

### **LAO CHON LAM**

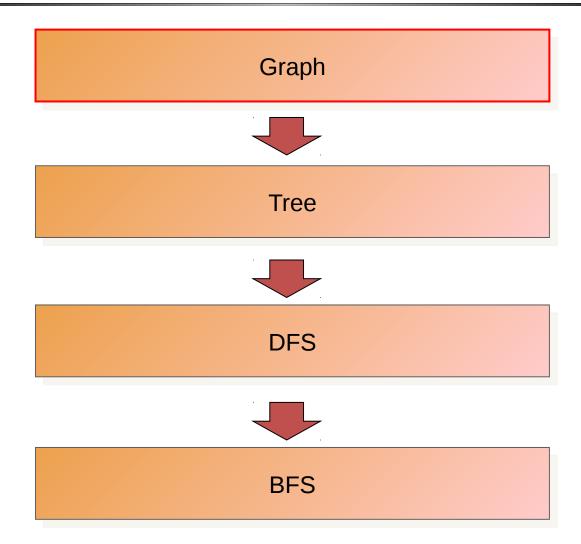
nckuacm@imslab.org

Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan





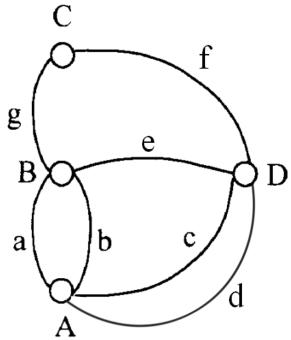
### **Outline**



## acm International Collegiate Programming Contest

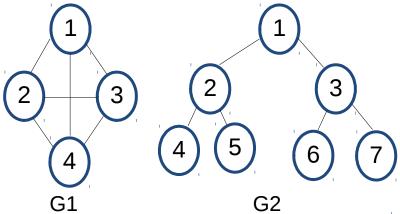
## Graph

- Vertex (V)
  - A, D, B, D
- Edge (E)
  - BC, CD,⋯
- degree (deg)
  - The Branch of a Vertex
- Path (P)
  - Non-duplicate Vertex Connected Seque
    - ADCB
- Cycle (C)
  - A Cycle whose Two Ending Points are th.

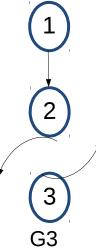




Undirected Graph – G1, G2

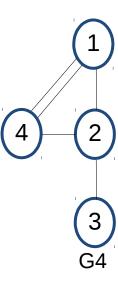


- Directed Graph G3
  - deg: in-degree and out-degree

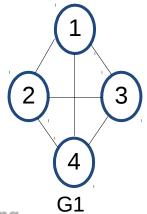




Multiple Edge

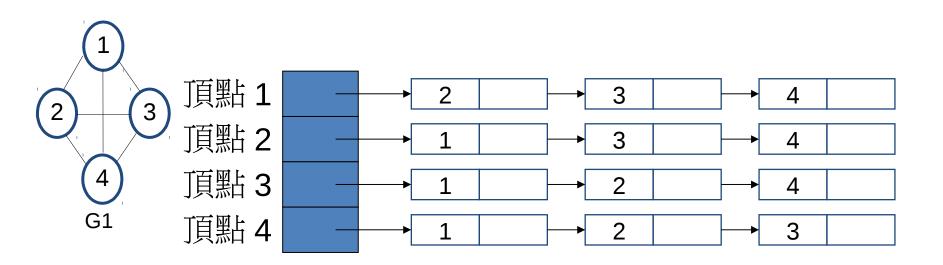


Complete Graph



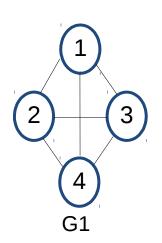


- Representation
  - adjacent list





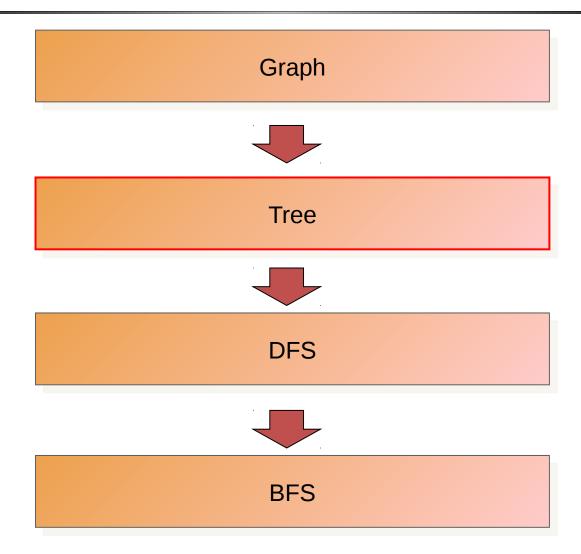
- Representation
  - adjacent matrix



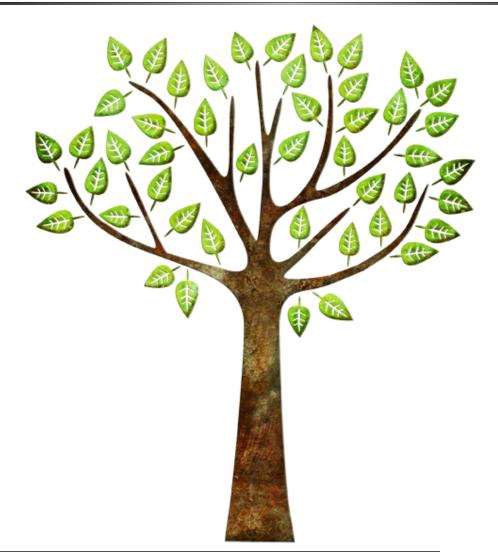
1	0	1	1	1
2	1	0	1	1
3	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	$\cap$



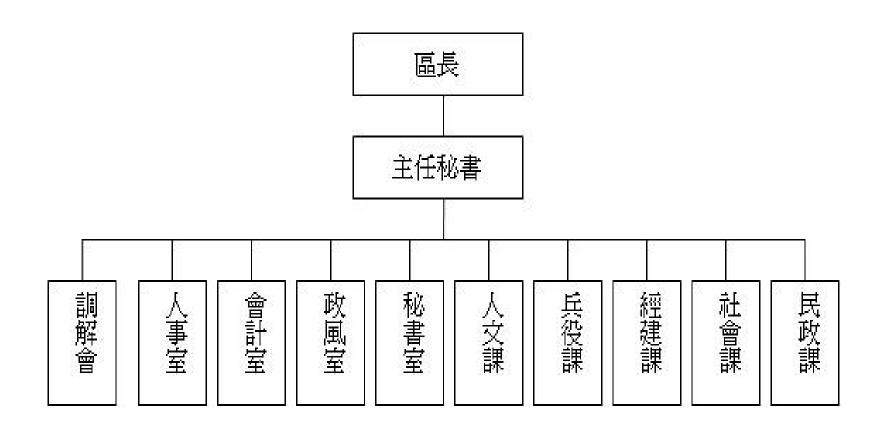
### **Outline**





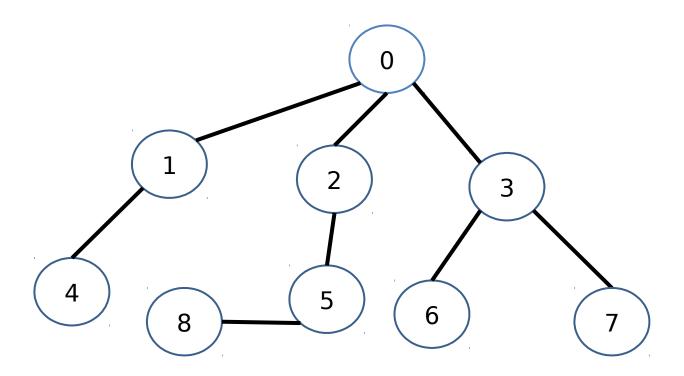






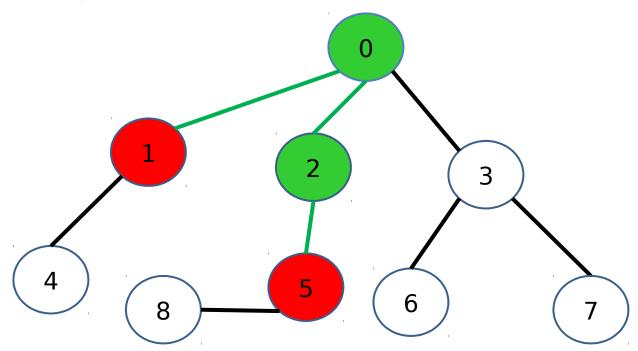


A data structure consists of nodes. (at least two)





