CSCI 136 Data Structures & Advanced Programming

Jeannie Albrecht Lecture 33 May 9, 2014 May 12, 2014

Administrative Details

- Lab 10 due today at noon
 - Any questions?
- This week
 - Wrap up graphs on Wed
 - · Hashmaps on Wed and Fri
 - Course evals on Fri
- Optional lab this week
- MAKEUP CLASS WED 1:10-2:00 in Wege
- Self-scheduled final
- I will be out of town Friday Sunday

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Last Time

- Looked at GraphMatrix and GraphList implementations
 - Adjacency Matrix
 - Define graph using an adjacency matrix
 - Matrix keeps track of edge weights
 - Adjacency List
 - Each vertex keeps track of out edges

Today's Outline

- · Continue talking about graphs
- Darwin!!

Suppose we applied a direction to the edges in our campus map...

Paresky

Griffin

Bronfman

Jesup

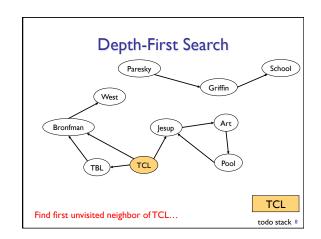
Art

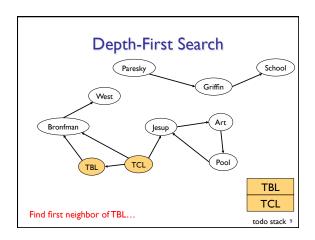
Pool

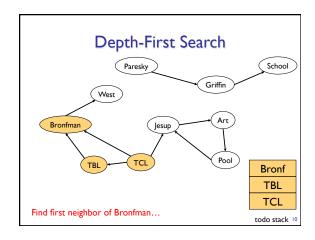
Reachability

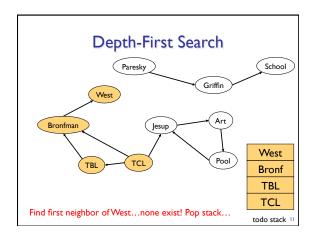
- There are two ways to measure reachability in our graph
 - Depth-first search and breadth-first search
- How did we do DFS and BFS in trees?
- DFS uses a stack
 - Stack records path from src to current node
 - Like pre-order tree traversal with visited flags to only visit nodes once
- Runtime: O(|E|)
- BFS uses a queue
 - Queue records nodes whose out edges have not been explored
 - Like level-order tree traversal
 - Runtime: O(|E|)

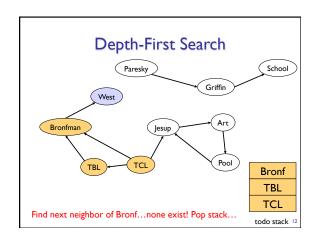
Depth-First Search void reachableFrom(Graph<V,E> g, V src) { if (!g.visited(src)) { g.visit(src); Iterator<V> neighbors = g.neighbors(src); while (neighbors.hasNext()) { V next = neighbors.next(); if (!g.visited(next)) reachableFrom(g, next); } } }

