

Graph Search

1. You've been working hard for this class recently, so I'm not making you do a graph homework. But if I did, this is what would be on it (i.e., and on the final):
 - a. Explain tradeoffs between adjacency matrix and adjacency list representations
 - b. Change depth-first graph search into breadth-first graph search
 - c. Implement `isAcyclic()` on adjacency list implementation
 - d. Convert adjacency list into adjacency matrix implementation
2. Review `MatrixGraph.getEdge`
3. **MatrixGraph.isConnected**
 - a. Recursive
 - b. Depth-first using stack
 - c. Breadth-first using queue
4. `shortestPath`
 - a. *A* path vs. *best* path
 - b. Best-first search
 - c. Dijkstra shortest-**completed** first
 - i. Guaranteed optimal result
 - ii. May take a while...
 - d. A*: shortest-**remaining** first
 - i. Needs a **heuristic** to estimate how far the goal is from the current position
 - ii. Often faster than Dijkstra
 - iii. No optimality guarantee
 - iv. (this is how people plan routes)
 - e. Floyd's all pairs algorithm – see book
5. Administrative
 - a. No class Friday (again!)
 - b. Darwin lab due at midnight tonight
 - i. Final contest creatures due tomorrow before 2:30pm to Kyle
 - c. If you're doing the optional lab, you can come to either or both lab sections
 - i. Otherwise, just show up at 2:20 pm for Darwin contest this week
 - ii. Optional Graph lab goes out Wednesday
 - d. Exam + grades

```
/** Returns true if v0 -> v1
    Breadth first implementation using a queue.*/
private boolean isConnectedBF(int start, int finalGoal) {
    Queue<Integer> todo = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    HashSet<Integer> visited = new HashSet<Integer>();
    todo.offer(start);

    while (! todo.isEmpty()) {
        int youAreHere = todo.remove();
        visited.add(youAreHere);

        if (youAreHere == finalGoal) {
            return true;
        }

        for (Edge edge : adj.getRow(youAreHere)) {
            if ((edge != null) &&
                ! visited.contains(edge.finish)) {
                todo.offer(edge.finish);
            }
        }
    }

    return false;
}
```

```
/** Finds the shortest path from v0 to v1 by always advancing the
    currently shortest path. (i.e., being greedy: best-first). */
public ArrayList<Edge> shortestPathDijkstra(Vertex v0, Vertex v1, LabelComparator<EdgeLabel> c) {
    return shortestPathDijkstra(v0.index, v1.index, c);
}

public ArrayList<Edge> shortestPathDijkstra(int start, int finalGoal, LabelComparator<EdgeLabel> c) {
    PriorityQueue<ArrayList<Edge>> queue = new PriorityQueue<ArrayList<Edge>>(10, new PathComparator(c));

    HashSet<Integer> visited = new HashSet<Integer>();

    if (start == finalGoal) {
        // We're at the goal
        return new ArrayList<Edge>();
    }

    visited.add(start);

    // Add initial paths out of v0
    for (Edge edge : adj.getRow(start)) {
        if (edge != null) {
            ArrayList<Edge> path = new ArrayList<Edge>();
            path.add(edge);
            queue.offer(path);
        }
    }

    while (true) {
        // Get the shortest path
        ArrayList<Edge> shortest = queue.remove();

        // Extend this path in every possible way
        int youAreHere = shortest.get(shortest.size() - 1).finish;
        visited.add(youAreHere);

        if (youAreHere == finalGoal) {
            // This path just reached the goal
            return shortest;
        }

        for (Edge edge : adj.getRow(youAreHere)) {
            if ((edge != null) &&
                ! visited.contains(edge.finish)) {
                // The following line gives an unchecked cast warning; that is
                // a flaw in the Object.clone method and not this code.
                ArrayList<Edge> path = (ArrayList<Edge>)shortest.clone();
                path.add(edge);
                queue.offer(path);
            }
        }
    }
}

/** Used by shortestPath code to compare two paths and see which is longer.*/
public static interface LabelComparator<EdgeLabel> extends Comparator<EdgeLabel> {
    /** if a is null, return b, otherwise combine them */
    public EdgeLabel combine(EdgeLabel a, EdgeLabel b);
    public int compare(EdgeLabel a, EdgeLabel b);
}
```