- A data structure consists of nodes. (at least two)
- Every pair of nodes must have one and only one path.(con nected)





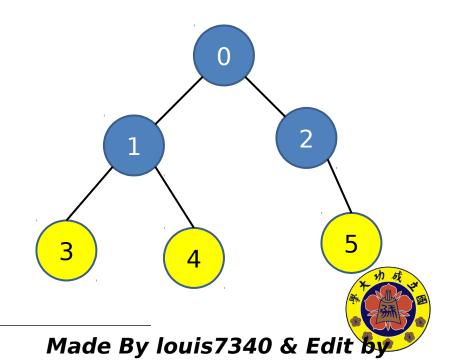
- A data structure consists of nodes. (at least two)
- Every pair of nodes must have one and only one path.(con nected)

• Each tree has a root. (room be any nodes)



**Relations:** (using node 0 as root)

-**Leaf:** nodes with no branch. (3,4,5)



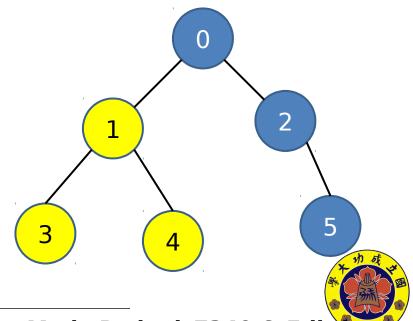


**Relations:** (using node 0 as root)

-Leaf: nodes with no branch.

-Parent/Children: has succesor nodes -Parent (1)

has predecessor node-children (3,4)



Made By louis7340 & Edit by



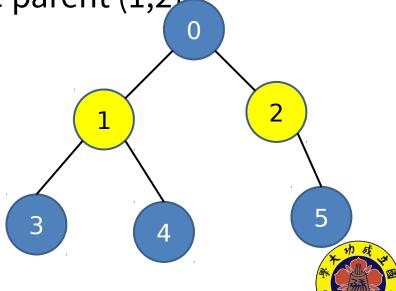
**Relations:** (using node 0 as root)

-Leaf: nodes with no branch.

-Parent/Children: has succesor nodes -Parent

has predecessor node-children

-Sibling: children with same parent (1,2)



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### **Tree**

**Relations:** (using node 0 as root)

-Leaf: nodes with no branch.

-Parent/Children: has succesor nodes -Parent

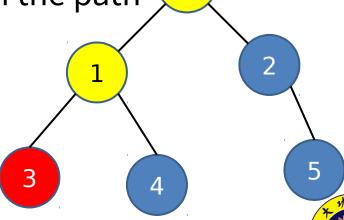
has predecessor node-children

-Sibling: children with same parent

-Ancestor: nodes that are on the path

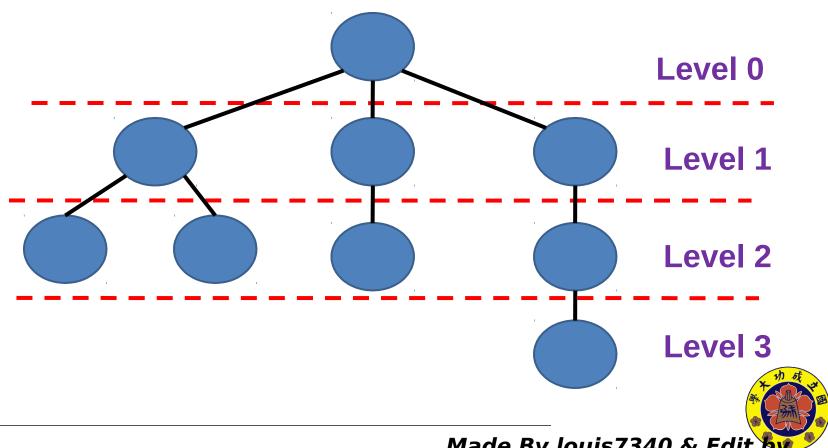
from root to itself.

(3' s ancestor: 0,1)



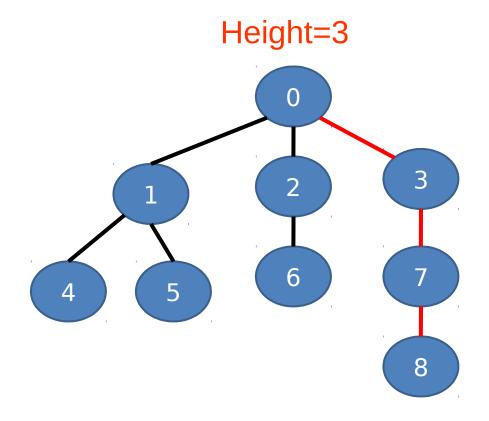


• Tree Level: according to the distance to the root.



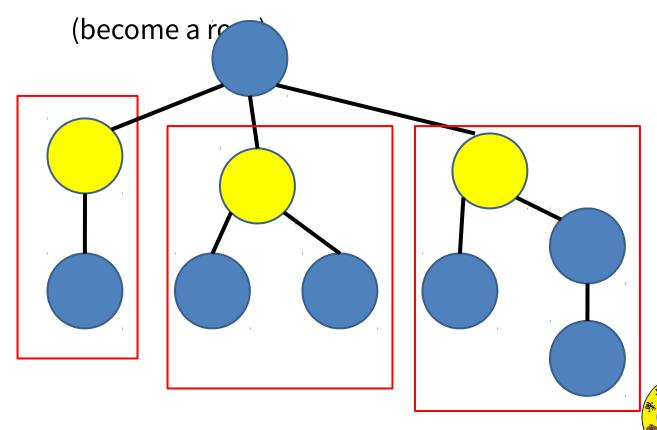


• Tree Height(Depth): the maximum distance from the root.





• **SubTree:** nodes that are not the root can form a subt ree





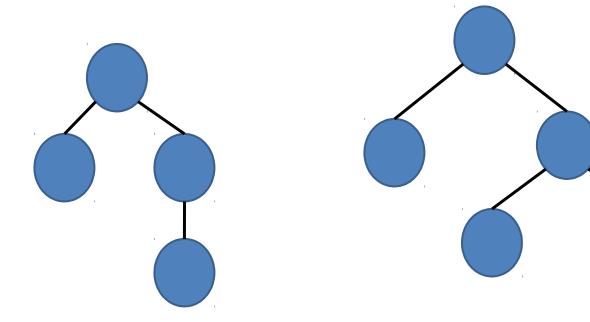
### Feature:

- -no cycle
- -every pair of nodes are connected
- -every pair of nodes has only one path



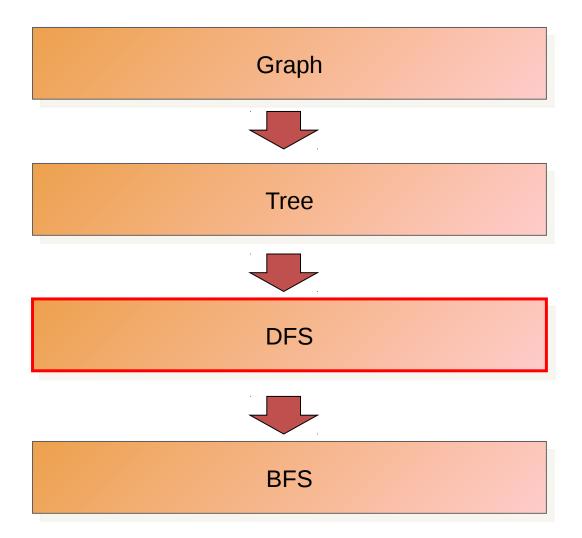
Forest: n trees are disjoint (n ≥ 0)

