Coding project: Intersection graphs of subtrees of a tree

Group #5

Grader: Ma, Chao

Members:

- 1. Pundamalli, Venkata Sai
- 2. Sreerama, Kishore Kumar
- 3. Sukhavasi, Abilash Choudary
- 4. Tallapu Reddy, Venkateswara Reddy
- 5. Vennamaneni, Ajitesh
- 6. Vulisetty, Siva Varun

Programs:

1. <u>Create a random tree</u> (Pundamalli, Venkata Sai)

Input: Interactively input number of vertices "n".

<u>Method</u>: Create a tree with one vertex. Each next n-1 iterations, ask the user to identify a vertex in the current tree and add a new vertex adjacent to only that vertex.

<u>Output:</u> a txt file giving an adjacency list of the generated tree.

n, m
1: 4,6,7
2: 3,4,8,9

2. Path graphs (Sreerama, Kishore Kumar)

Input: a txt file giving an adjacency list of a tree with n nodes.

<u>Method:</u> Ask the user to input the number of vertices "N" in a chordal graph to be constructed (N<n). Iteratively input N paths of the tree by asking the user to give two end nodes of each path in the tree.

<u>Output:</u> a txt file giving an adjacency list of the intersection graph of those N paths.

3. Intersection graph of neighborhood-subtrees (Sukhavasi, Abilash Choudary)

Input: a txt file giving an adjacency list of a tree with n nodes.

<u>Method</u>: Ask the user to input the number of vertices "N" in a chordal graph to be constructed (N<n). Ask the user to input the names of N nodes in the tree.

<u>Output:</u> a txt file giving an adjacency list of the intersection graph of closed neighborhoods in the tree of those N nodes.

4. <u>Intersection graph of k-neighborhood-subtrees (Tallapu Reddy, Venkateswara Reddy)</u>

Input: a txt file giving an adjacency list of a tree with n nodes.

<u>Method</u>: Ask the user to input the number of vertices "N" in a chordal graph to be constructed (N<n) and a radius k (between 1 and 5). Ask also the user to input the names of N nodes in the tree.

<u>Output:</u> a txt file giving an adjacency list of the intersection graph of closed k-neighborhoods in the tree of those N nodes. The closed k-neighborhood of a node v is $N^{k}[v] = \{x \text{ in } T: \text{ dist}_{T}(x, v) \le k\}$.

- List all maximal cliques of a chordal graph (Vennamaneni, Ajitesh)
 Input: a txt file giving an adjacency list of the graph and its perfect elimination ordering.
 Output: the list of all maximal cliques and the vertices in each maximal clique of the graph.
- Build a clique tree of a chordal graph (Vulisetty, Siva Varun)
 Input: a txt file giving an adjacency list of the graph G and its perfect elimination ordering.
 PEO: 4,2,7
 Output: a txt file giving an adjacency list of a clique tree of G; for each node in the tree give the vertices of a maximal clique of G that the node represents.

n, m	
1: 4,6,7	
2: 3,4,8,9	
PEO: 4,2,7,	