

Généré par ChatGPT (qui le génère lui-même sans révéler ses sources :-))

```
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create an empty graph
G = nx.Graph()

# Add vertices (nodes) to the graph
G.add_nodes_from([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])

# Add edges to the graph
G.add_edges_from([(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 1)])

# Draw the graph
nx.draw(G, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue', edge_color='gray')

# Show the graph
plt.show()
```

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```
class Graph:
    def __init__(self, vertices):
        self.vertices = vertices
        self.adjMatrix = [[0] * vertices for _ in range(vertices)]

    def add_edge(self, u, v):
        self.adjMatrix[u][v] = 1
        self.adjMatrix[v][u] = 1

    def is_safe(self, v, color, c):
        for i in range(self.vertices):
            if self.adjMatrix[v][i] == 1 and color[i] == c:
                return False
        return True

    def graph_coloring_util(self, m, color, v):
        if v == self.vertices:
            return True

        for c in range(1, m+1):
            if self.is_safe(v, color, c):
                color[v] = c
                if self.graph_coloring_util(m, color, v+1):
                    return True
                color[v] = 0

    def graph_coloring(self, m):
        color = [0] * self.vertices
        if not self.graph_coloring_util(m, color, 0):
            return False

        print("Graph can be colored using {} colors:".format(m))
        for i in range(self.vertices):
            print("Vertex {}: Color {}".format(i, color[i]))

        return True
```

To use this code, you can create a 'Graph' object, add edges, and call the 'graph_coloring' method to find a valid graph coloration. Here's an example usage:

```
```python
g = Graph(5)

g.add_edge(0, 1)
g.add_edge(0, 2)
g.add_edge(1, 2)
g.add_edge(1, 3)
g.add_edge(2, 3)
g.add_edge(3, 4)

m = 3 # Number of colors
q.graph_coloring(m)
```

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```
class Graph:
 def __init__(self, vertices):
 self.vertices = vertices
 self.adjMatrix = [[0] * vertices for _ in range(vertices)]

 def add_edge(self, u, v):
 self.adjMatrix[u][v] = 1
 self.adjMatrix[v][u] = 1

 def welsh_powell(self):
 # Initialize the degree of each vertex
 degree = [sum(row) for row in self.adjMatrix]
 # Create a list of (vertex, degree) tuples
 vertices_degrees = [(i, degree[i]) for i in range(self.vertices)]
 # Sort the vertices in decreasing order of degrees
 sorted_vertices = sorted(vertices_degrees, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

 color = [-1] * self.vertices
 current_color = 0

 # Assign the first color to the first vertex
 color[sorted_vertices[0][0]] = current_color

 # Color the remaining vertices
 for vertex, _ in sorted_vertices[1:]:
 if color[vertex] == -1:
 # Find an uncolored adjacent vertex
 uncolored_adjacent = [adj_vertex for adj_vertex in range(self.vertices) if
 self.adjMatrix[vertex][adj_vertex] == 1 and color[adj_vertex] == -1]
 # Assign a different color to the uncolored adjacent vertices
 for adj_vertex in uncolored_adjacent:
 if not any(self.adjMatrix[adj_vertex][v] == 1 and color[v] == current_color for v in
 range(self.vertices)):
 color[adj_vertex] = current_color
 break
 # If no adjacent vertex has the current color, assign the next color
 if color[vertex] == -1:
 current_color += 1
 color[vertex] = current_color

 num_colors = max(color) + 1

 print("Graph colored using {} colors:".format(num_colors))
 for i in range(self.vertices):
 print("Vertex {}: Color {}".format(i, color[i]))

 return num_colors
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_VERTICES 100

struct Graph {
 int vertices;
 int adjMatrix[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES];
};

void addEdge(struct Graph* graph, int u, int v) {
 graph->adjMatrix[u][v] = 1;
 graph->adjMatrix[v][u] = 1;
}

void welshPowell(struct Graph* graph) {
 int degree[MAX_VERTICES] = {0};
 int i, j, current_color;

 // Calculate the degree of each vertex
 for (i = 0; i < graph->vertices; i++) {
 for (j = 0; j < graph->vertices; j++) {
 if (graph->adjMatrix[i][j] == 1)
 degree[i]++;
 }
 }

 int sorted_vertices[MAX_VERTICES];

 // Initialize vertices in sorted order of degrees
 for (i = 0; i < graph->vertices; i++)
 sorted_vertices[i] = i;

 // Sort vertices in decreasing order of degree using bubble sort
 for (i = 0; i < graph->vertices - 1; i++) {
 for (j = 0; j < graph->vertices - i - 1; j++) {
 if (degree[sorted_vertices[j]] < degree[sorted_vertices[j + 1]]) {
 int temp = sorted_vertices[j];
 sorted_vertices[j] = sorted_vertices[j + 1];
 sorted_vertices[j + 1] = temp;
 }
 }
 }

 int color[MAX_VERTICES] = {-1};

 current_color = 0;
 color[sorted_vertices[0]] = current_color;
```

```
 // Assign colors to the remaining vertices
 for (i = 1; i < graph->vertices; i++) {
 int vertex = sorted_vertices[i];
 if (color[vertex] == -1) {
 int uncolored_adjacent = 1;
 for (j = 0; j < graph->vertices; j++) {
 if (graph->adjMatrix[vertex][j] == 1 && color[j] == current_color) {
 uncolored_adjacent = 0;
 break;
 }
 }
 // Assign a different color to the uncolored adjacent vertices
 if (uncolored_adjacent) {
 color[vertex] = current_color;
 } else {
 current_color++;
 color[vertex] = current_color;
 }
 }
 }

 int num_colors = current_color + 1;

 printf("Graph colored using %d colors:\n", num_colors);
 for (i = 0; i < graph->vertices; i++) {
 printf("Vertex %d: Color %d\n", i, color[i]);
 }
}

int main() {
 struct Graph graph;
 graph.vertices = 5;

 // Add edges
 addEdge(&graph, 0, 1);
 addEdge(&graph, 0, 2);
 addEdge(&graph, 1, 2);
 addEdge(&graph, 1, 3);
 addEdge(&graph, 2, 3);
 addEdge(&graph, 3, 4);

 welshPowell(&graph);

 return 0;
}
```