 \( \omega \) can be empty





### **Outline**





### (D)epth-(F)irst-(S)earch

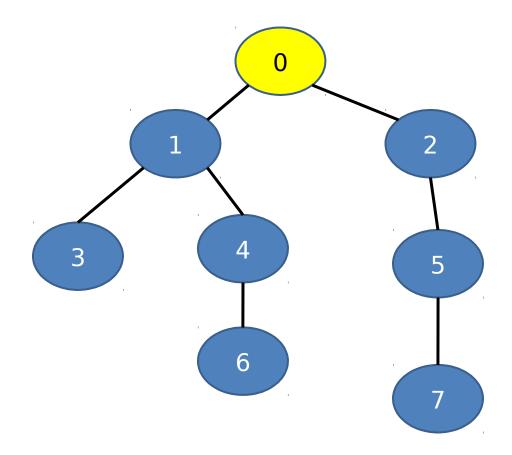


### (D)epth (F)irst (S)earch

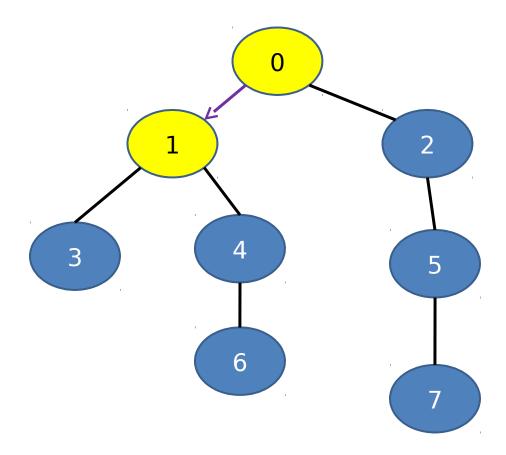
**Stack** 



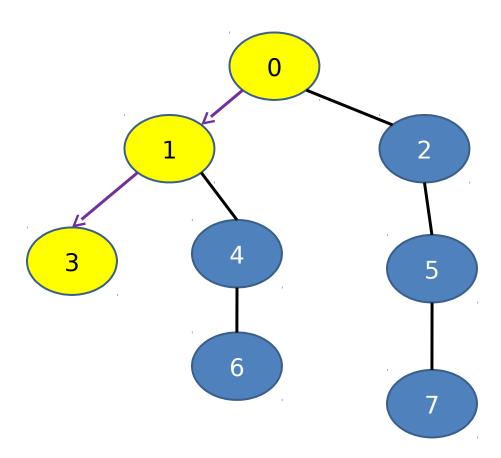






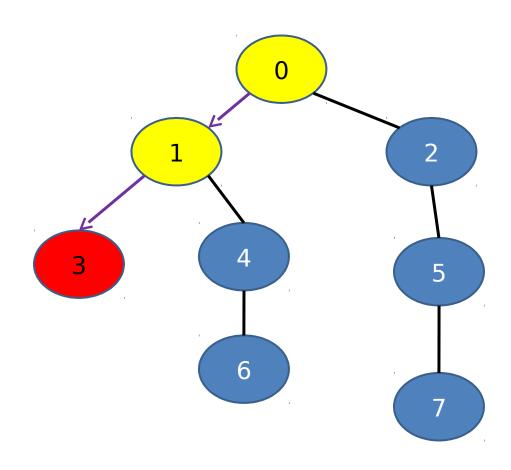






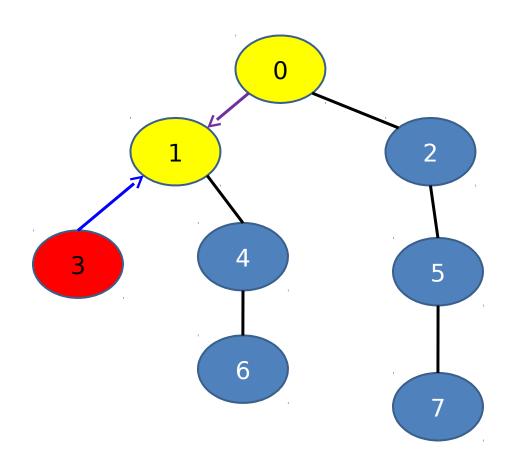






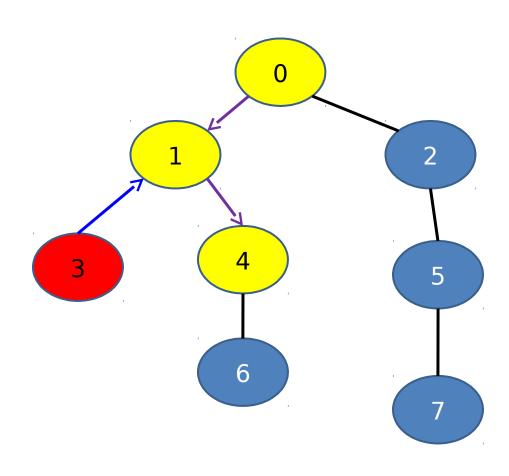






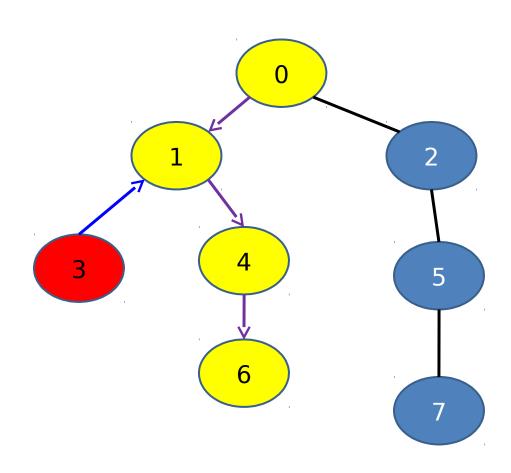




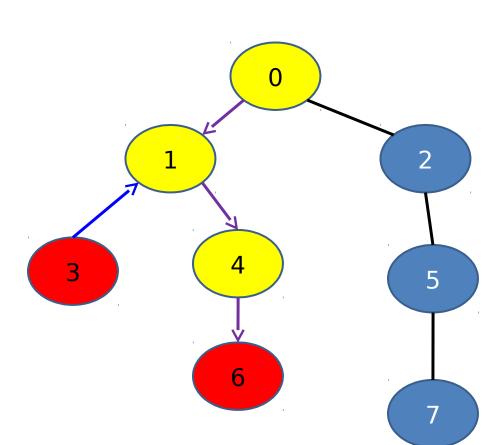






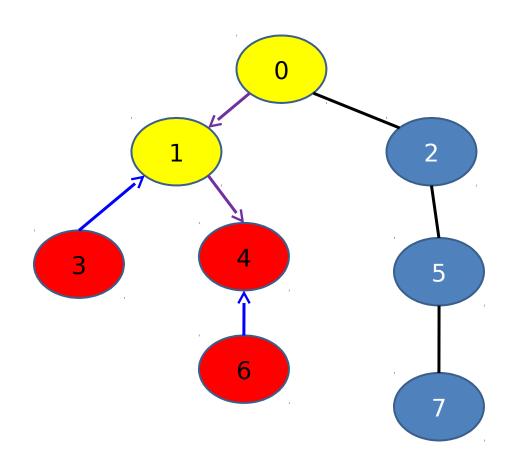




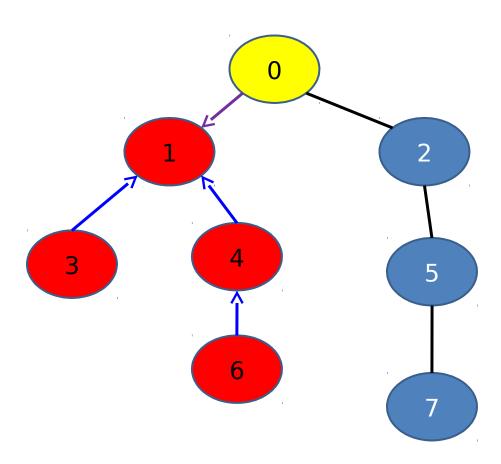






