

```
# {} distionary/set
# [] list
# () tuple/list

a = [1, 5, 2, 3, 5]

# a possible way to implement a graph
# a "relational model" way

n = 8
edges = [[0, 1], [0, 2], [1, 2], [1, 3], [1, 4], [4, 5], [6, 7]]

# get neighbors of each vertex
# check if (u,v) exists
# add a new neighbor to a vertex

# Adjacency matrix
adj_matrix = [[0 for i in range(n)] for j in range(n)]

for edge in edges:
    adj_matrix[edge[0]][edge[1]] = 1

# print(adj_matrix[1])

# adjacency list: a possible bad solution
adj_list = {}
for i in range(n):
    adj_list[i] = []

for edge in edges:
    adj_list[edge[0]].append(edge[1])

# adjacency list
adj_list = [[] for j in range(n)]
for edge in edges:
    adj_list[edge[0]].append(edge[1])
    # adj_list[edge[1]].append(edge[0])
# print(adj_list)

#CSR
offset = [0]*(n+1);
csr_edges = [];
for i in range(n):
    offset[i] = len(csr_edges)
    csr_edges.extend(adj_list[i])
offset[n] = len(csr_edges)
# print(cse_edges)
```

```
# print(offset)

v = 1
for i in range(offset[v],offset[v+1]):
    print(csr_edges[i])
```