## CSE 5311 Lab Assignment 3

Due May 1, 2019

## Goals:

Understanding of edge coloring

## **Requirements:**

1. Write (and test) a C/C++ program to *edge color* a provided *bipartite* graph. Your program must compile and execute on at least one of OMEGA or Visual Studio.

The input to your program will be:

- a.  $n_l$ ,  $n_r$ , and m, the numbers of left column vertices, right column vertices, and edges.  $n_l \le n_r \le 50$  and  $m \le 1000$ .
- b. m lines, each giving an edge: left column vertex, right column vertex. Left column vertices are numbered  $0 \dots n_l$  1. Right column vertices are numbered  $0 \dots n_r$  1. Duplicate edges will not occur.

The output from your program will be:

- a. A trace of the processing. Each edge will be processed by either 1) using a color that is "free" at both incident vertices, or 2) using an alternating (*a*, *b*) path. For (1), simply indicate the free color that is used for the edge. For (2), indicate the colors (e.g. numbers) for *a* and *b*.
- b. A list of the edges (input order) and the final color for each edge.
- 2. Submit your C/C++ code on Blackboard before 3:45 p.m. on May 1. Please provide only source code files without compressing/zipping. Be sure to include comments regrading how to compile and execute your code.

## **Getting Started:**

- 1. Bipartite edge coloring is discussed in Notes 11. Do not use the approach for general graphs, since the number of colors you may use is bounded by the degree ( $\Delta$ ) of the bipartite graph (not  $\Delta + 1$ ).
- 2. Assigned colors must be in the range  $0 \dots \Delta 1$ . You will need to preprocess the edges to determine  $\Delta$ .
- 3. Do not use backtracking instead of the alternating (a, b) path technique.
- 4. It is useful to have several tables. Rather than having a table of free colors for each vertex, it is useful to have a table that indicates for a given vertex and color the incident edge (if any) with that color.