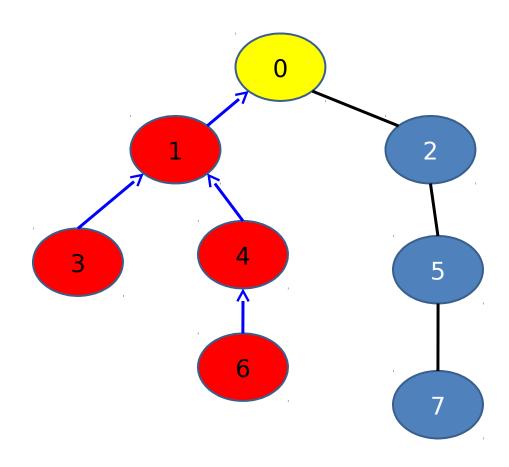






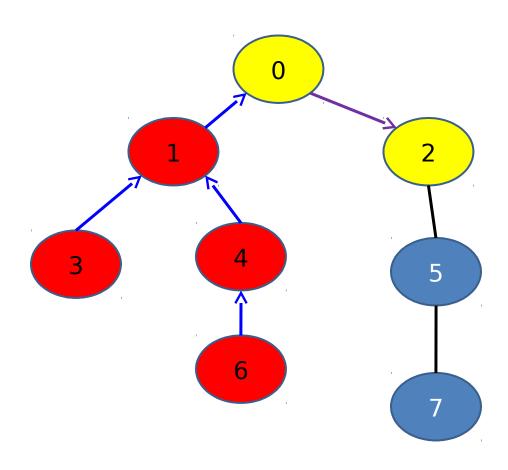






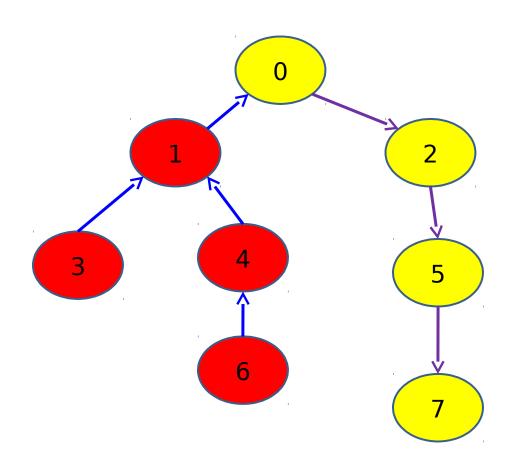






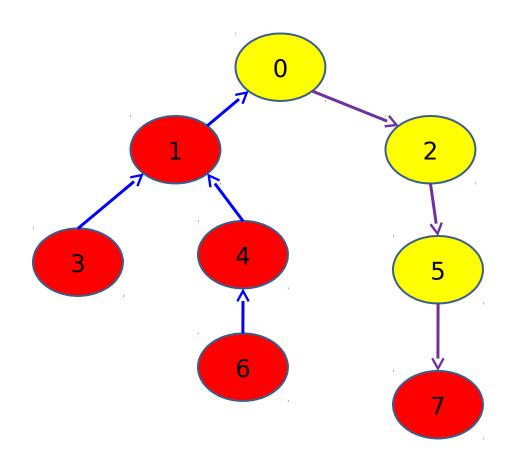






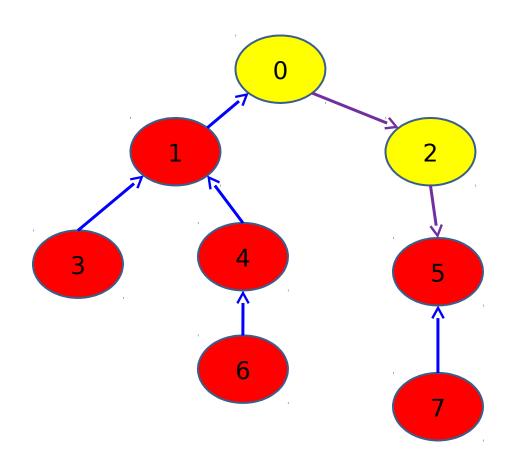






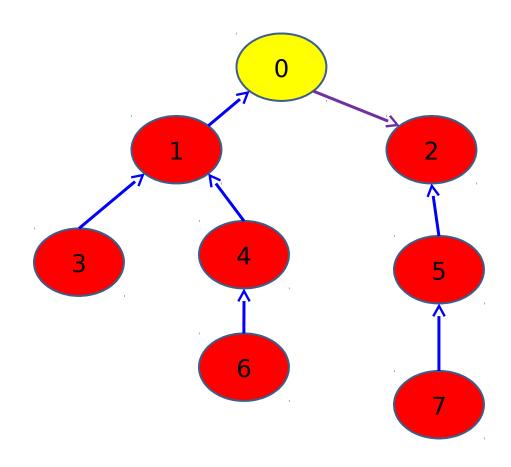






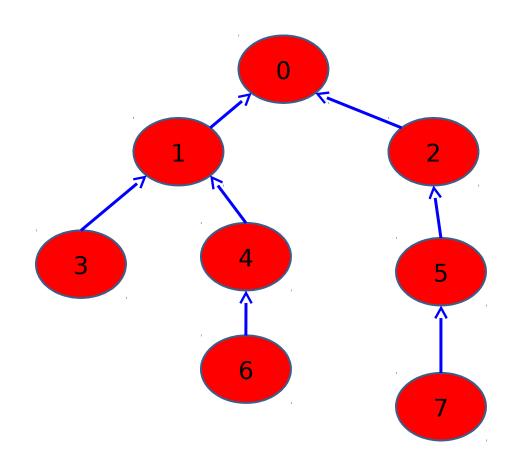




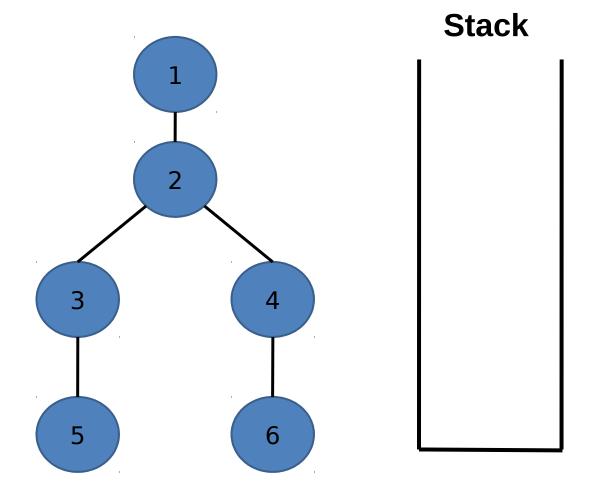




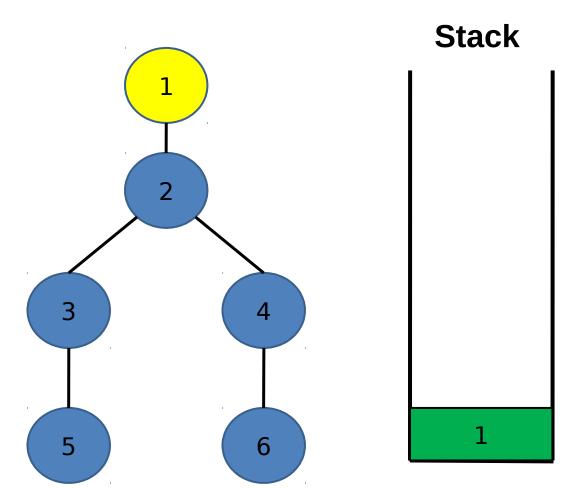




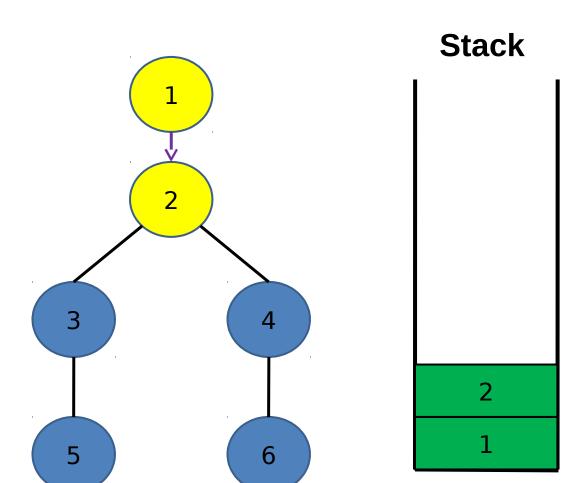




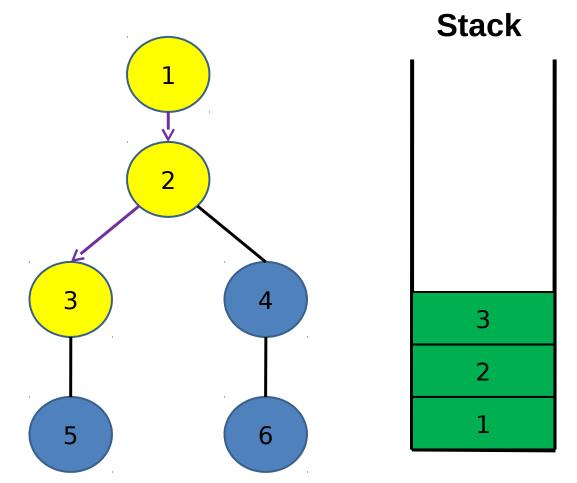




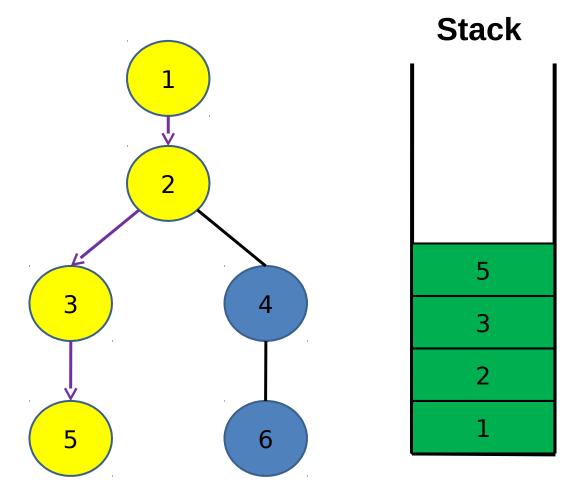




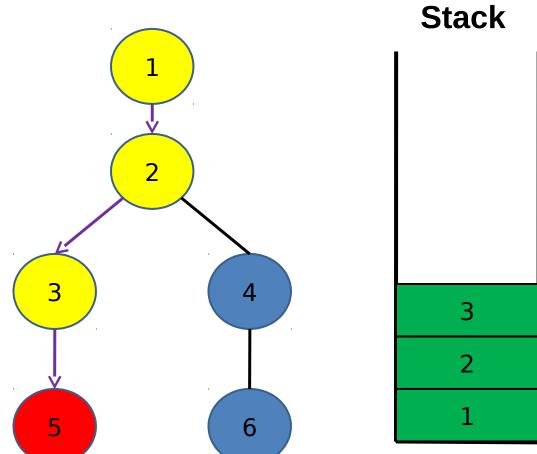


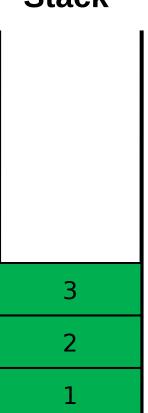




