

Adj. Matrix - Disadvantages

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0

- 1 **Space Complexity:** $O(V^2)$
- 2 We have to resize the 2d array everytime we create or delete a vertex (like arraylist).

Graphs are a Collection of Vertecies and Edges

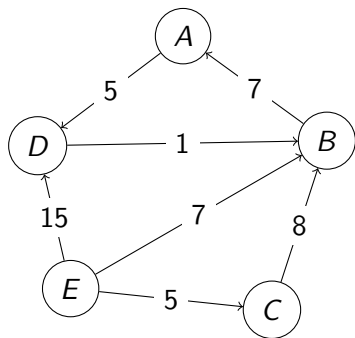
Recall, a graph is:

$$G = (V, E)$$

Vertecies (V): A, B, C, D, E

Edges (E)

- $A \rightarrow D, 5$
- $B \rightarrow A, 7$
- $C \rightarrow B, 8$
- $D \rightarrow B, 1$
- $E \rightarrow D, 15$
- $E \rightarrow B, 7$
- $E \rightarrow C, 5$



Graph - Adj List Representation

Recall, a graph is:

$$G = (V, E)$$

Vertecies (V): A, B, C, D, E
Edges (E)

- $A \rightarrow D, 5$
- $B \rightarrow A, 7$
- $C \rightarrow B, 8$
- $D \rightarrow B, 1$
- $E \rightarrow D, 15$
- $E \rightarrow B, 7$
- $E \rightarrow C, 5$

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=5</div> <div> </div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A</div> <div>weight=7</div> <div> </div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=8</div> <div> </div> </div>
D	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=1</div> <div> </div> </div>
E	<div> <div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=15</div> <div> </div> </div> <div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=7</div> <div> </div> </div> <div> <div>dest=C</div> <div>weight=5</div> <div> </div> </div> </div>

Adjacency List

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D weight=5</div> <div> </div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A weight=7</div> <div> </div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B weight=8</div> <div> </div> </div>
D	<div> <div>dest=B weight=1</div> <div> </div> </div>
E	<div> <div> <div>dest=D weight=15</div> <div>dest=B weight=7</div> <div>dest=C weight=5</div> </div> <div> </div> </div>

```
private Map<String , List<Edge>> map = new HashMap<>();
```

Activity - Constructing the Edge Class

- ① For the adjacency list we will be creating lists of edges to associate with vertecies
- ② Construct an Edge class in the worksheet with the following attributes
 - Two `private final` attributes: 1) a string for the destination and 2) a integer for the weight.
 - Getters for both of those attributes.

Algorithm - Adding Vertecies

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=5</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A</div> <div>weight=7</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=8</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=15</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=7</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=C</div> <div>weight=5</div> </div>

Step 1: Have an Adj List

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=5</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A</div> <div>weight=7</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=8</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=15</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=7</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=C</div> <div>weight=5</div> </div>
Z	

Step 2: After Adding the "Z" Vertex and a list to store its edges.

```
map.containsKey(key);
map.put(key, val);
map.putIfAbsent(key, val);
```

Algorithm - Adding Directed Edges

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D weight=5</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A weight=7</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B weight=8</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D weight=15</div> <div>→</div> <div>dest=B weight=7</div> <div>→</div> <div>dest=C weight=5</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D weight=5</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A weight=7</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B weight=8</div> <div>→</div> <div>dest=A weight=2</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D weight=15</div> <div>→</div> <div>dest=B weight=7</div> <div>→</div> <div>dest=C weight=5</div> <div>→</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>

Step 1: Get the list associated with the source vertex. Lets use C as an example.

Step 2: Add the edge to the end of that list. In this case, one to A with a weight of 2.

```
map.get(key);
```

Algorithm - Removing Edges

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=5</div> <div> </div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A</div> <div>weight=7</div> <div> </div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=8</div> <div> </div> </div>
E	<div> <div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=15</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=7</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=C</div> <div>weight=5</div> </div> <div> </div> </div>

Step 1: Get the list associated with the source of the edge you want to remove. For example E.

Algorithm - Removing Edges

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=5</div> <div>•</div> <div>⊗</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A</div> <div>weight=7</div> <div>•</div> <div>⊗</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=8</div> <div>•</div> <div>⊗</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D</div> <div>weight=15</div> <div>•</div> <div> <div>dest=B</div> <div>weight=7</div> <div>•</div> </div> <div> <div>dest=C</div> <div>weight=5</div> <div>•</div> <div>⊗</div> </div> </div>

Step 2: Iterate over the list to get the index of the Edge object with the matching destination. If we want to remove B, that would be index 1.

Algorithm - Removing Edges

Key	Value
A	<div> <div>dest=D weight=5</div> <div>●</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
B	<div> <div>dest=A weight=7</div> <div>●</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
C	<div> <div>dest=B weight=8</div> <div>●</div> <div>⊠</div> </div>
E	<div> <div>dest=D weight=15</div> <div>●</div> <div> <div>dest=C weight=5</div> <div>●</div> <div>⊠</div> </div> </div>

Step 3: Remove the element at that index from the list.

Activity - Constructing a Digraph

Go to the worksheet and implement the Digraph class with the algorithms we just went over.