

COMP9312 Advanced Graph Traversal

Outline

- Topological Sorting
- Tracking Unvisited Vertices

Exercise 1: Topological Sorting

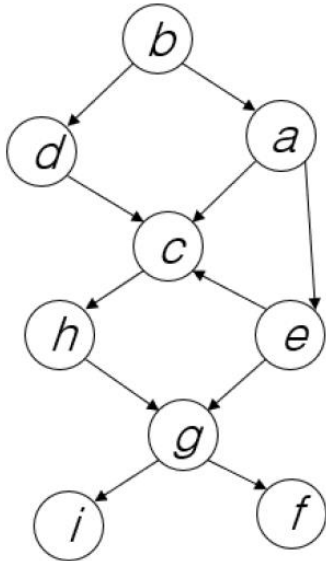
- Implement topological sorting
 - Initialize an array of in-degree
 - Create a queue and initialize it with all vertices that have in-degree as 0.

While the queue is not empty:

- Pop a vertex from the queue
- Decrement the in-degree of each neighbor
- Those neighbors whose in-degree was decremented to zero are pushed onto queue.

The size of the queue is at most $O(|V|)$

Exercise 1: Topological Sorting



Possible topological sorting sequences:

- *b a d e c h g i f*
- *b a d e c h g f i*
- *b a e d c h g i f*
- *b a e d c h g f i*
- *b d a e c h g i f*
- *b d a e c h g f i*

Now, you have 10 minutes to implement ex1.

Exercise 2: Tracking Unvisited Vertices

- Create two arrays:
 - unvisited: contain the unvisited vertices
 - loc_in_unvisited: contain the location of vertex in the array

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K

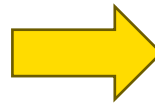
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Exercise 2: Tracking Unvisited Vertices

- Visit vertex which is in the middle position of unvisited array
 - Example:
Suppose we visit G in entry 6,
we copy the last unvisited vertex into this location and update the location array for this value

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	K	E	F	G	H	I	J	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	K	E	F	J	H	I		

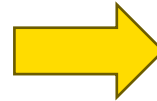
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	3

Exercise 2: Tracking Unvisited Vertices

- Visit vertex which is in the last position of unvisited array
 - Example:
Suppose we visit H in entry 7,
we simply return the last entry of the unvisited array and return it.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	I	E	F	J	H			

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	6	3



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	C	I	E	F	J				

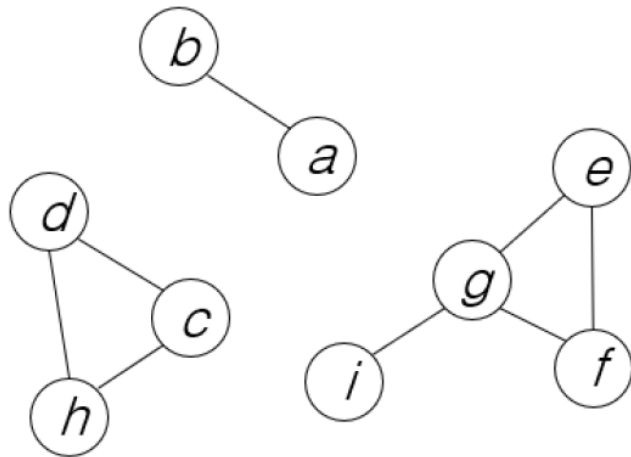
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	6	3

Exercise 2: Tracking Unvisited Vertices

- Complexity:
 - The initialization is $O(|V|)$
 - Determining if the vertex is visited is fast: $O(1)$
 - Marking vertex as having been visited is also fast: $O(1)$
 - Returning a vertex that is unvisited is also fast: $O(1)$

Exercise 2: Tracking Unvisited Vertices

- Implement the function `trackConnectComponents(G)` which inputs the graph in Figure 2 and print the connected components.



```
{'i': 'i', 'g': 'i', 'f': 'i', 'e': 'i', 'h': 'h',  
, 'c': 'h', 'd': 'h', 'b': 'b', 'a': 'b'}
```

Now, you have 10 minutes to implement `ex2`.

Q & A