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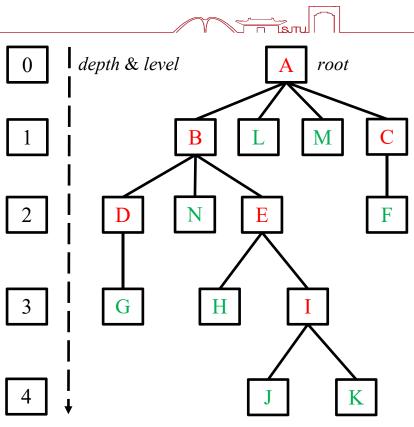
#### Applications

- model connectivity in computer networks & connected agents
- represent a geographical map
- model flow capacities in transportation networks
- find an abstract path (i.e. a sequence of operations) from a starting condition to an objective condition
- find an acceptable order for finishing tasks in a complex activity
- model interactive relationships among components of control systems
- model interactive relationships among social entities



#### REVIEW

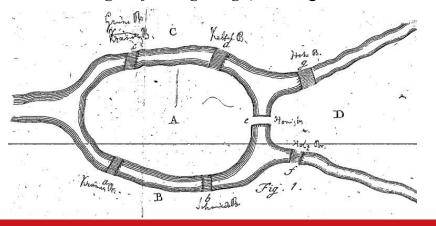
- General tree non-cyclic graph
  - node & edge
  - root
  - arbitrary number of subtrees
  - parent & children (not limited to 2)
  - out degree number of children
  - left-most child arranged from left to right
  - ancestor & descendant
  - path & length
  - depth (cardinal) & level (ordinal)
  - height (largest depth+1)
  - leaf node & internal node

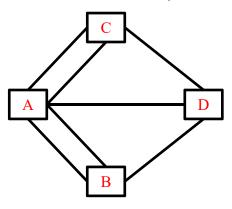




#### History

- Leonhard EULER
  - "Solutio problematis ad geometriam situs pertinentis", 1736
    - says literally "{démêlement} (du) problème {à/pour} (la) geométrie (d'un) {site} {atteignant}"
    - means "solution of the problem (with regard) to the geometry of a connecting/connected region"
- debut of graph theory
  - seven bridges of Konigsberg (Kaliningrad of Russia, hometown of Emmanuel Kant)

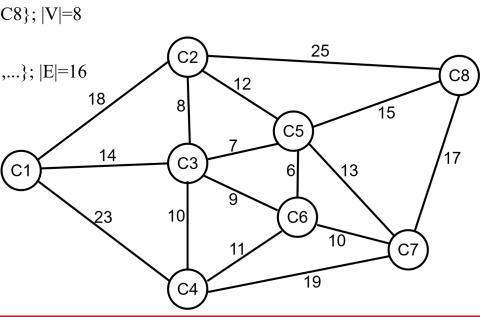






#### General graph

- undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
  - V={C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8}; |V|=8
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
  - E={C1C2,C1C3,C1C4,C2C3,...}; |E|=16
- in degree & out degree
  - e.g. i.d.(C3)=5; o.d.(C8)=3
- edge weight
  - e.g. |C3C5|=7
- path & length
  - e.g. |C1C3C5C8|=36

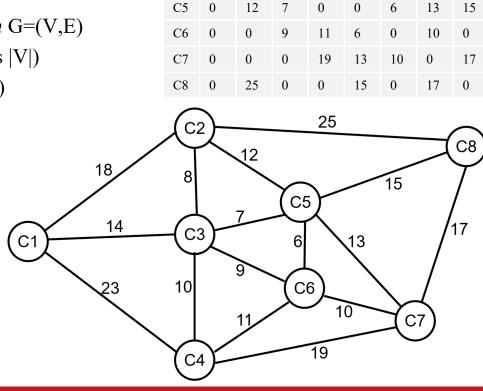






#### General graph

- undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
- in degree & out degree
  - edge weight
- path & length
- adjacent & neighbour
  - adjacency matrix
  - adjacency list



C2

18

0

14

C4

23

0

10

0

C5

12

0

C6

0

9

11

C7

0

0

0

19

25

C1

0

18

14

23

C1

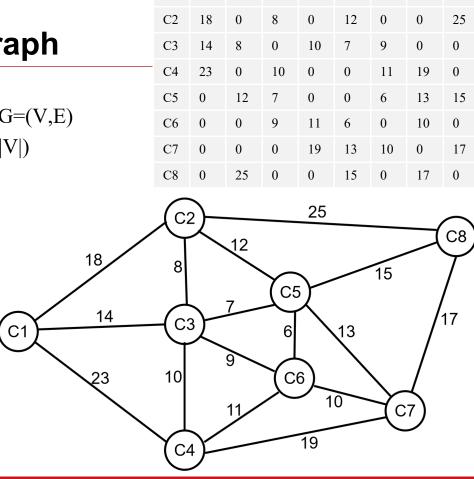
C2

C3





- General graph
- *undirected & directed graph* G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
- in degree & out degree
  - edge weight
  - path & length
- adjacent & neighbour
  - adjacency matrix
    - representation cost:  $O(|V|^2)$
  - adjacency list



