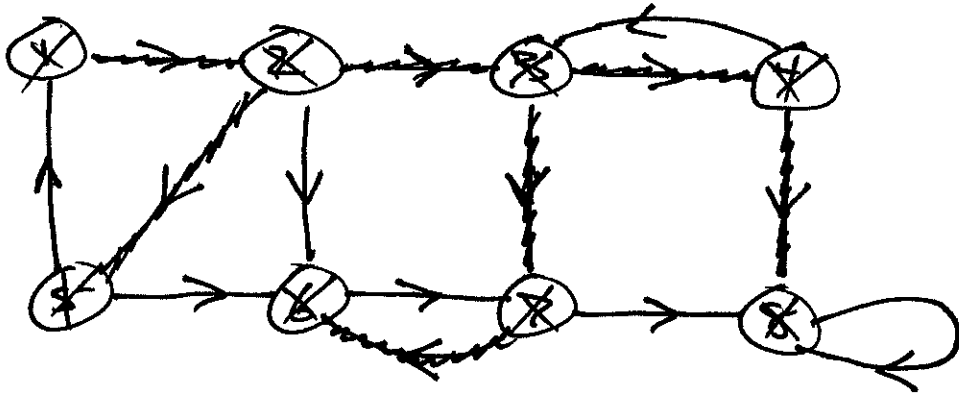
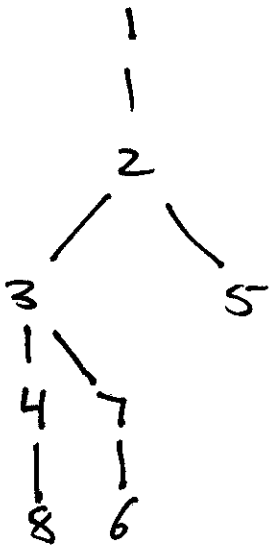


Ex.

