# Basic Graph Algorithms

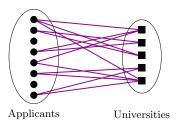
- Exploring Graphs
- Depth First Search
- DFS Forest Start and Finish Time
- DAG, Topological Sorting
- Strongly Connected Components
- Breadth First Search
- Bipartite Graphs

#### IMDAD ULLAH KHAN

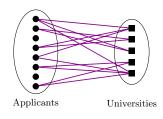
Bipartite Graph: G = (V, E) is bipartite if V can be partitioned into two (disjoint and non-empty) subsets L and R, such that every edge  $e \in E$  has one endpoint in L and other in R

- for every edge  $(u, v) \in E$ ,  $u \in L$  and  $v \in R$  or vice versa
- equivalently, no edge has both end points in L or in R

Often denoted by G = (L, R, E)



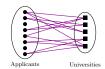
- Bipartite graphs are bichromatic:
- $\chi(G) = 2$
- Can color its vertices with 2 colors such that no two end points of an edge get the same color

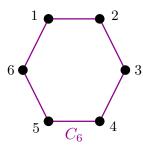


# Bipartite graphs are bichromatic:

$$\chi(G) = 2$$

Is  $C_6$  bipartite?

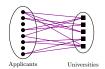


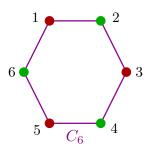


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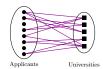


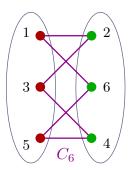


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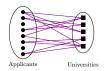


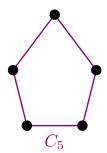


# Bipartite graphs are bichromatic:

$$\chi(G) = 2$$

Is  $C_5$  bipartite?



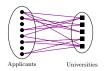


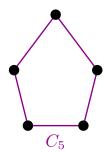
# Bipartite graphs are bichromatic:

$$\chi(G)=2$$



For which n,  $C_n$  is bipartite?





For which n,  $C_n$  is bipartite?

 $C_n$  is bipartite, when n is even

 $C_n$  is not bipartite, when n is odd

#### Theorem

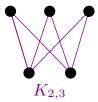
A graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd-length cycles

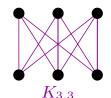
### Complete Bipartite Graph

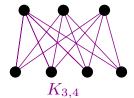
Bipartite Graph: G = (V, E) is bipartite if V can be partitioned into two (disjoint and non-empty) subsets L and R, such that every edge  $e \in E$  has one endpoint in L and other in R

It is a complete bipartite graph if all possible edges are present

Denoted by  $K_{m,n}$ 





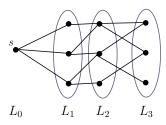


### Bipartite-ness via BFS

#### A graph is bipartite if and only if it has no odd-length cycles

Graph bipartite-ness can be tested using BFS

■ Case 1 : There are no edges between the nodes of same layer

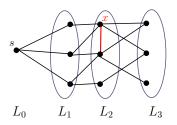


#### Bipartite-ness via BFS

#### A graph is bipartite if and only if it has no odd-length cycles

Graph bipartite-ness can be tested using BFS

■ Case 2 : There are some edges between the nodes of same layer



- d(s,x) = i and d(x,s) = i
- cycle of length 2i + 1 (graph not bipartite)