C2

18

14

C1

0

C4

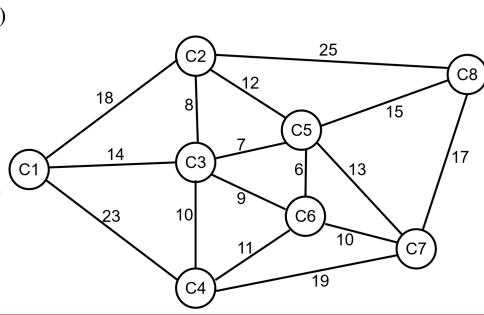
23

C6



#### General graph

- undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
- in degree & out degree
- edge weight
- path & length
- adjacent & neighbour
  - adjacency matrix
    - representation cost:  $O(|V|^2)$
  - adjacency list





13

15

C6

C7

10

17

C8

C5

C7

C7

C8

25

19

10

17

C6 9

C8

C2

C1

C1

C1

C3

C2

19

25

C5

C5

C2

C3

C4

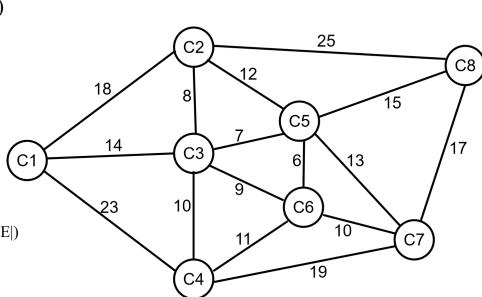
C5

C6





- General graph
- undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
- in degree & out degree
- edge weight
- path & length
- adjacent & neighbour
  - adjacency matrix
    - representation cost: O(|V|<sup>2</sup>)
  - adjacency list
    - ajacency ns
      - representation cost: O(|V|+|E|)



C2

C1

C1

C1

C3

C2

18

14

23

19

25

C2

C3

C4

C5

C8

C3

C3

C2

C3

C3

C4

C5

C5

8

8

10

11

13

15

C4

C5

C4

C6

C6

C5

C6

C7

12

10

11

10

17

C8

C5

C7

C7

C8

25

19

10

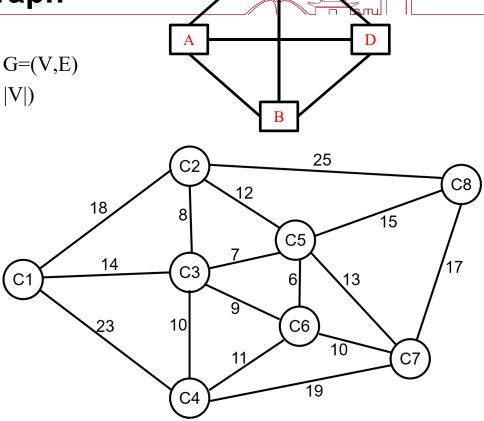
17

C6 9



#### General graph

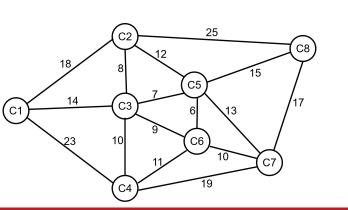
- undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)
- vertex V (number of vertices |V|)
- edge E (number of edges |E|)
- in degree & out degree
- edge weight
- path & length
- adjacent & neighbour
- complete
- dense e.g.  $|E| \sim O(|V|^2)$ 
  - adjency matrix representation
- sparse e.g.  $|E| \sim O(|V|)$ 
  - adjency list representation





#### • General graph

undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)

