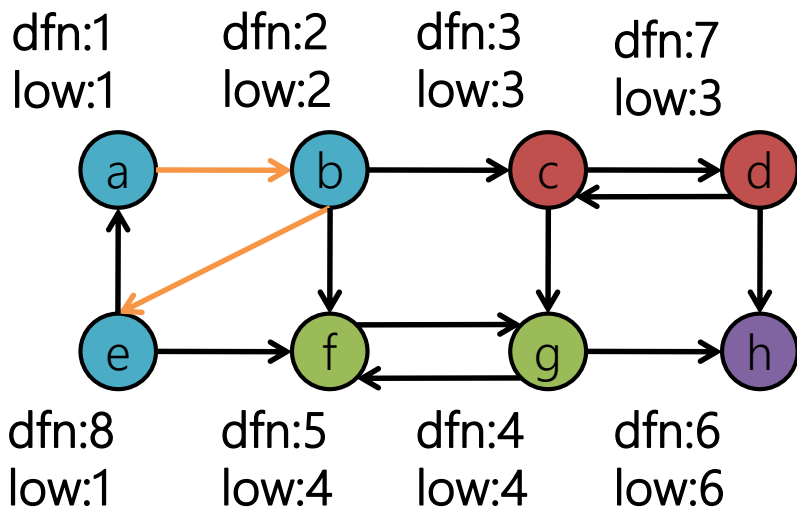
In stack

e
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan

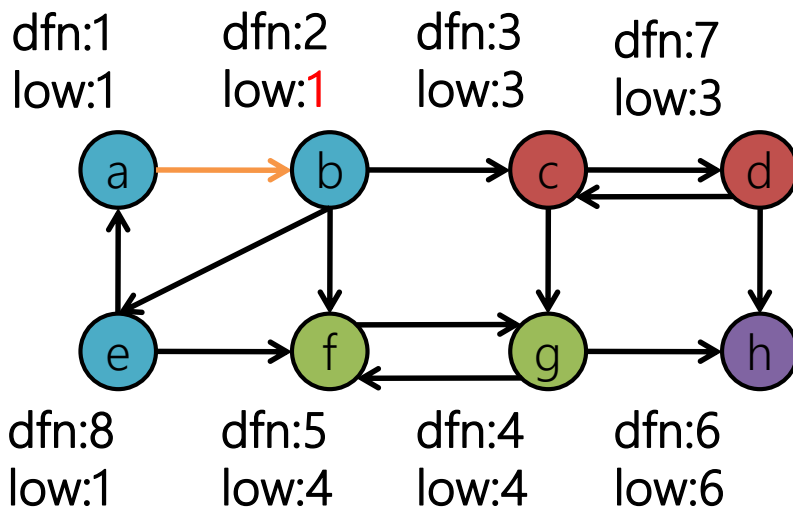


e
b
a



# SCC

- Tarjan



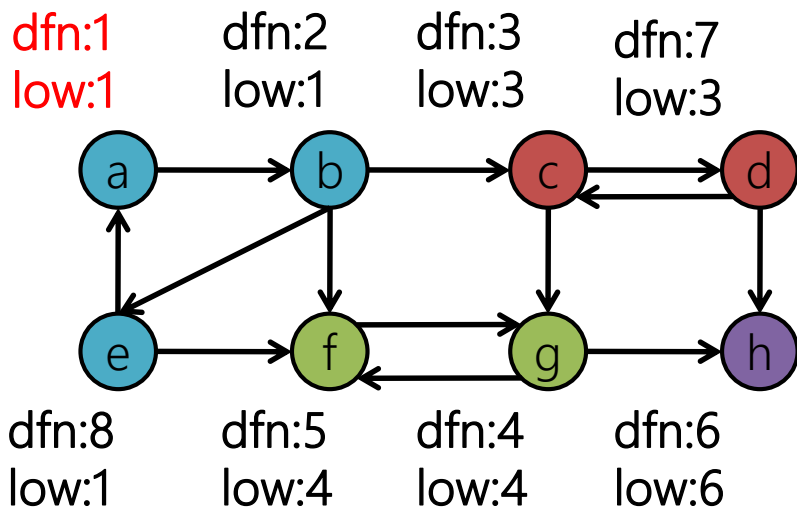
e
b
a

children's low < low



# SCC

- Tarjan



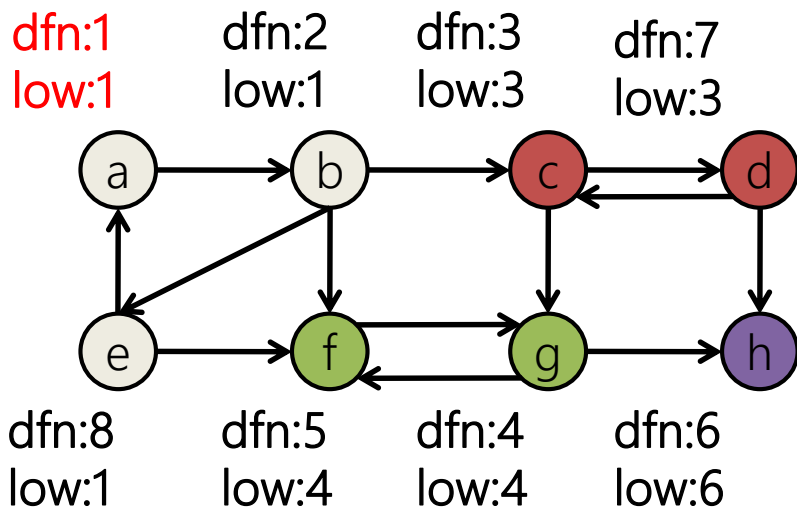
dfn == low

e
b
a



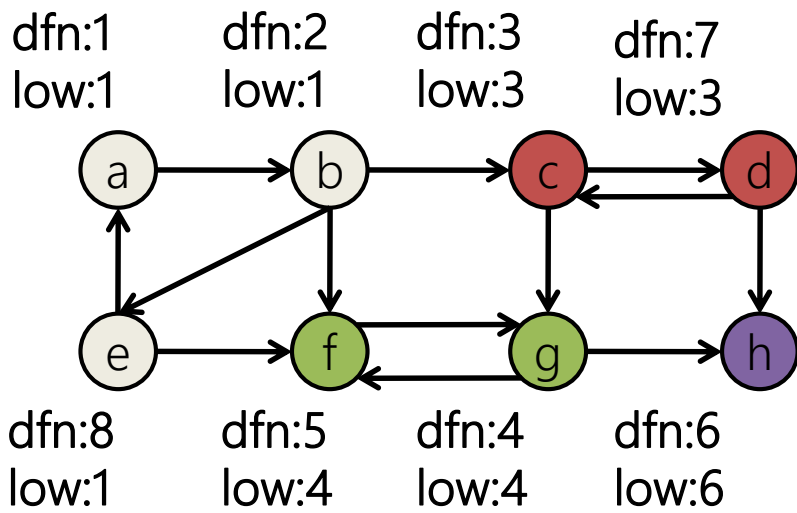
# SCC

- Tarjan



# SCC

- Tarjan



4 strongly connected components



# Practice

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Uva - 11838





# Practice

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## UVa 11504

