

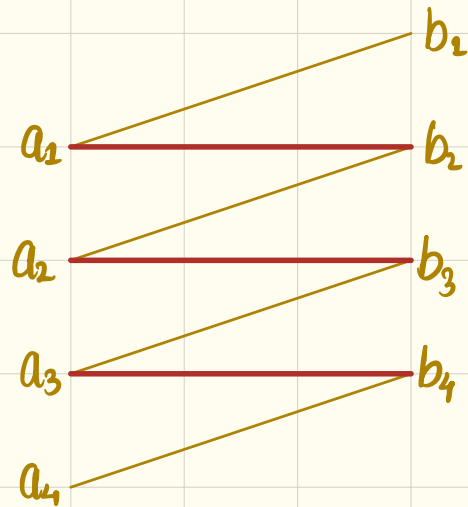
03 Apr 2025 - Algorithms - Week 13

Diameter .

Claim $\forall x \in V,$

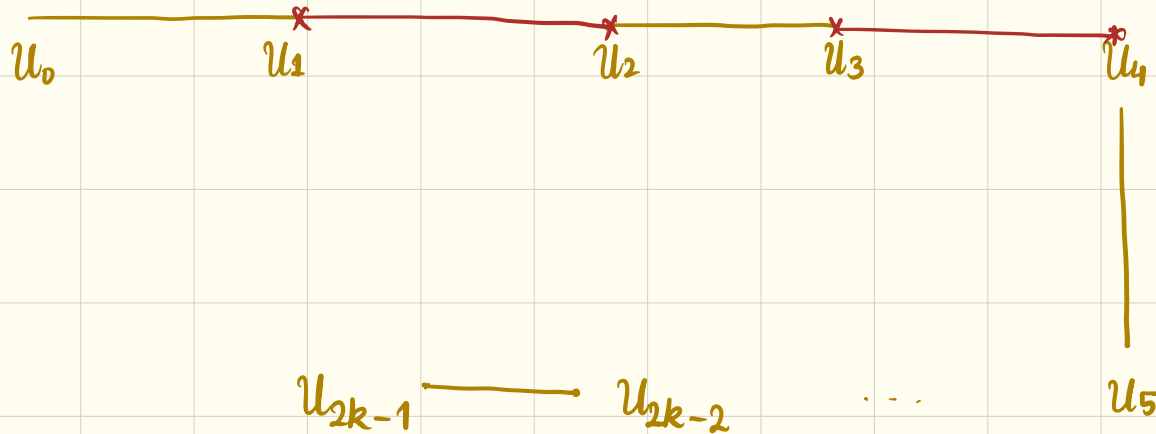
$$\text{ecc}(x) = \max \{ d(x, u), d(x, v) \}$$

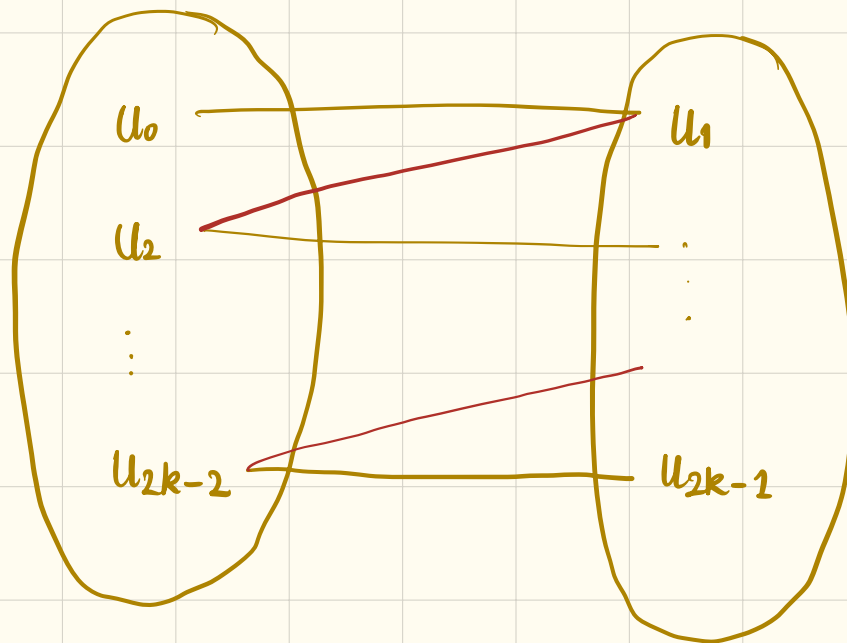
Maximum matching problem (in bipartite graphs)