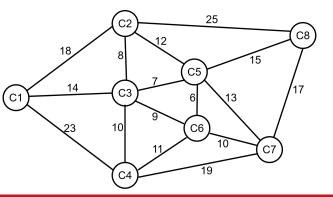


```
#ifndef
         GRAPH H
#define GRAPH H
// graph class: vertices denoted abstractly as indices
class Graph{ // reflect: why unnecessary to apply the template mechanism
private:void operator=(const Graph&){} // protect copy assignment
        Graph(const Graph&){} // protect copy constructor
public: Graph(){} virtual ~Graph(){} // acceptable be it redefined or not
        virtual void init(int n)=0; // initialize a graph of n vertices
        virtual int num(char c)=0; // 'v'/'e' get number of vertices/edges
        virtual int head(int v)=0; // move to & return v's first neighbour
        virtual int curr(int v)=0; // return v's current neighbour
        virtual int next(int v)=0; // move to & return v's next neighbour
        // set a weighted edge: in directed graph, edge direction v1->v2
        virtual void setE(int v1,int v2, int wgt)=0;
        virtual void delE(int v1,int v2)=0; // delete an edge
        virtual int wqt(int v1,int v2)=0; // return edge{v1->v2}'s weight
        virtual void setF(int v,int flg)=0; // set certain flag to v
        virtual int getF(int v)=0; // return v's flag
        // function 'bool isEdge(int,int)' may exist, but usually unneeded
#endif
```



#### General graph

undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)

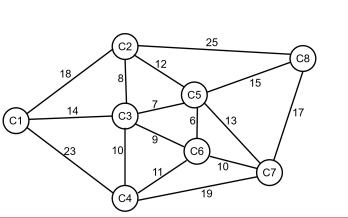




#### General graph

undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)

LList2: add an internal variable *p* to trace current element position



```
template <typename T> class LList: public List<T>{ // linked list
private:Link<T> *head,*tail,*curr; // pointers to list header,last,current
        int n,p; // list length; current position
        void init(){curr=tail=head=new Link<T>;n=0;p=0;}
        void removeall(){ // return link nodes to free store
               while(head!=NULL){curr=head;head=head->next;delete curr;}}
public: LList(){init();} ~LList(){removeall();}
        int length() const{return n;} int currP() const{return p;}
        const T& getE() const{ // curr is preceding, so curr->next is current
                if(p==n) return tail->e; return curr->next->e;}
        void prev()\{if(0==p) return; // no previous element
                Link<T>* tmp=head; while (tmp->next!=curr) tmp=tmp->next;
                curr=tmp;p--;} // no direct access to previous element
        void next(){if(p==n) return; curr=curr->next;p++;}
        void moveToPos(int pos){if(pos<0 || pos>n) return;
                p=pos;curr=head;for(int i=0;i<p;i++) curr=curr->next;}
        void moveToStart(){curr=head;p=0;} void moveToEnd(){curr=tail;p=n;}
        void insert(const T& it){ // efficient, exempt from element shifting
                curr->next=new Link<T>(it,curr->next); // pointer adjustment
                n++; if (curr==tail) tail=curr->next;} // new tail
        void append(const T& it){tail=tail->next=new Link<T>(it,NULL);n++;}
       T remove(){if(p==n) prev(); if(tail==curr->next) tail=curr;
               T it=curr->next->e;Link<T>* tmp=curr->next;
                curr->next=curr->next->next;delete tmp;n--;return it;}
        void clear(){removeall();init();}
        void S(){Link<T>* t=head; while(t->next!=curr->next){t=t->next;
                std::cout<<t->e<<' ';} std::cout<<"| "; while(t->next!=NULL){
                t=t->next;std::cout<<t->e<<' ';} std::cout<<'\n';}
```



18.