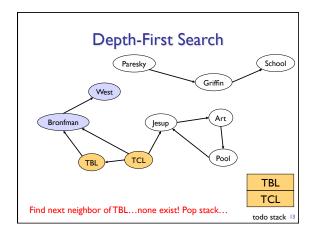


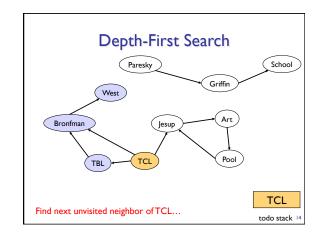


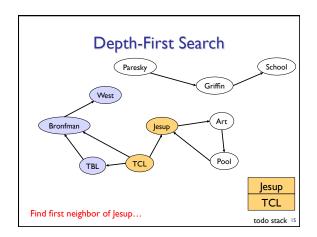


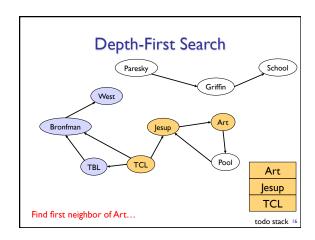


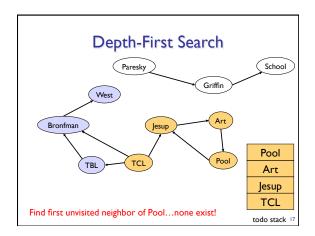


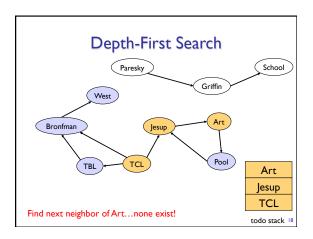


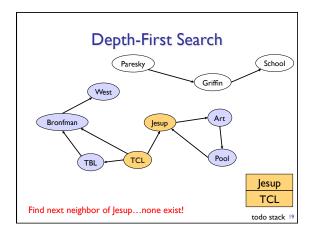


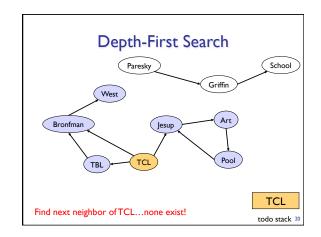


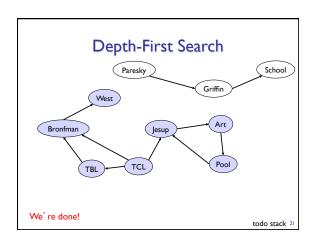


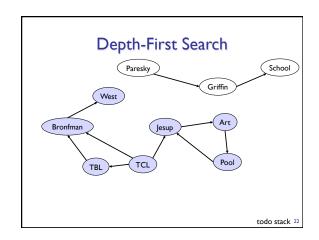




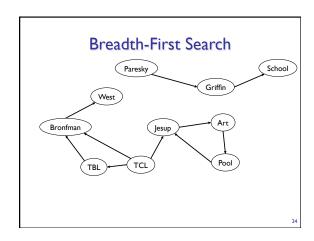


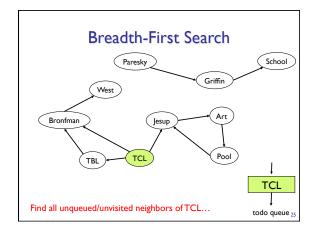


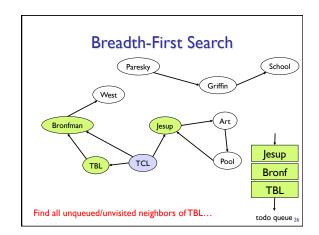


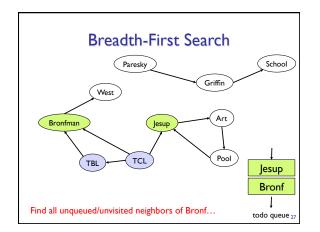


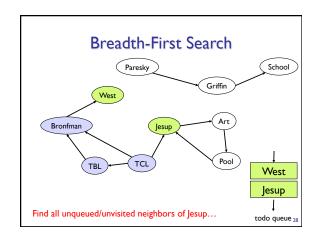
void reachableFrom(Graph<V,E> g, V src) { Queue todo = new QueueList(); g.visit(src); todo.enqueue(src); while (!todo.isEmpty()) { V node = todo.dequeue(); Iterator<V> neighbors = g.neighbors(node); while (neighbors.next()) { V next = neighbors.next(); if (!g.visited(next)) { g.visit(next); todo.enqueue(next); } } }

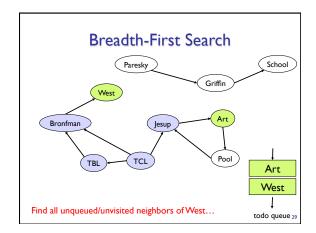


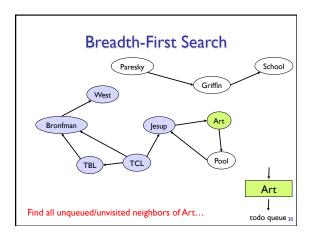


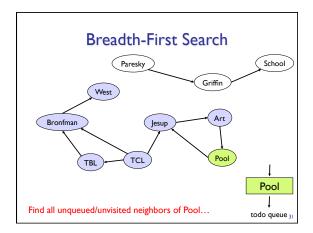


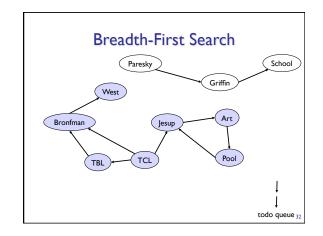


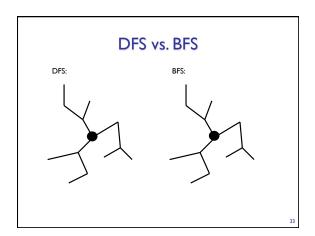


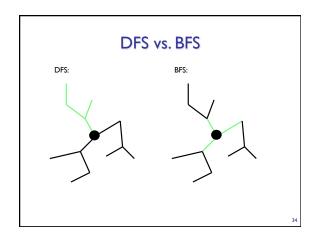


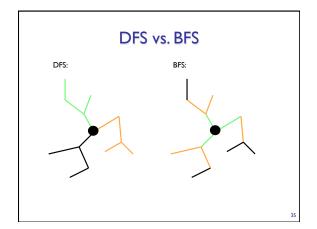


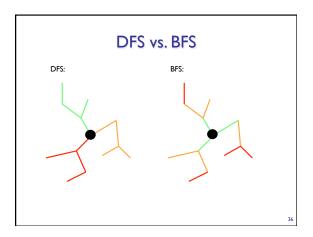












DARWIN!!!!!	