

Graph representations

① Mathematical representation

$G = (V, E)$ (V : vertices, E : edges)

$E \subseteq V \times V \setminus \{(u, u) \mid u \in V\}$ (no looping edges.)

Directed: $(u, v) \neq (v, u)$ $\left(\begin{matrix} (u, v) \\ (v, u) \end{matrix} \right) \in E$

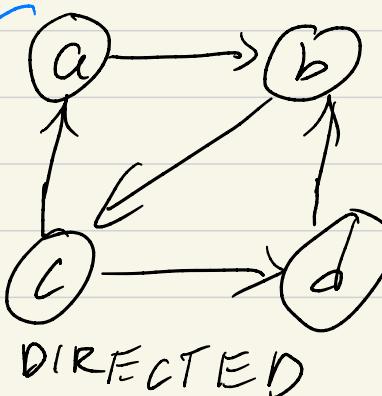


Undirected: $(u, v) = (v, u)$



② Graphical representation

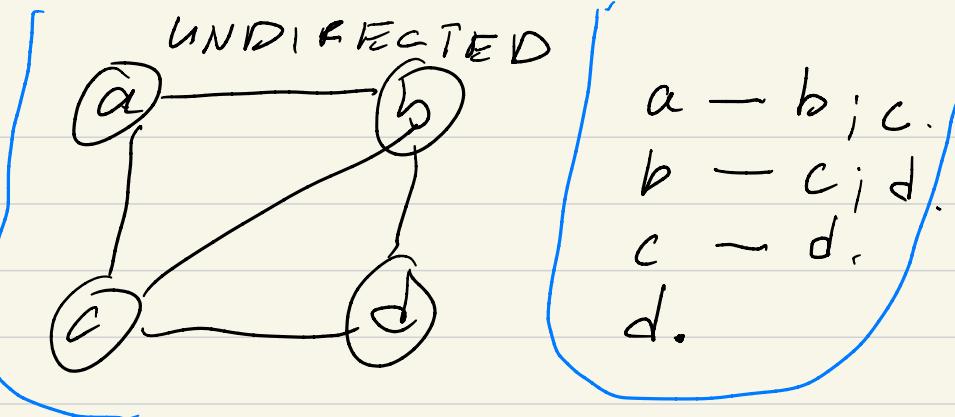
$(a=1, b=2$
 $c=3, d=4, \dots)$



③ Textual repr.

$a \rightarrow b,$
 $b \rightarrow c,$
 $c \rightarrow a; d,$
 $d \rightarrow b,$

undirected
equivalent
of the
directed
graph above



$$\begin{aligned} a &-> b; c. \\ b &-> c; d. \\ c &-> d. \\ d. \end{aligned}$$

④ Adjacency matrix repn. $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$

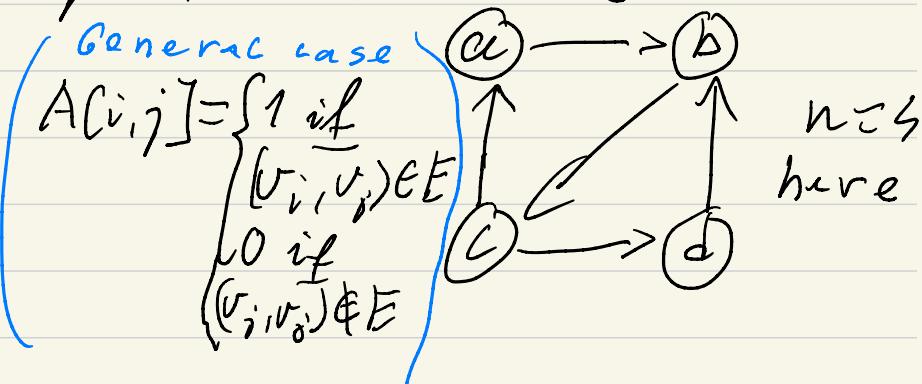
$A/1 : B[3,3]$

	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	0	0
b	0	0	1	0
c	1	0	0	1
d	0	1	0	0

$A/1 : B[n,n]$

General case

$n = |V|$



n^2 bits are needed

n^2 bits ~

Undirected
case

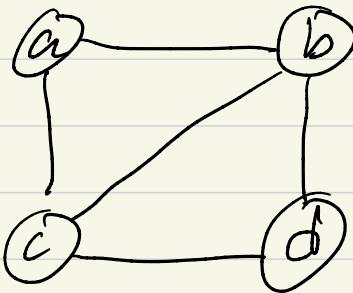
$A[1:n][1:n]$

Adj. mtx.