10

C1

### Graph

void LGraph::clearF(){for(int i=0;i<nV;i++) flag[i]=0;}</pre>



General graph

```
class LGraph: public Graph{ // adjacency list based graph implementation
   private:int nV,nE,*flag; // number of vertices (0,1,2,...,nV-1); number of edges; flag array
           List<Edge>** vx; // vertices' list pointers (virtual mechanism applied)
   public: LGraph(int nVi){init(nVi);} ~LGraph(){delete []flag;for(int i=0;i<nV;i++) delete vx[i];delete []vx;}
           void init(int nVi){nV=nVi;nE=0;flag=new int[nV];for(int i=0;i<nV;i++) flag[i]=0;</pre>
                   vx=(List<Edge>**)new List<Edge>*[nV];for(int i=0;i<nV;i++) vx[i]=new LList<Edge>();}
           int num(char c='v'){if('e'==c) return nE: return nV:}
           int head(int v){if(0==vx[v]->length()) return nV; vx[v]->moveToStart();return (vx[v]->qetE()).v[1];}
           int curr(int v){if(0==vx[v]->length()) return nV: return (vx[v]->getE()).v[1]:}
           int next(int v)\{if(vx[v]->currP()==vx[v]->length()-1\} return nV; // last neighbour, no next
                   vx[v]->next();return (vx[v]->getE()).v[1];}
           void setE(int v1,int v2,int wi){if(wi<=0) return; Edge ei(v1,v2,wi); // wi<0: invalid weight
                   vx[v1]->moveToStart(); if(0==vx[v1]->length()){vx[v1]->insert(ei);nE++;return;}
                   while((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]<v2){ // neighbours always kept sorted by their indices</pre>
                           if(vx[v1]->currP()==vx[v1]->length()-1) break; vx[v1]->next();
                   if((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]==v2){vx[v1]->remove();vx[v1]->insert(ei);return;}
                   else if((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]<v2) vx[v1]->next(); // if new edge index > last index
                   vx[v1]->insert(ei);nE++;}
           void delE(int v1,int v2){if(0==vx[v1]->length()) return; vx[v1]->moveToStart();
C5)
                   while((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]<v2)\{if(vx[v1]->currP()==vx[v1]->length()-1) break; vx[v1]->next();\}
                   if((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]==v2){vx[v1]->remove();nE--;}}
           int wgt(int v1,int v2){if(0==vx[v1]->length()) return -1; vx[v1]->moveToStart();
                   while((vx[v1]->getE()).v[1]<v2){if(vx[v1]->currP()==vx[v1]->length()-1) break; vx[v1]->next();}
C6
                   if((vx[v1]-\text{sqetE}()).v[1]==v2) return (vx[v1]-\text{sqetE}()).w; return -1;} // -1: no (such) edge
           int getF(int v){return flag[v];} void setF(int v,int flag[v]=flag;} void clearF();
           void showAM(); void showAL1(); void showAL2(); // show adjacency matrix (AM), adjacency list (AL)
```



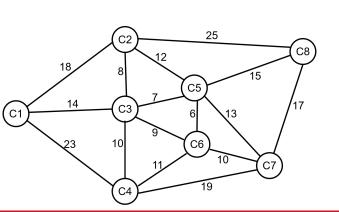
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){aG.delE(eTab[i][0],eTab[i][1]);}</pre>

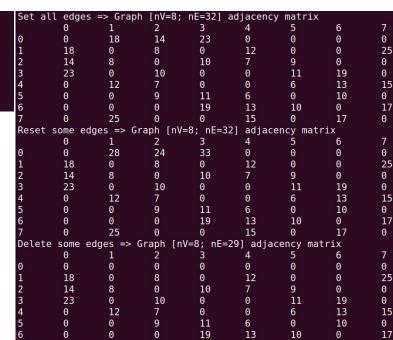
### Graph

#### General graph

undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)

some edges  $\Rightarrow$  Graph  $[nV="<<aG.num()<<"; nE="<<aG.num('e')<<"] adjacency matrix\n"; aG.showAM();$ 

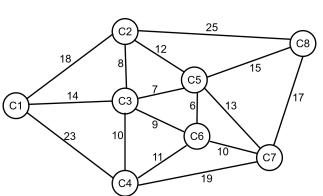






#### General graph

undirected & directed graph G=(V,E)



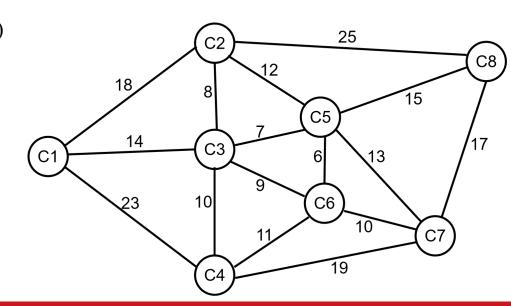
[0]0:23 [1]2:10 [2]5:11 [3]6:19
[0]1:12 [1]2:7 [2]5:6 [3]6:13 [4]7:15
[0]2:9 [1]3:11 [2]4:6 [3]6:10
[0]3:19 [1]4:13 [2]5:10 [3]7:17
[0]1:25 [1]4:15 [2]6:17

Set all edges => Graph [nV=8; nE=32] adjacency list (style 2)
[0]0 0-1:18 0-2:14 | 0-3:23
[1]0:18 1-2:8 1-4:12 | 1-7:25
[2]2 2-0:14 2-1:8 2-3:10 2-4:7 | 2-5:9
[3]3 -0:23 3-2:10 3-5:11 | 3-6:19
[4]4 4-1:12 4-2:7 4-5:6 4-6:13 | 4-7:15
[5]5 5-2:9 5-3:11 5-4:6 | 5-6:10
[6]6 6-3:19 6-4:13 6-5:10 | 6-7:17
[7]7 7-1:25 7-4:15 | 7-6:17