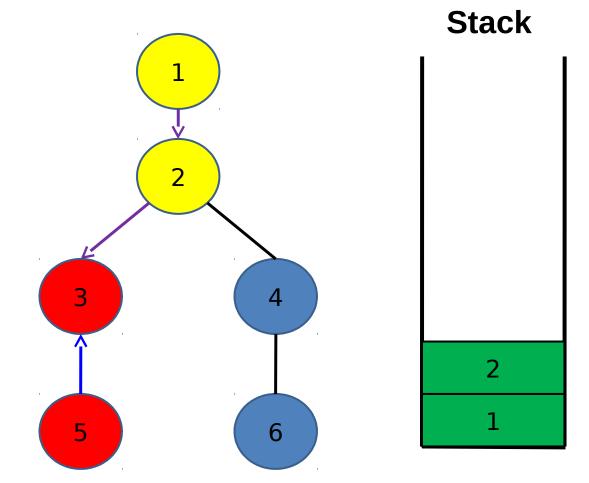




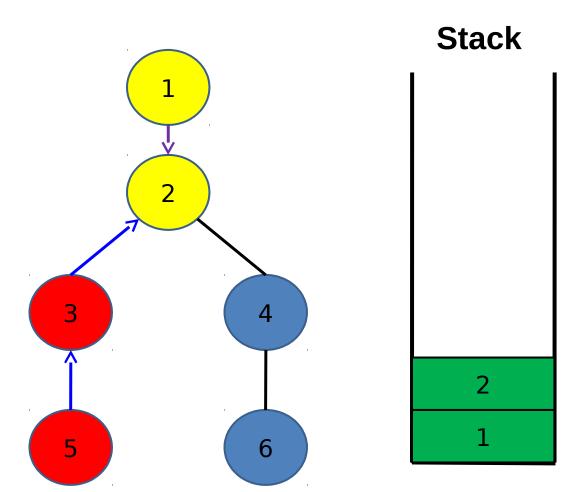




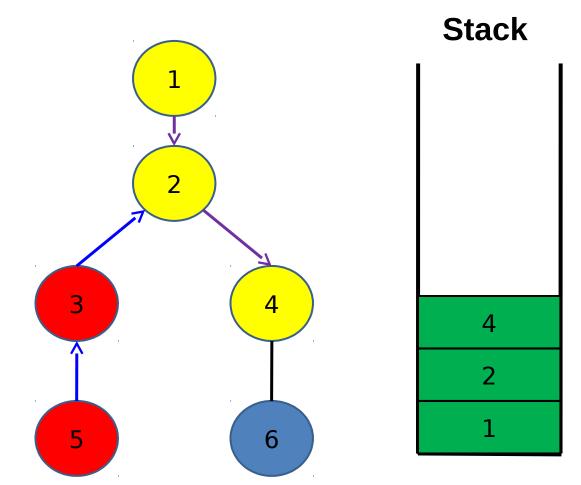




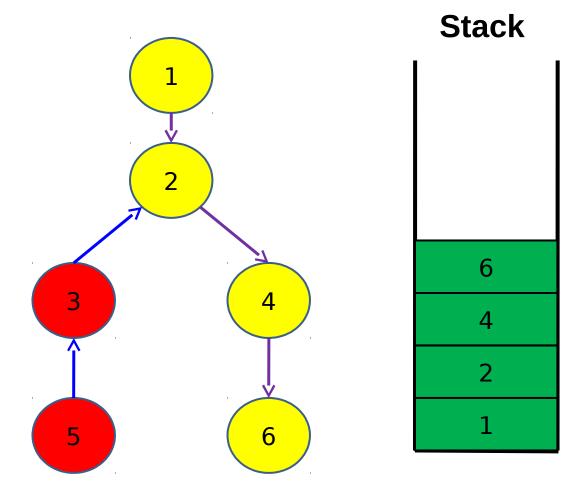




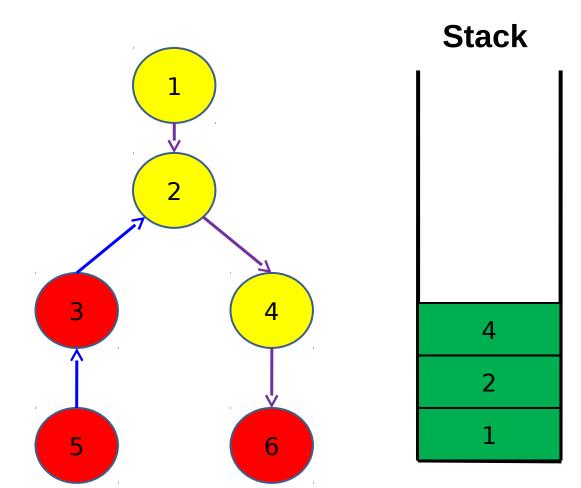




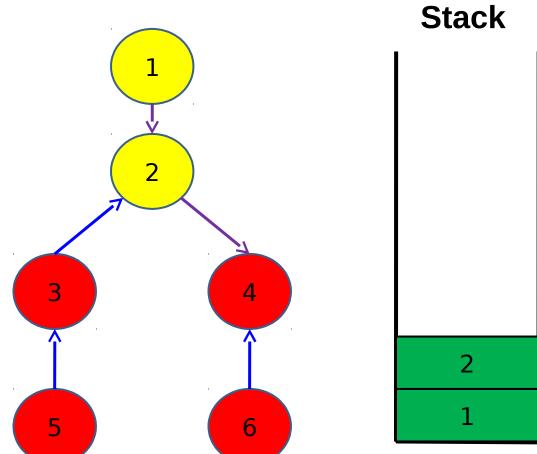






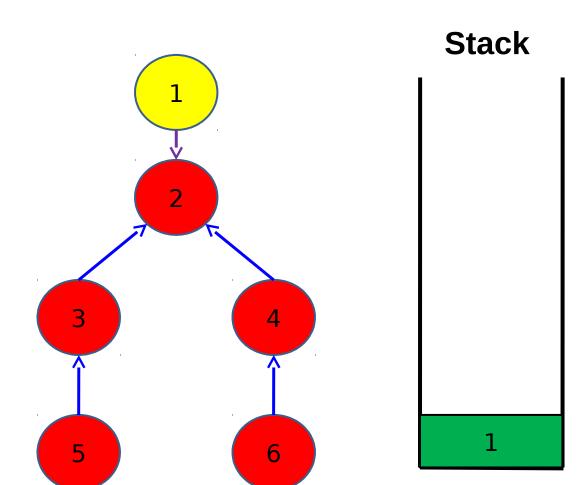




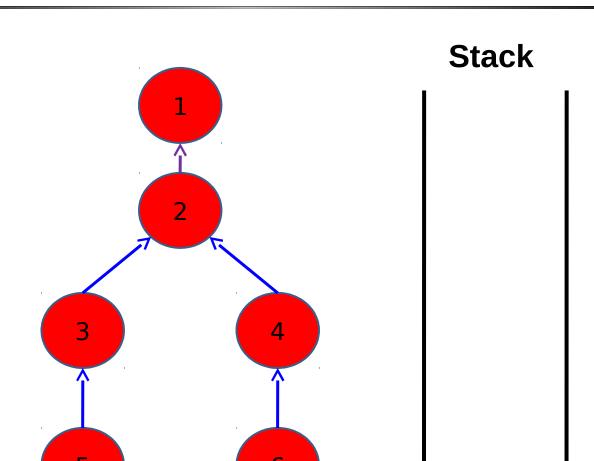














Source Code(adjacency list)

```
void DFS(int cur)
    vis[cur]=true;
    for(int i=0;i<adj[cur].size();i++)</pre>
    {
        int next=adj[cur][i];
        if(!vis[next])
             DFS(next);
    return;
```