	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	1	0
b	1	0	1	1
c	1	1	0	1
d	0	1	1	0

here
 $n=4$

Graphical repn.



↓ represented by

$B : B[n * (n-1)/2]$

$(\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{n}{2})$ bits are needed

$B = \{a_{21}, a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{41}, a_{42}, a_{43}, \dots, a_{n1}, a_{n2}, \dots, a_{nn-1}\}$

0	a_{12}	a_{13}	a_{14}
a_{21}	0	a_{23}	a_{24}
a_{31}	a_{32}	0	a_{34}
a_{41}	a_{42}	a_{43}	0

$$a_{12} \doteq a_{21}$$

$$a_{34} \doteq a_{43}$$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

$A[i][j] = B[(i-1)*(i-2)/2 + (j-1)]$ if $i > j$

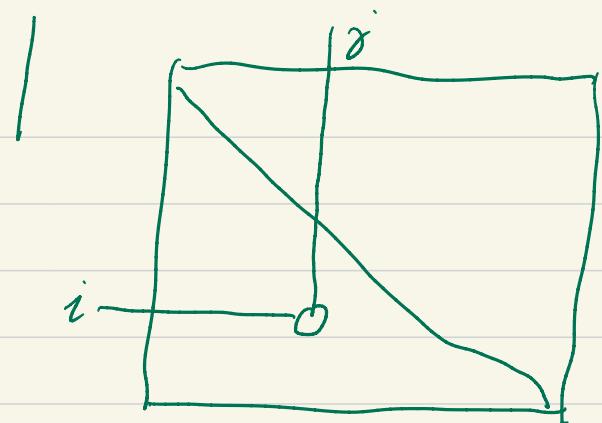
$A[i][j] = A[j][i]$ if $i < j$

$A[0][i] = 0$

$$i > j \Rightarrow A[i, j] = B \left[\underbrace{1 + 2 + \dots + (i-2)}_2 + (j-1) \right]$$

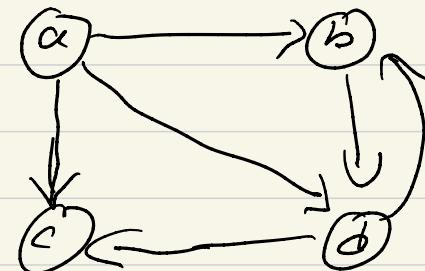
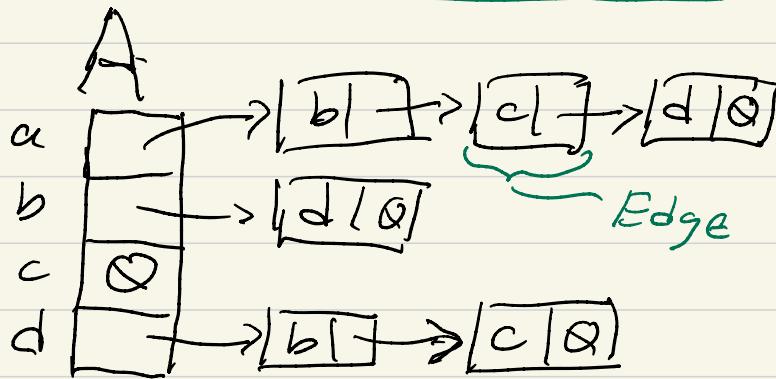
+ {

$$\begin{cases} 1: a_{21} \\ 2: a_{31} \ a_{32} \\ \vdots \\ i-2: a_{(i-1)1} \ a_{(i-1)2} \dots a_{(i-1)(i-2)} \\ j: a_{i1} \ a_{i2} \dots a_{i(j-1)} \ a_{ij} \end{cases}$$

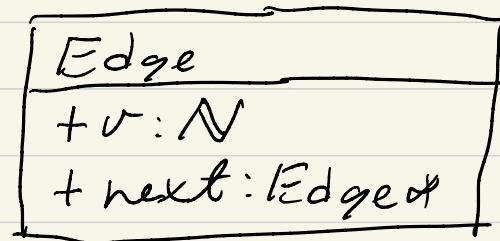


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⑤ Adjacency list representation (most often used)



$A[1..n]: \text{Edge}^{\star}[n]$



Sparse graph:

$m \in O(n)$ Mem: $\Theta(n+m) \leq \Theta(n^2)$
in sparse graphs

($m \leq k \times n$ in most practical applications)
Adj. list is preferred

$$G = (V, E)$$

$$n = |V|$$

$$m = |E|$$

Dense graphs:

$$m \in \Theta(n^2)$$

Adj. matx
is preferred