#### Graph traversal

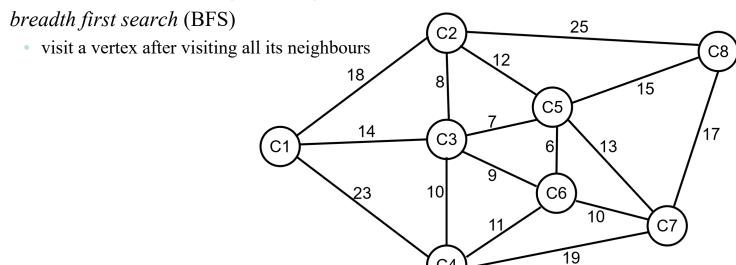
- directed graph G=(V,E)
  - treat an undirected graph as a directed one
- depth first search (DFS)
- breadth first search (BFS)





#### • Graph traversal

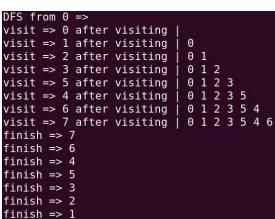
- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



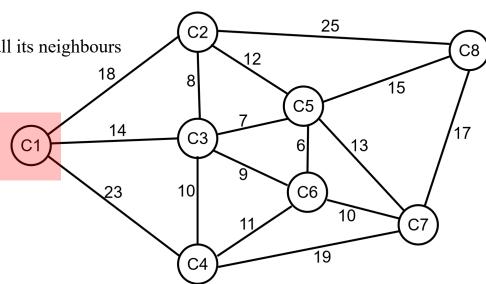


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E) virtual stack : C1
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