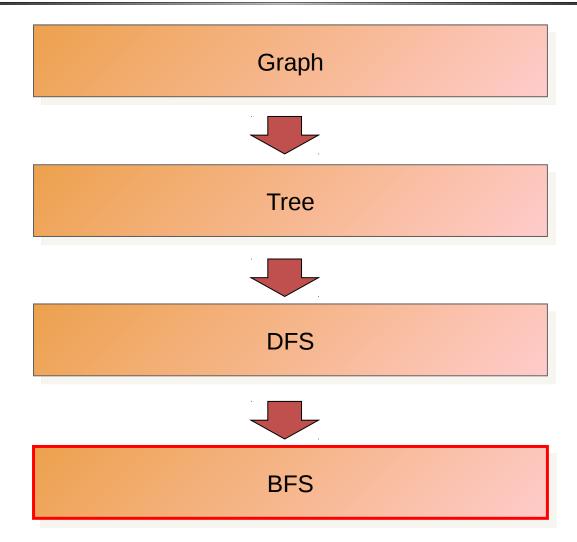


Practice

[UVA-572] Oil Deposits



# **Outline**





(B)readth-(F)irst-(S)earch

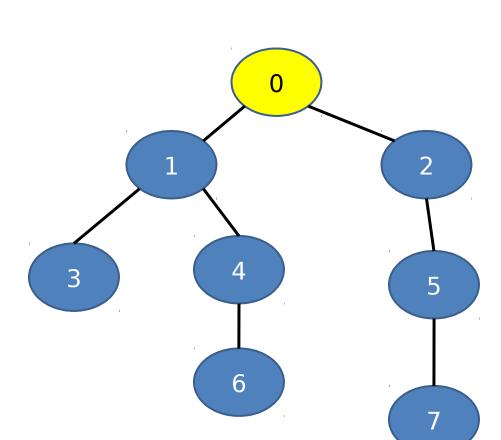


#### (B)readth-(F)irst-(S)earch

Queue

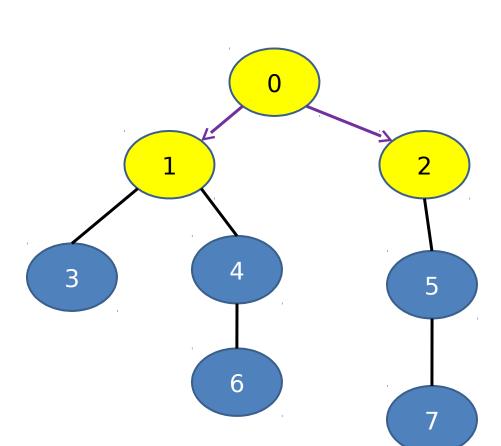


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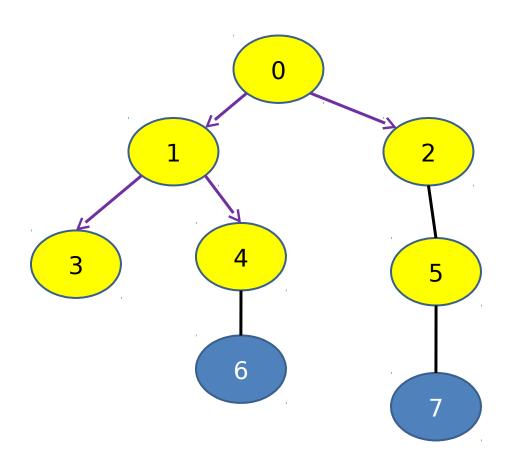


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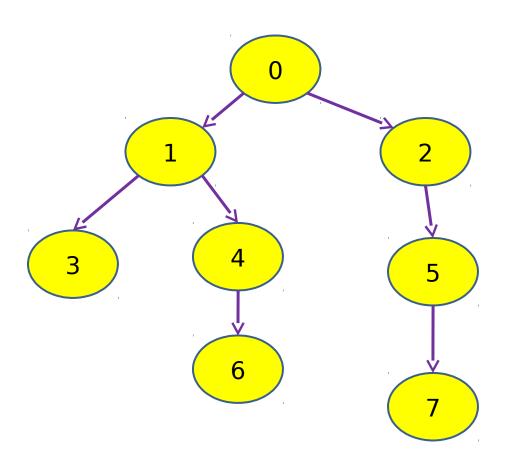