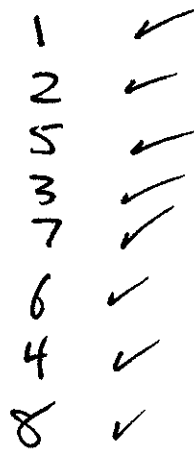
G

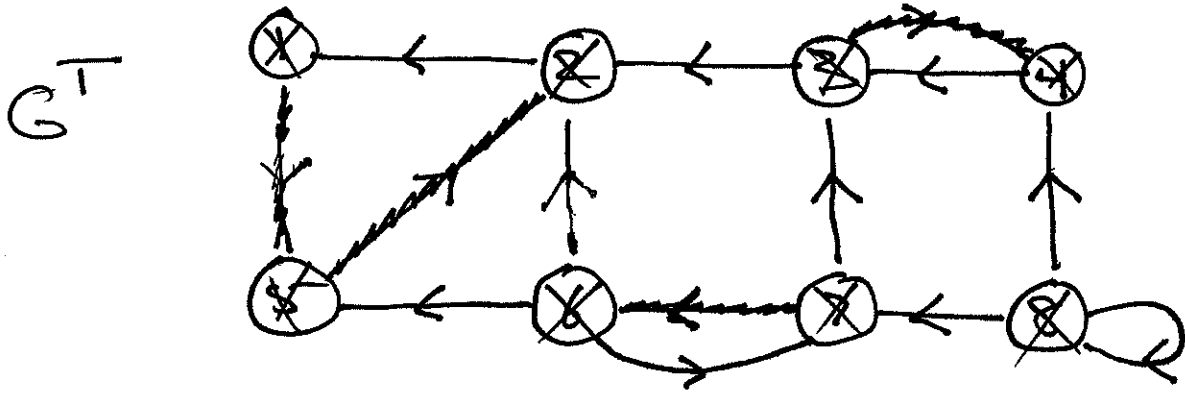


forest

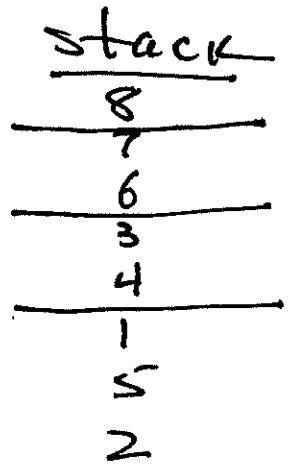
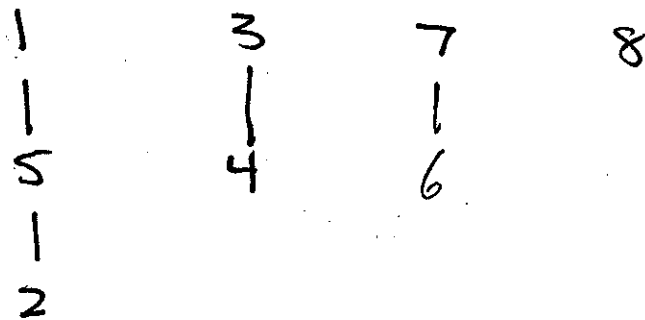


stack





forest



scc:  $\{1, 5, 2\}$ ,  $\{3, 4\}$ ,  $\{7, 6\}$ ,  $\{8\}$   
 " " " "  
 $C_1$   $C_2$   $C_3$   $C_4$

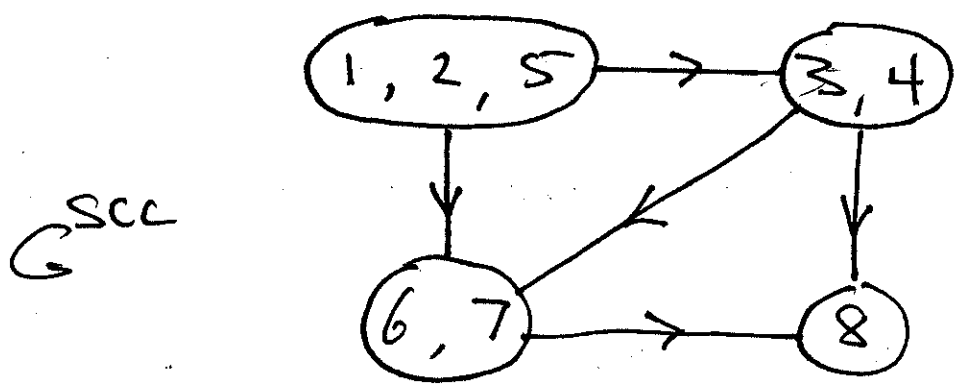
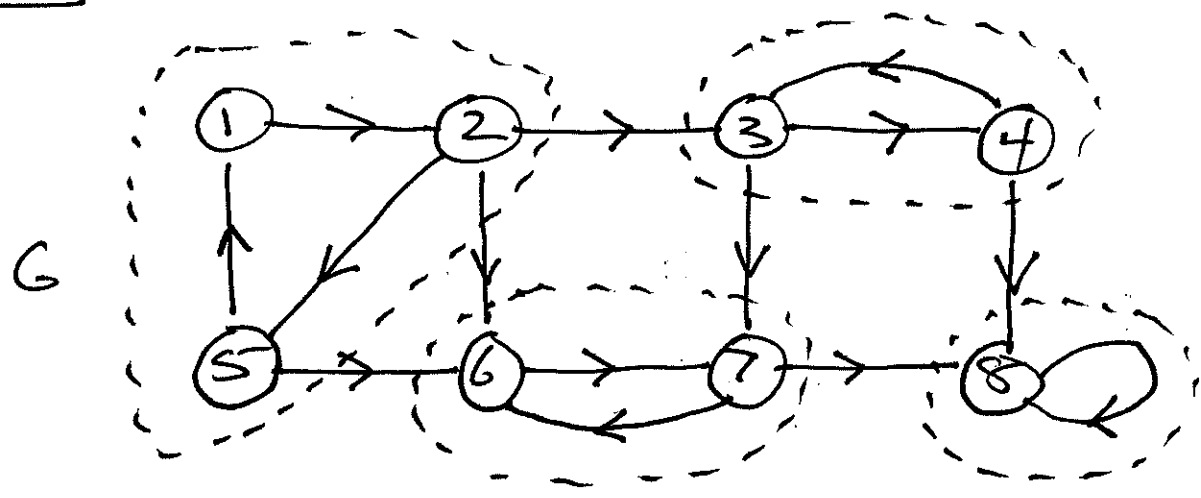
Defn

