

# Recitation 12

## Graph Contraction

### 12.1 Announcements

- *SegmentLab* has been released, and is due **Friday, November 17**.
- *Midterm 2* is tomorrow, **Wednesday, November 8**.

## 12.2 Contraction

In the textbook, we presented an algorithm for counting the number of connected components in a graph:

**Algorithm 12.1.** (*Algorithm 17.22 in the textbook.*)

```

1  countComponents (V, E) =
2  if |E| = 0 then |V| else
3  let
4    (V', P) = starPartition (V, E)
5    E' = {(P[u], P[v]) : (u, v) ∈ E | P[u] ≠ P[v]}
6  in
7    countComponents (V', E')
8  end

```

with `starPartition` implemented as follows:

**Algorithm 12.2.** (*Algorithm 17.15 in the textbook.*)

```

1  starPartition (V, E) =
2  let
3    TH = {(u, v) ∈ E | ¬heads(u) ∧ heads(v)}
4    P = ⋃(u,v) ∈ TH {u ↦ v}
5    V' = V \ domain(P)
6    P' = {u ↦ u : u ∈ V'}
7  in
8    (V', P' ∪ P)
9  end

```

Now, suppose we implemented star partitioning for enumerated graphs as follows:

```

val enumStarPartition : (int * int) Seq.t * int → int Seq.t

```

Specifically, given a graph represented as a sequence of edges  $E$  where every vertex is labeled  $0 \leq v < n$ , (`enumStarPartition (E, n)`) returns a mapping  $P$  where  $P[v]$  is the super-vertex containing  $v$ . (If  $v$  was a star center or was unable to contract, then  $P[v] = v$ .)

**Task 12.3.** *Implement a function `enumCountComponents` which counts the number of components of an enumerated graph. It should take in a graph represented as  $(E, n)$  and use `enumStarPartition` internally.*

### 12.2.1 Cost Bounds

**Task 12.4.** Recall that a *forest* is a collection of trees. What are the work and span of `enumCountComponents` when applied to a forest? Assume that `(enumStarPartition (E, n))` requires  $O(n + |E|)$  work and  $O(\log n)$  span.