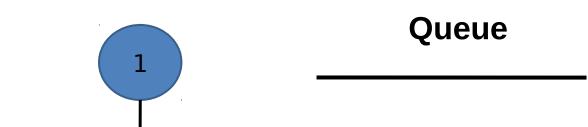


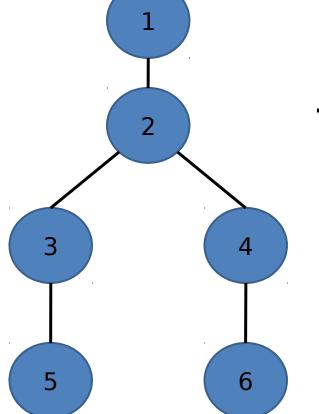






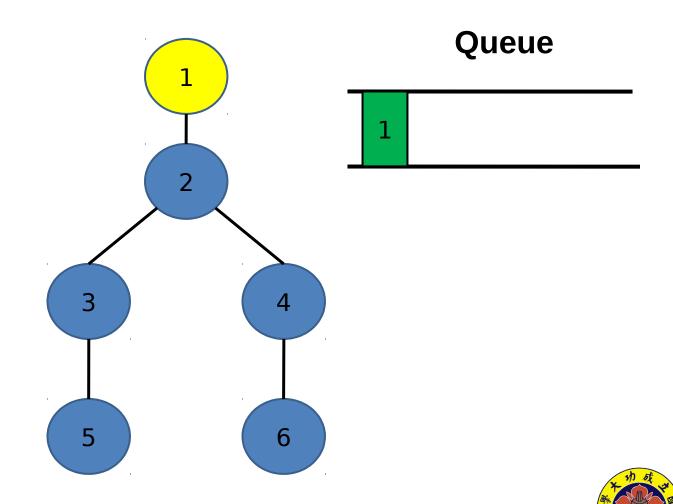




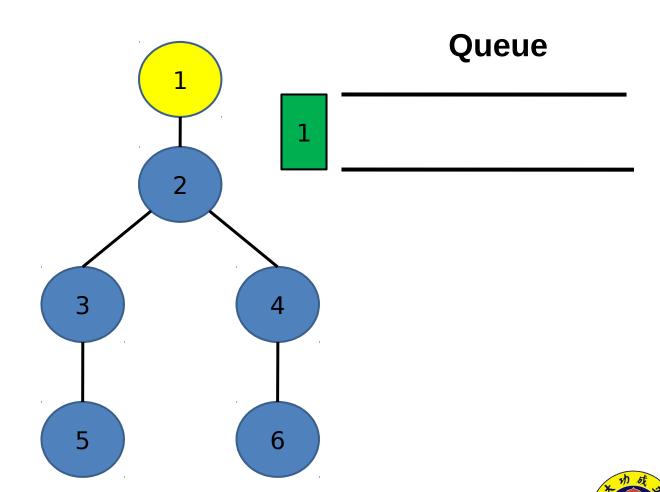




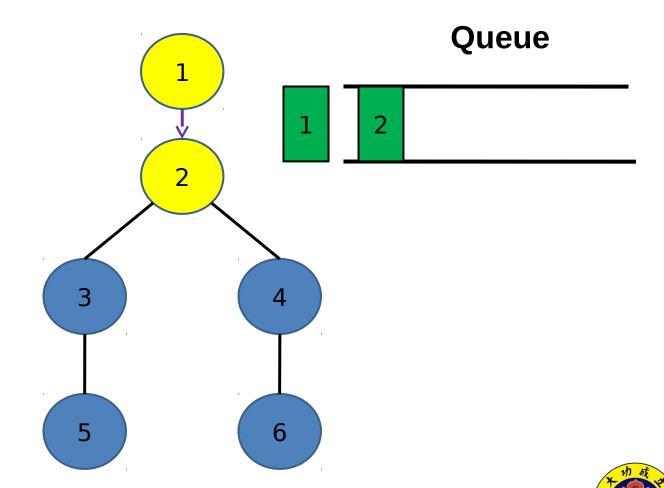




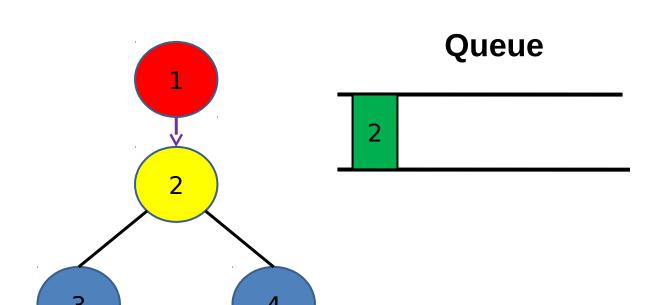








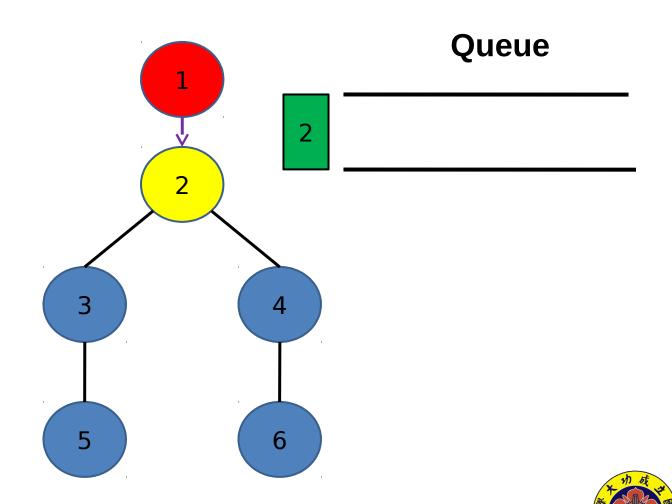




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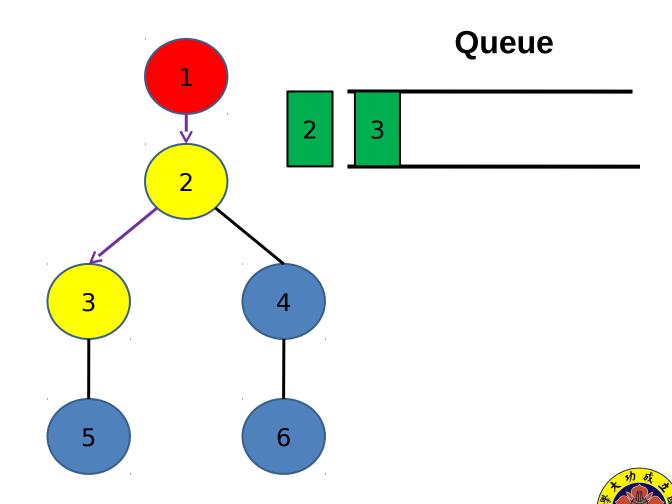






