

# CS302 - Data Structures

## *using C++*

Topic: Graph Coloring

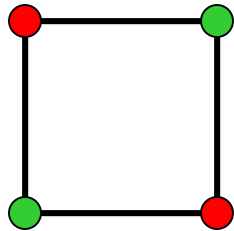
Kostas Alexis

# Graph Coloring Problem

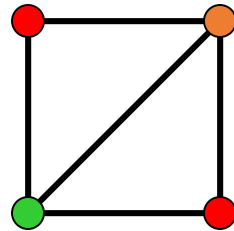
- Let  $G$  be undirected graph and let  $c$  be an integer.
- Assignment of colors to the vertices or edges such that no two adjacent vertices are to be similarly colored.
- We want to minimize the number of colors used.
- The smallest  $c$  such that a  $c$ -coloring exists is called the graph's chromatic number and any such  $c$ -coloring is an optimal coloring.

# Coloring of a Graph

- The graph coloring optimization problem: find the minimum number of colors needed to color a graph.
- The graph coloring decision problem: determine if there exists a coloring for a given graph which uses at most  $m$  colors.



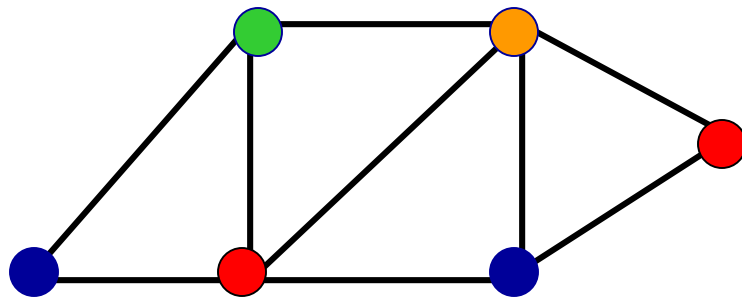
**Two colors**



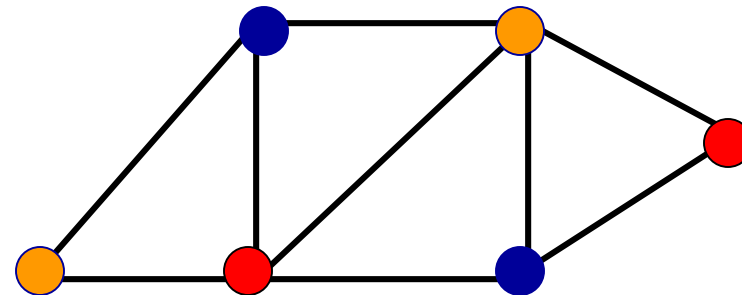
**No solution with  
two colors**

# Coloring of a Graph

- Practical applications: scheduling, time-tabling, register allocation for compilers, coloring of maps.
- A simple graph coloring algorithm - choose a color and an arbitrary starting vertex and color all the vertices that can be colored with that color.
- Choose next starting vertex and next color and repeat the coloring until all the vertices are colored.



**Four colors**



**Three colors are enough**

**Thank you**