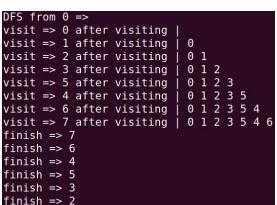
finish => 0



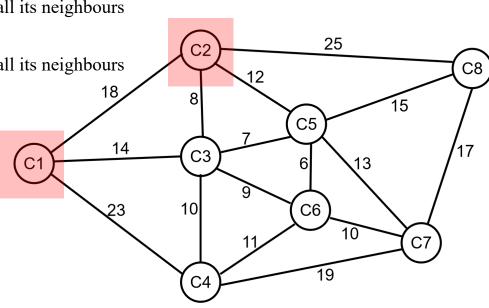


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 1
finish => 0

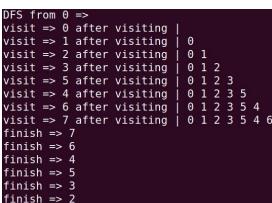


virtual stack: C1 C2

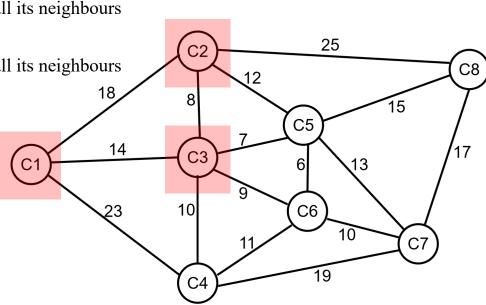


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 1
finish => 0

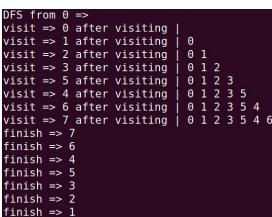


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3

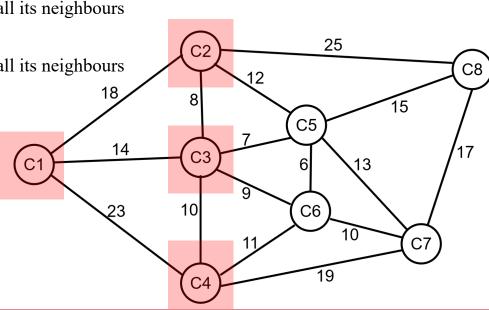


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

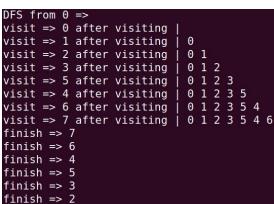


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4

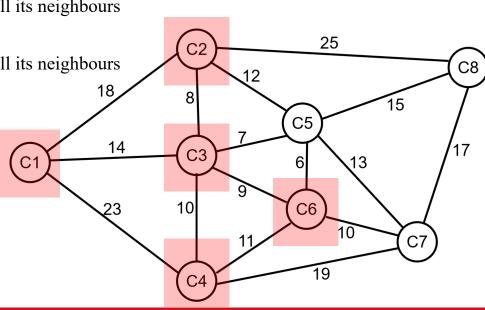


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 1
finish => 0

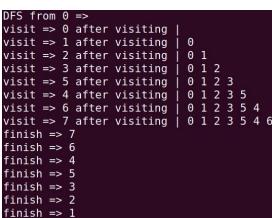


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6

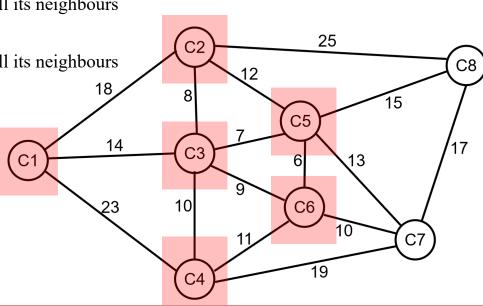


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

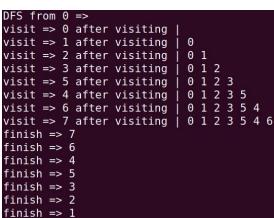


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C5

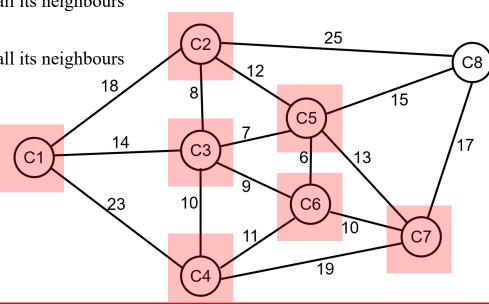


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

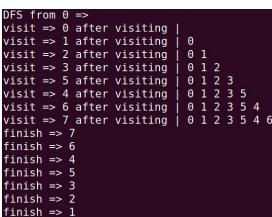


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C5 C7

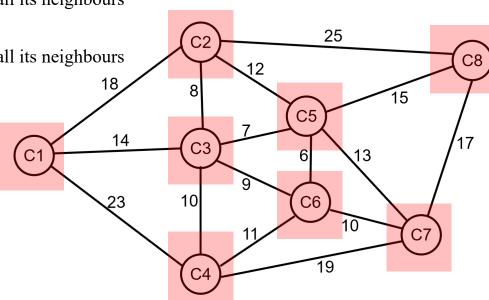


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
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  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