The component g-aph of  $G$  (also called the condensation g-aph), denoted  $G^{scc}$ , is the dig-aph with:

$$V(G^{SCC}) = \{ \text{strong component of } G \}$$

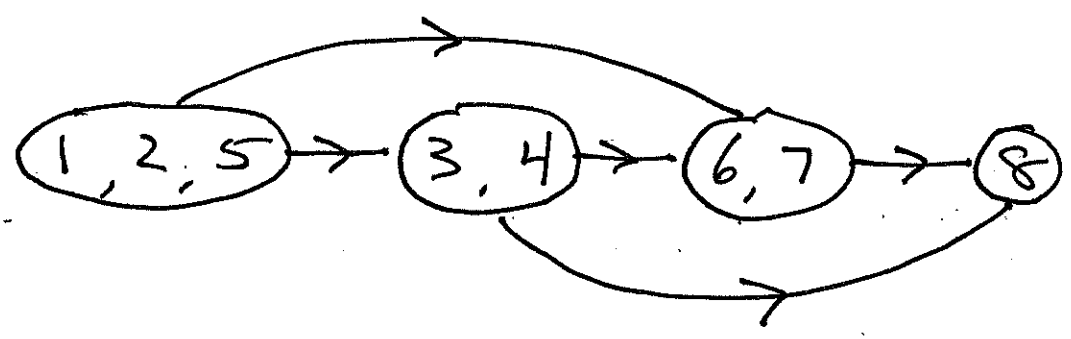
$$E(G^{SCC}) = \{ (C_i, C_j) \mid \text{there exists } x \in C_i \text{ and } y \in C_j \text{ st. } (x, y) \in E(G) \}$$

Ex.



Then  $G^{SCC}$  is a DAG, so we have a topological sort.

Top. Sort!



note:

$$(G^{SCC})^T = (G^T)^{SCC}$$

Stack

↓ ⑧

---

↓ ⑦

↓ 6

---

↓ ③

↓ 4

---

↓ ①

↓ 5

↓ 2

Print

COMP 1: 1 5 2

COMP 2: 3 4

COMP 3: 7 6

COMP 4: 8

# DFS Prototype

void DFS(Graph G, List S);

S: 1 2 3 ... n

DFS(G, S)

↓ S: decreasing finish times

DFS(T, S)

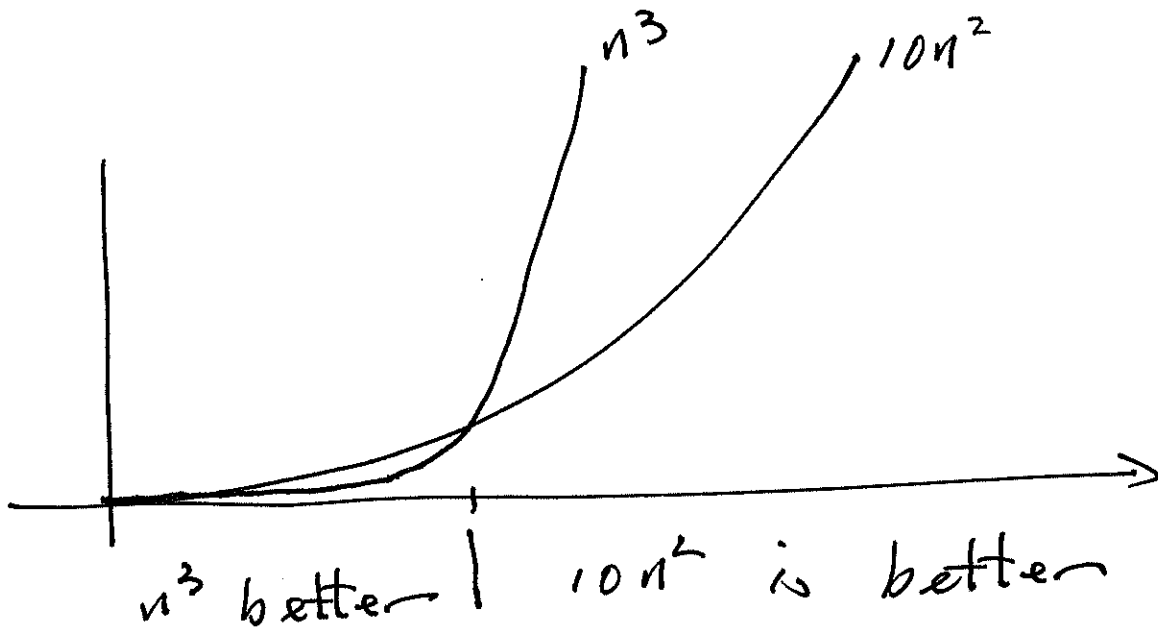
↓ use order of S to obtain top. sort of  $G^{SCC}$