Start with an arbitrary maximal matching.

* Start with an unmatched vertex u .





$k-1$ red edges

k matched

edges

If \exists a path $u_0 u_1 \dots u_{2k-2} u_{2k-1}$ such that $u_1 u_2, u_3 u_4, \dots, u_{2k-2} u_{2k-1}$ are in M (current matching).

$$M' = M \setminus \{u_1 u_2, u_3 u_4, \dots\} \\ \cup \{u_0 u_1, \dots, \}$$

Using a BFS from every unmatched vertex u_0 , check if such an alternating path exists.

If such a path does not exist $\rightarrow M$ is a maximum
 matching.
 current matching

① DFS - recap: Topological Sorting

Application: Strongly - connected components.

② Shortest path algorithms weighted graphs.

\rightarrow single source

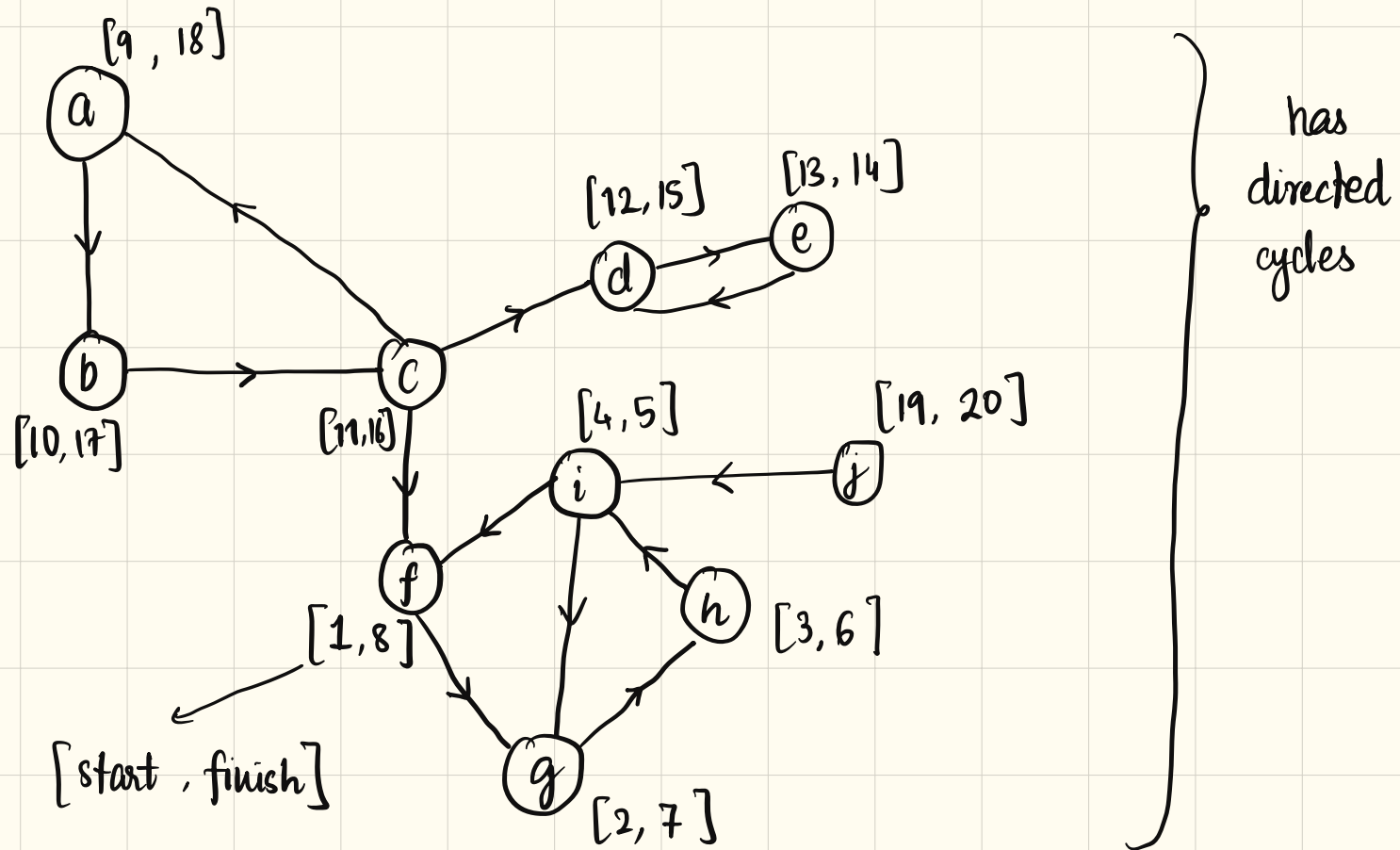
\rightarrow all pairs

③ Maximum flow

DFS(G)

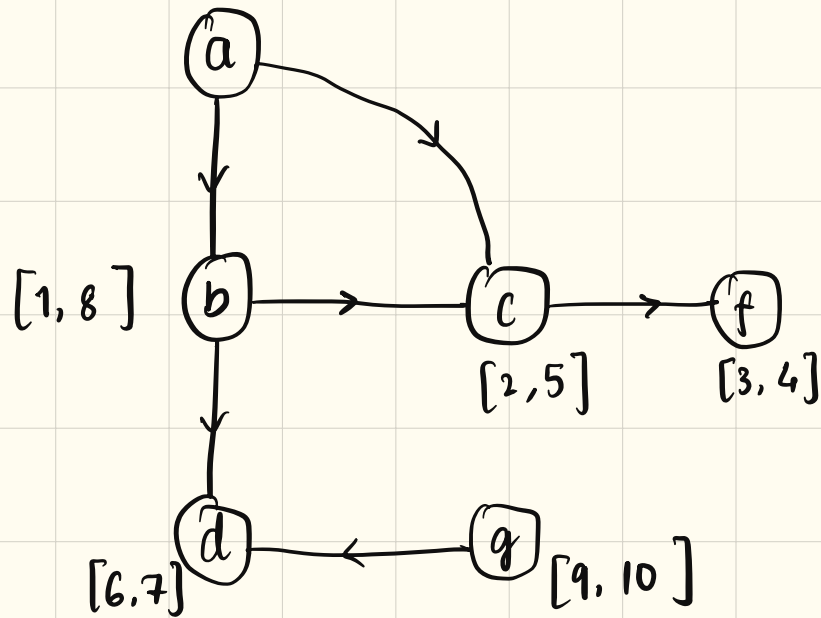
For $v \in V$, DFS(G, v)

if v is not explored



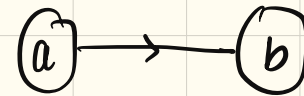
Adjacency lists in alphabetical order.

$$V = \{ f, a, b, c, g, i, j, h, e, d \}$$



Directed acyclic graph
(DAG)

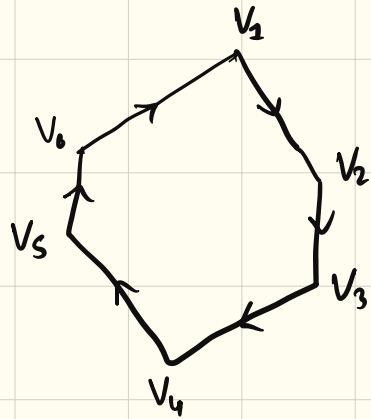
Topological sorting :
think of vertices as
tasks / processes