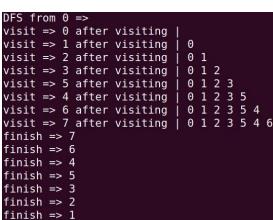


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C5 C7 C8

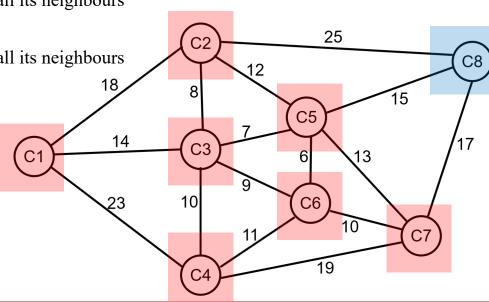


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

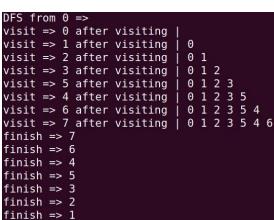


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C5 C7

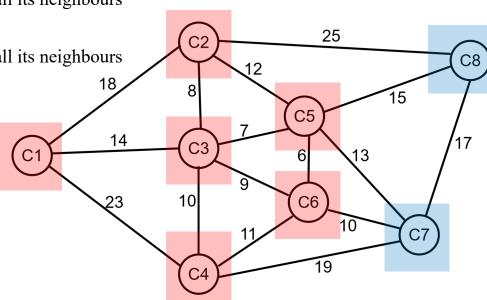


#### Graph traversal

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finish => 0

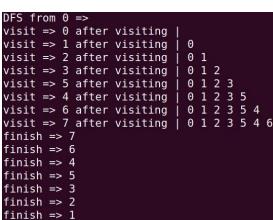


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C5

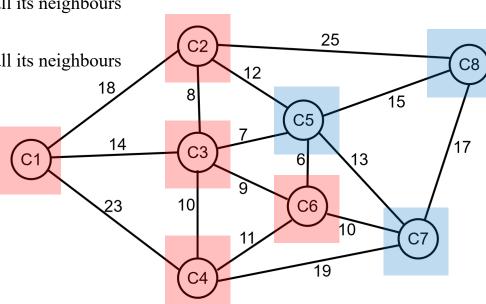


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finish => 0

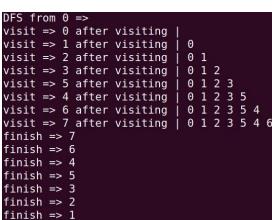


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4 C6

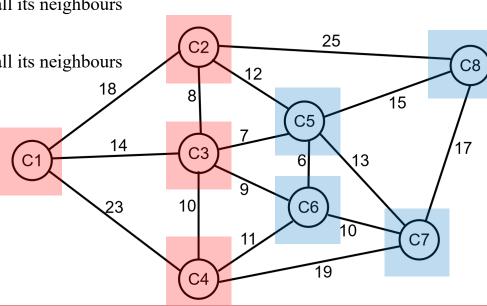


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

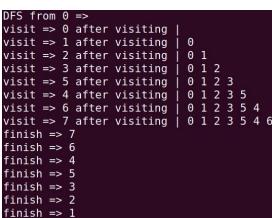


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3 C4

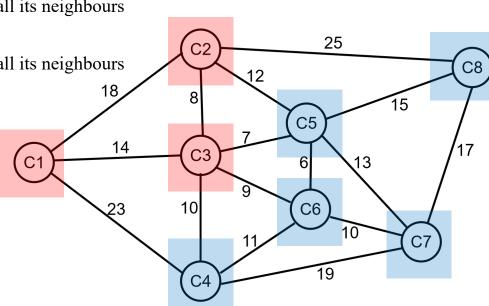


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

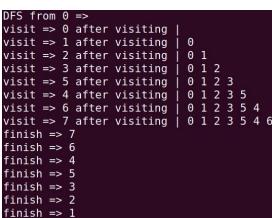


virtual stack: C1 C2 C3

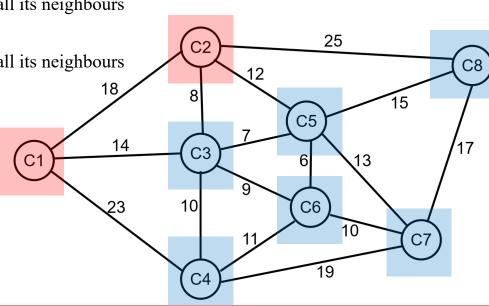


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

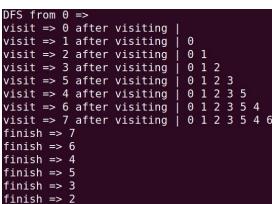


virtual stack: C1 C2

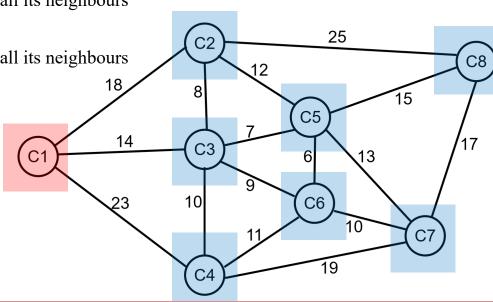


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 1
finish => 0

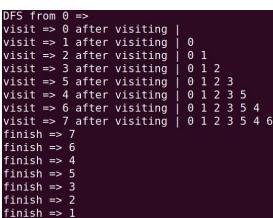


virtual stack: C1

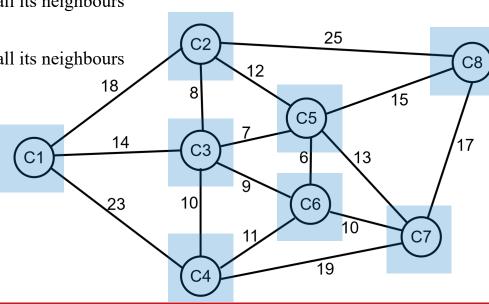


#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours
- breadth first search (BFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



finish => 0

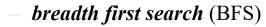


virtual stack:



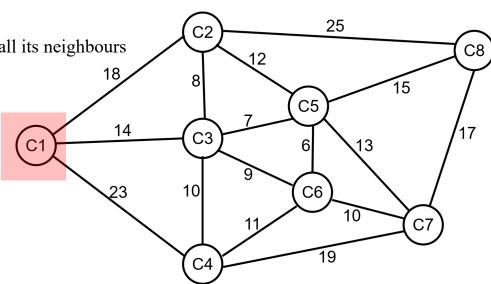
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