# Algorithm Runtime (handout)

Ex. algorithms A, B

A : # basic ops =  $n^3$

B : # basic ops =  $10n^2$



## Asymptotic Growth of Functions

Defn

Let  $f(n), g(n)$  be functions. write

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

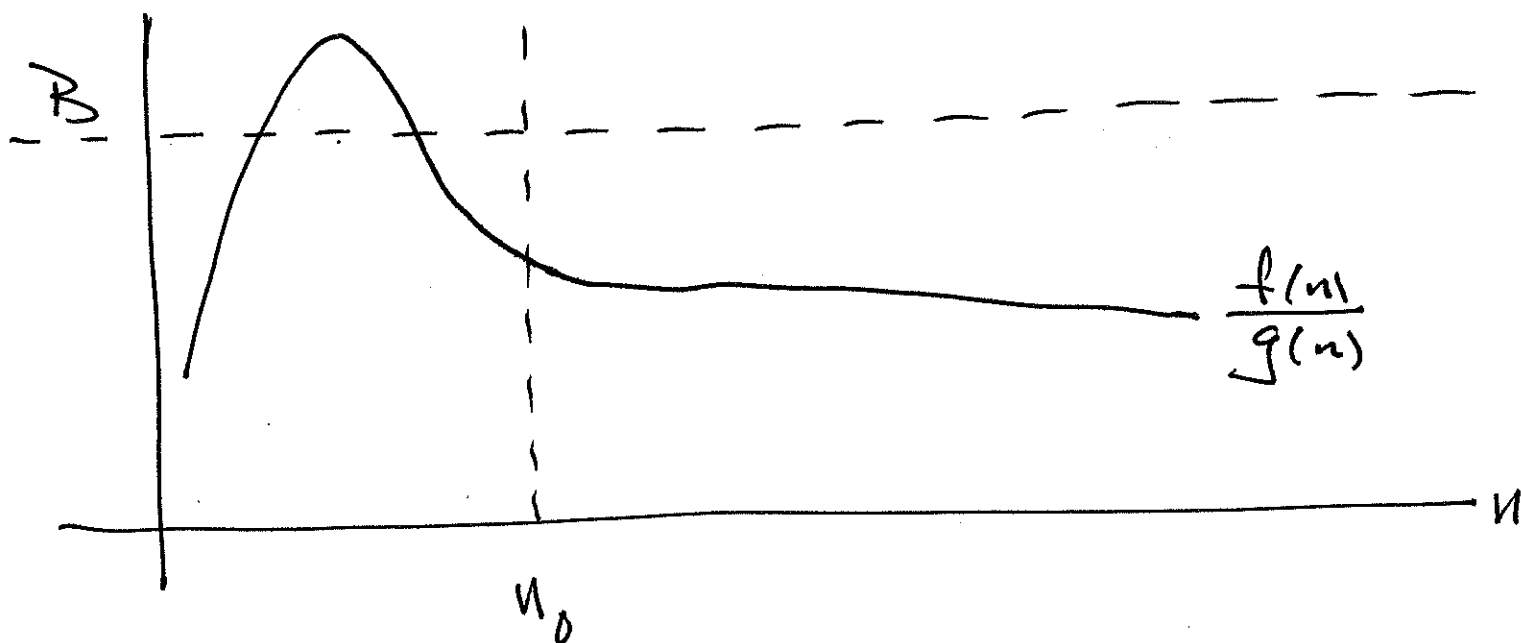
iff there exist  $B > 0, n_0 > 0$  s.t.

for all  $n \geq n_0$  :

$$\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \leq B$$

we say :

- $g(n)$  is an asymptotic upper bound for  $f(n)$



Ex. let  $f(n) = 2n + 5$ ,  $g(n) = n$ . Then

$$\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \frac{2n + 5}{n} = 2 + \frac{5}{n}$$

let  $B = 3$ ,  $n_0 = 5$ . Then:

$$\text{if } n \geq 5, \text{ then } 2 + \frac{5}{n} \leq 3$$

Proof:  $2n + 5 \leq 3n \iff 5 \leq n$

$$\rightarrow 2 + \frac{5}{n} \leq 3$$