(b) has (a) as its
prerequisite

A topological ordering of V
is a sequence v_1, \dots, v_n
such that $(v_i, v_j) \in E$
 $\Rightarrow i < j$

Directed cycle \Rightarrow no such sequence

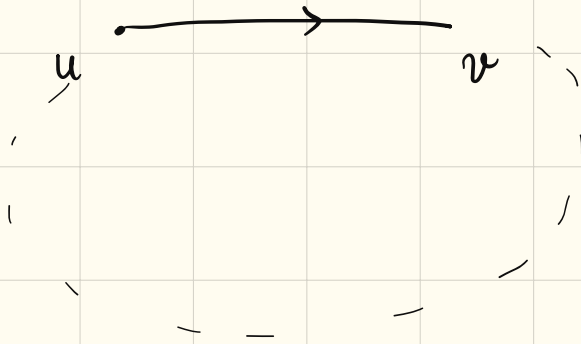


$$V_1 < V_2 < V_3 < V_4 < V_5 < V_1$$

Reverse order of finish times \rightarrow topological ordering

$a \rightarrow g \rightarrow b \rightarrow d \rightarrow c \rightarrow f$

If $(u, v) \in E$, then
 $f[u] > f[v]$



Start exploring u first $\Rightarrow v$ finishes,
traceback to finish you
finish all children tasks first.