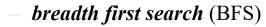


queue: C1

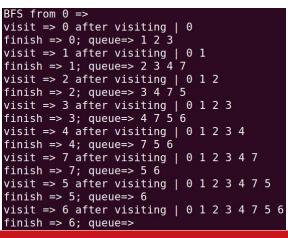


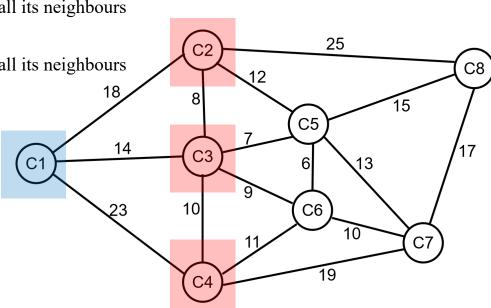
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



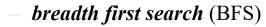


queue: C2 C3 C4



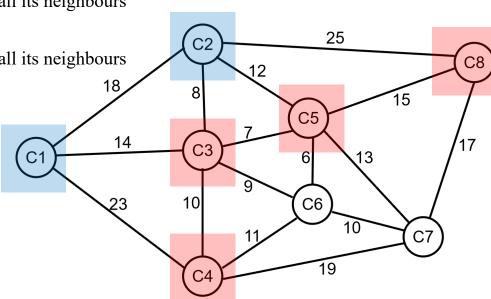
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



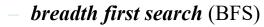


queue : C3 C4 C5 C8



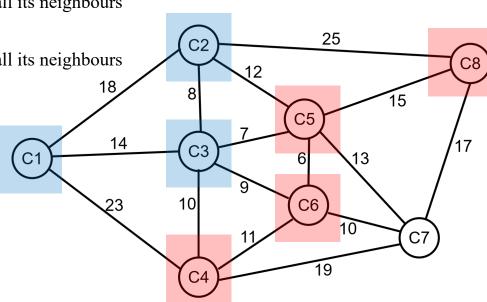
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



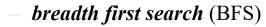


queue : C4 C5 C8 C6



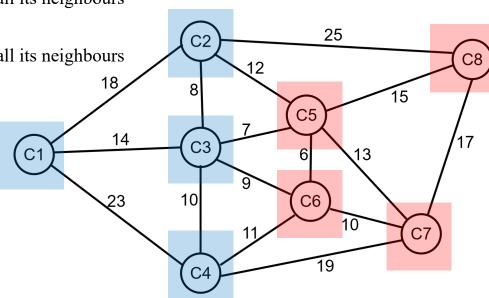
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



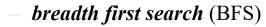


queue : C5 C8 C6 C7



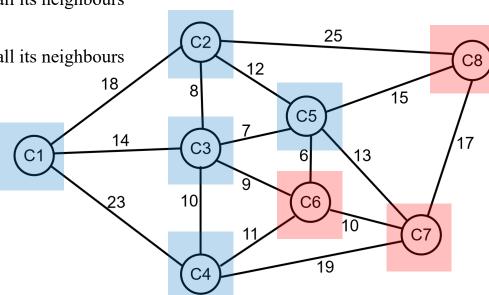
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



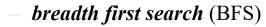


queue : C8 C6 C7



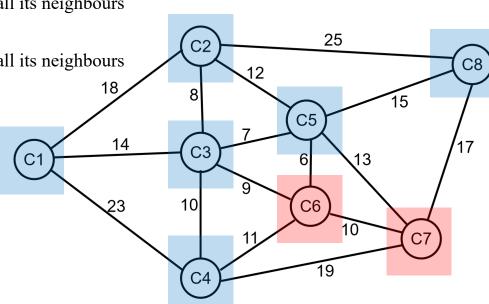
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



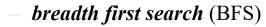


queue: C6 C7



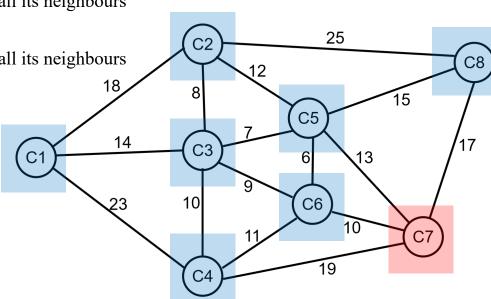
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours



visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours





queue: C7



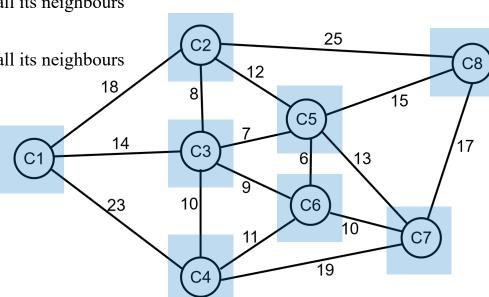
#### Graph traversal

- directed graph G=(V,E)
- depth first search (DFS)
  - visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours

#### breadth first search (BFS)

visit a vertex after visiting all its neighbours





queue:



# THANK YOU