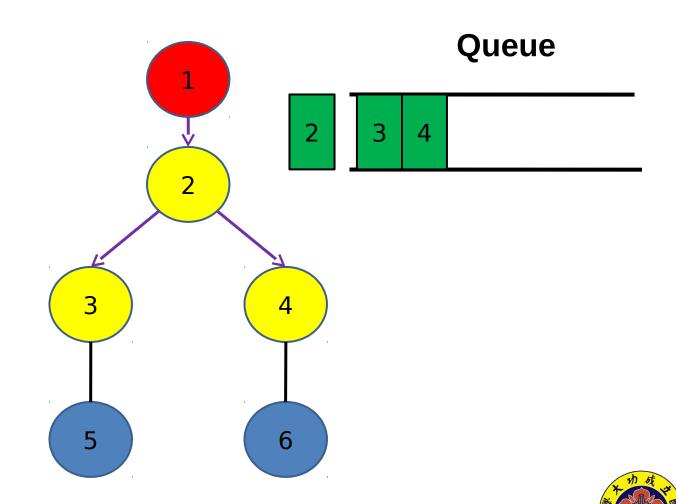






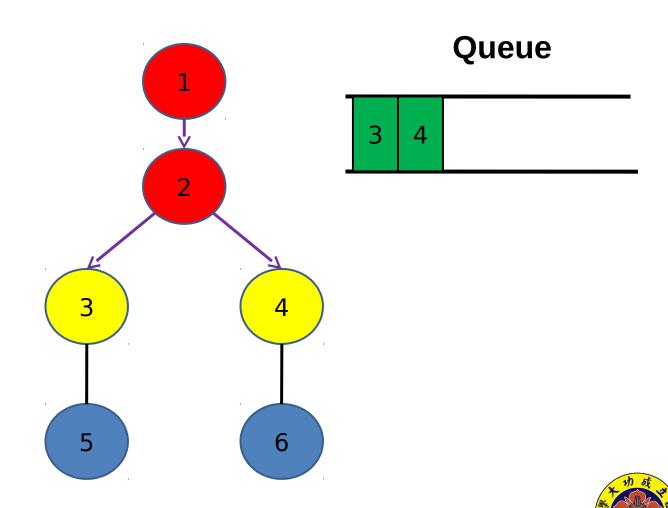






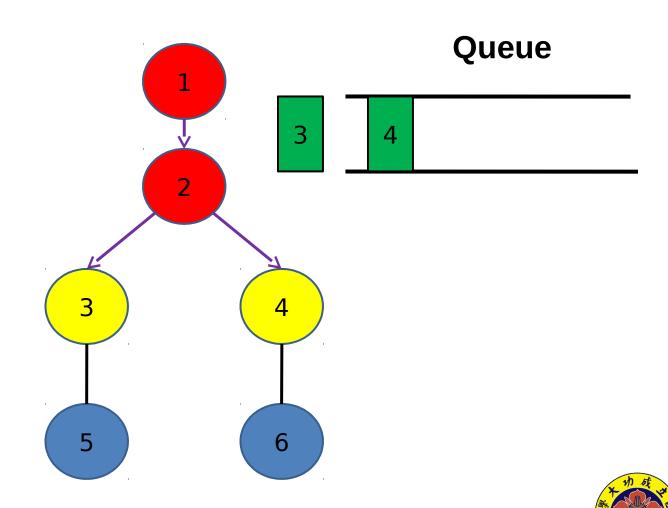






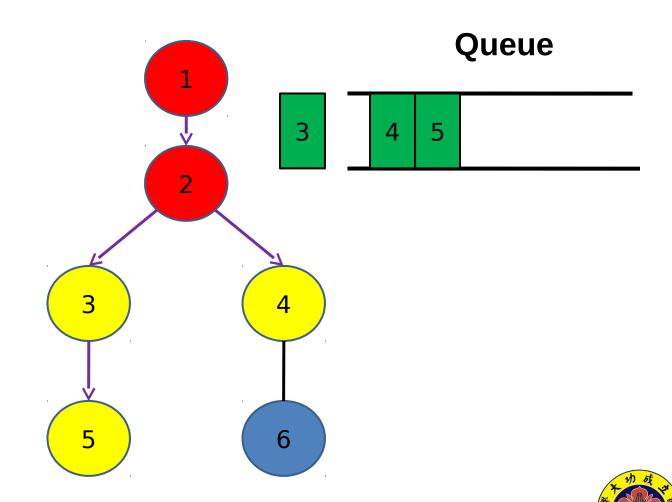






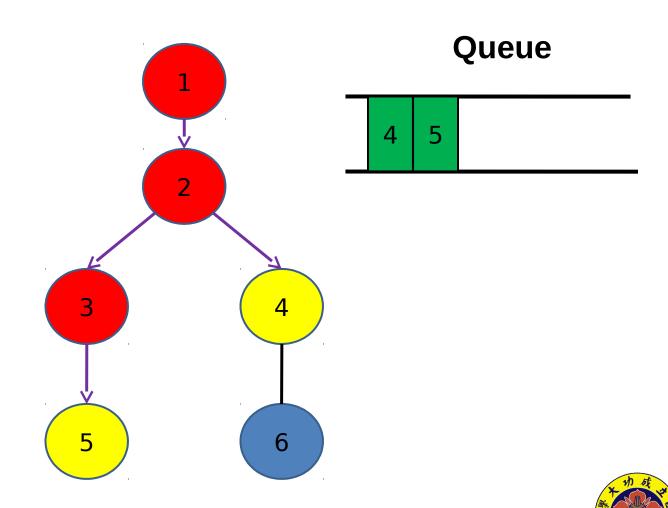






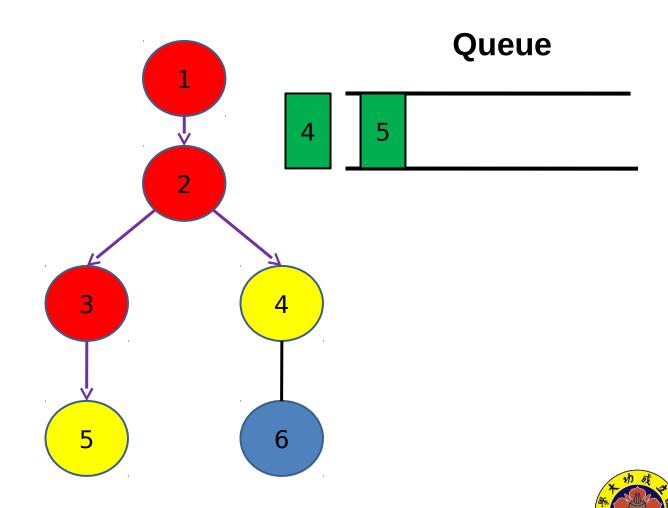






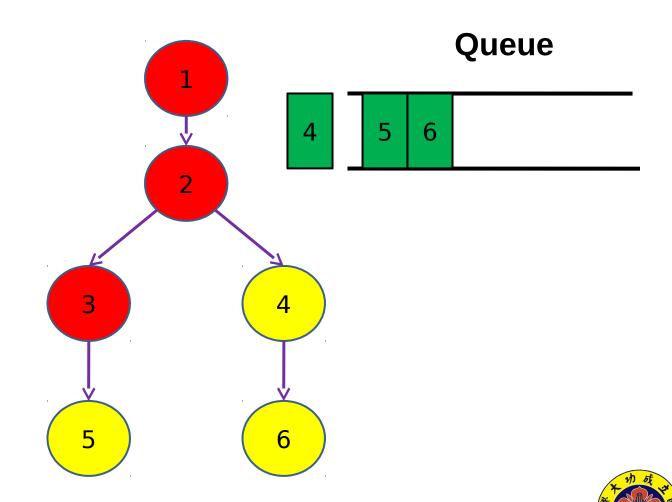






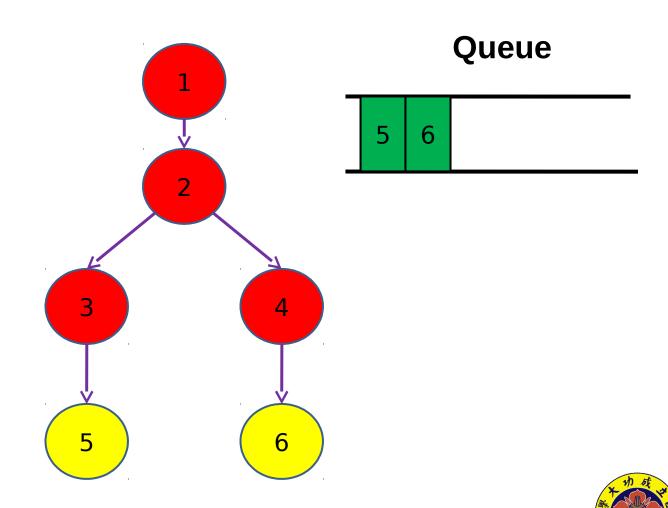






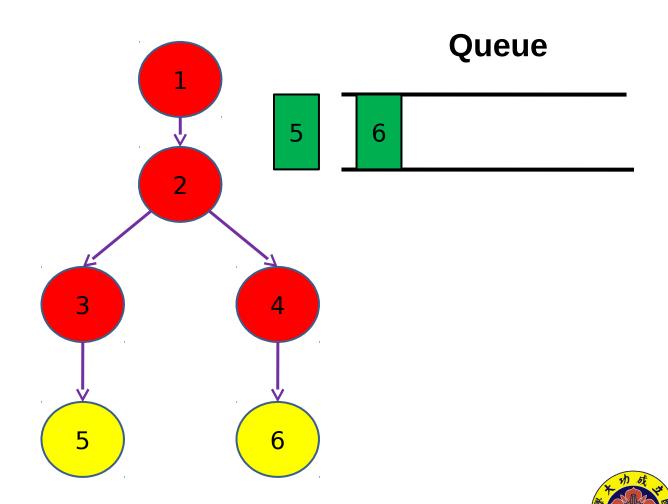






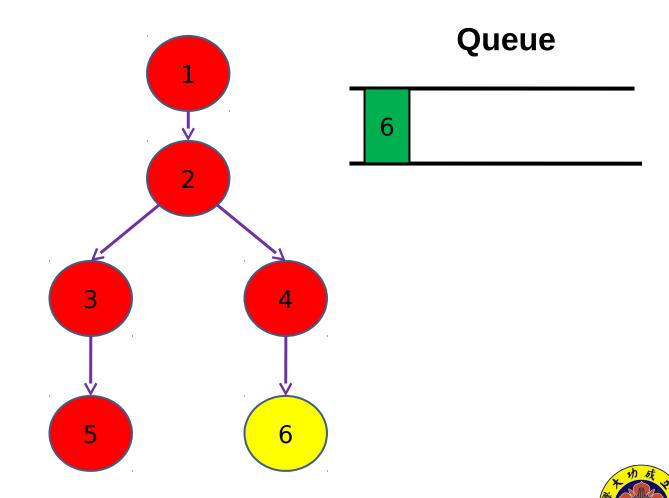






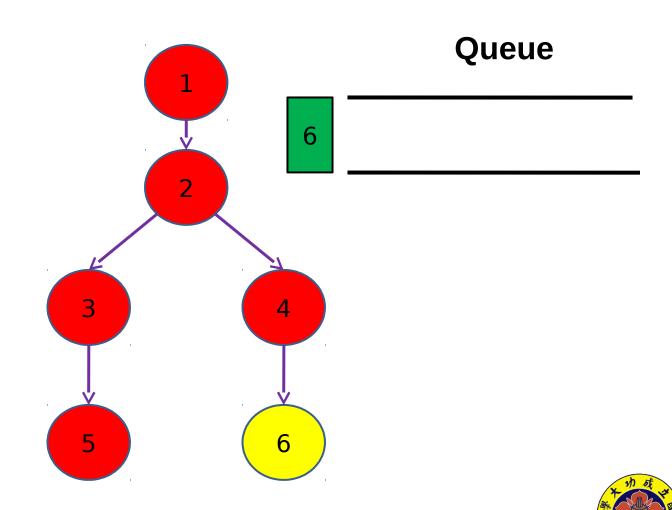






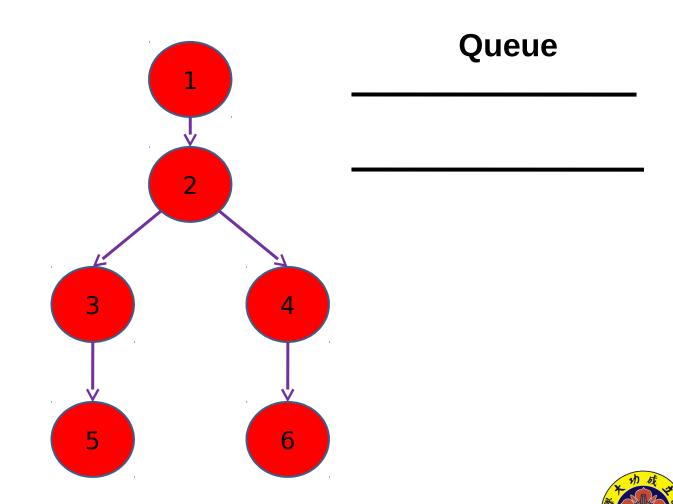














Source Code (adjacency list)

```
void BFS(int root)
    queue<int> que;
    que.push(root);
    visited[root]=true;
    while(!que.empty())
        int cur=que.front();
        que.pop();
        for(int i=0;i<adj[cur].size();i++)</pre>
        {
            int next=adj[cur][i];
            if(!visited[next])
                 visited[next]=true;
                 que.push(next);
        }
    return;
```



#### Practice

[UVA-532] Dungeon Master



### • Skill:

int dir[4][2]={ {1,0},{-1,0},{0,1},{0,-1} }



#### Skill:

```
int dir[4][2]={ {1,0},{-1,0},{0,1},{0,-1} };
void DFS(int cur_x,int cur_y)
    vis[cur_x][cur_y]=1;
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
        int nx=cur_x+dir[i][0];
        int ny=cur_y+dir[i][1];
        //watch for boundary
        if( !vis[nx][ny])
            DFS(nx,ny);
```



# **Time Complexity**

DFS 
$$O(V+E)$$

BFS 
$$O(V+E)$$

V: the number of nodes

E: the number of edges

(adjacency list)



# **Time Complexity**

DFS  $O(V^2)$ 

BFS  $O(V^2)$ 

V: the number of nodes

E: the number of edges

(adjacency matrix)



### HW3

### **Totally 30 problems**

#### **UVa:**

260,336,352,383,439,532,539,567,571,601,7 05,

762,10004,10009,10474, 10505,10592,1060 3, 10946, 11624, 532, 572

#### POJ:

1129,1154,1416,1606,1753,1915,1979,2243



# Thank for Your Attention