Start exploring v first \Rightarrow finish v
Explore u later

v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n

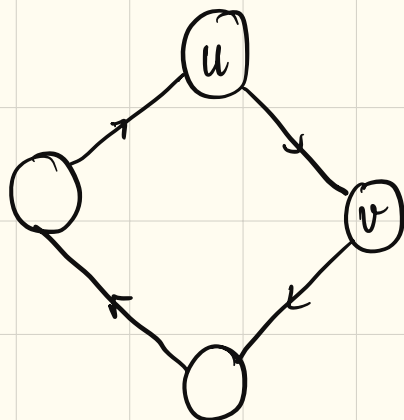
$$f[v_1] > f[v_2] > \dots > f[v_n]$$

suppose



$$f[v_j] > f[v_i]$$

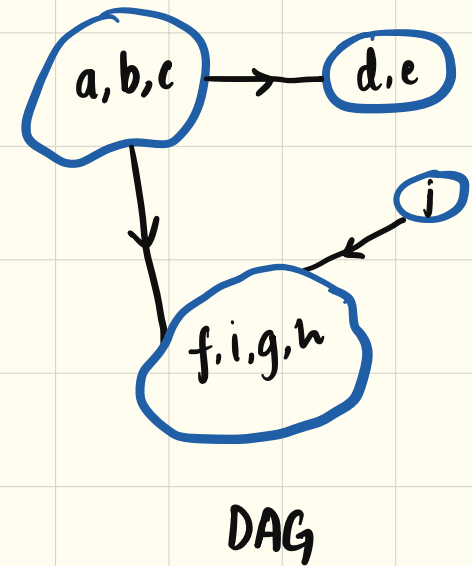
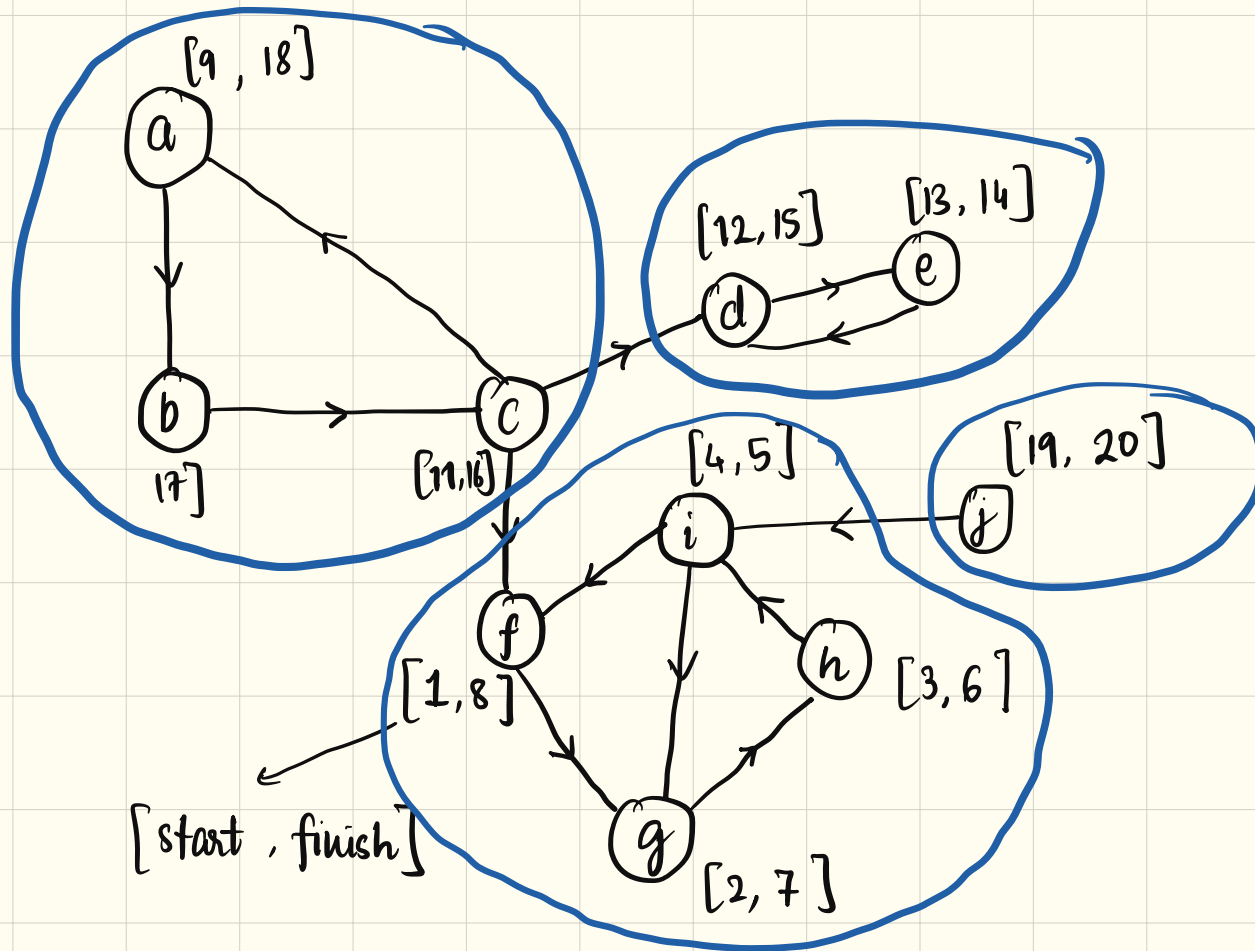
$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$



Schedule

u, v, z, w

in parallel



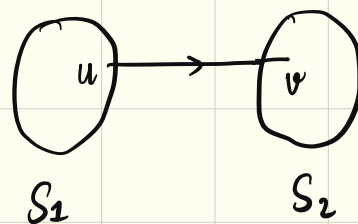
Strongly - connected component

A set $S \subseteq V$:

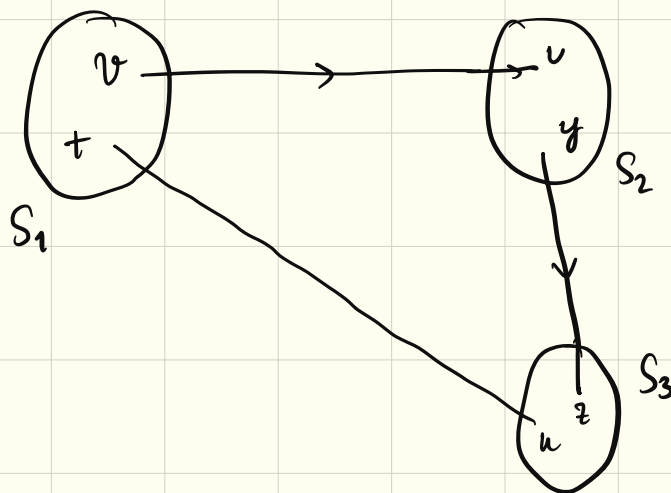
(i) $\forall u, v \in S, \exists u \rightarrow v$ path in S

(ii) S is maximal (adding any vertex should break (i))

Block Graph : SCCs of G



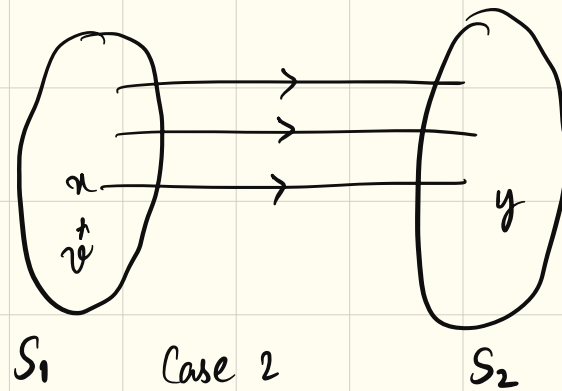
Block graph must be DAG.



$S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3$ is a bigger SCC.

(every pair of (u, v)
 $\in S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3$,
path exists from u
to v)

$\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$



The vertex which
finishes last is
in S_1

Case 1: Start the DFS in S_2

S_2 is explored completely.

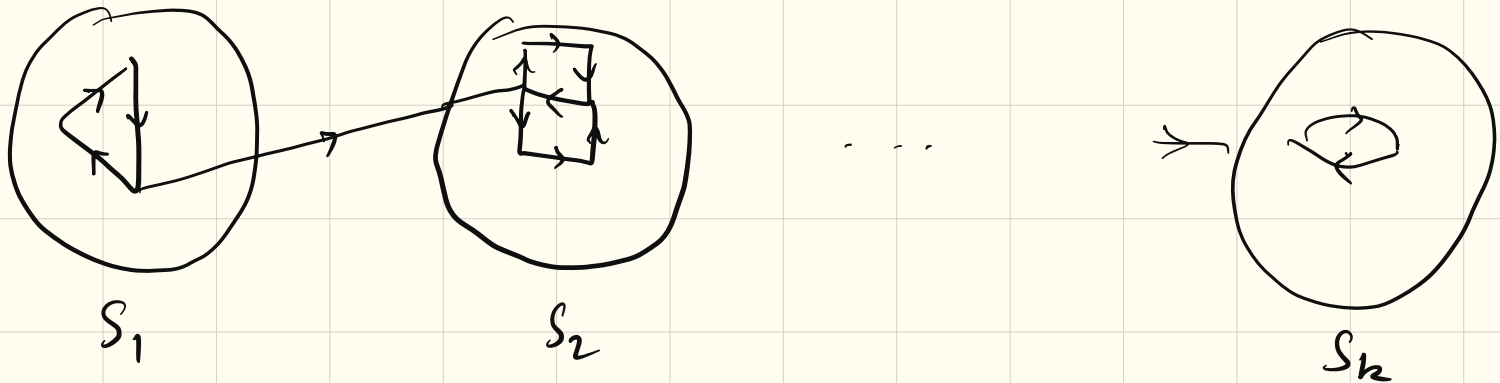
S_1 is explored later.

Case 2: S_1 is explored first.

Block graph



G :



Vertex that finishes the last will be a vertex
in S_1 .