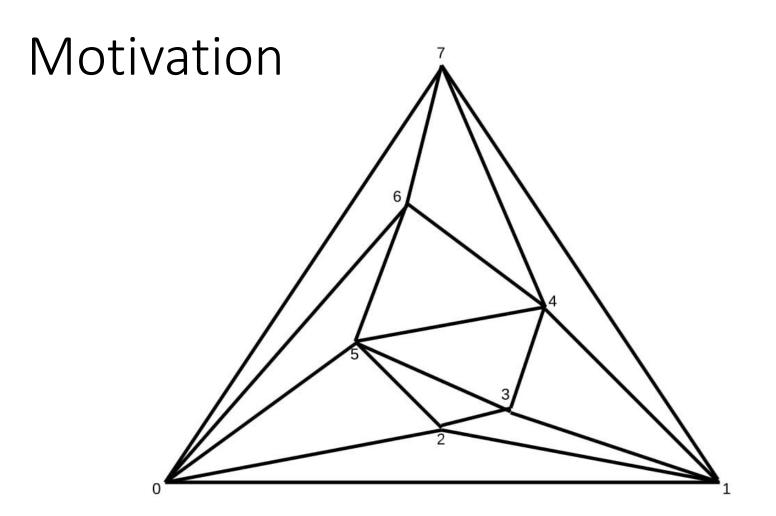
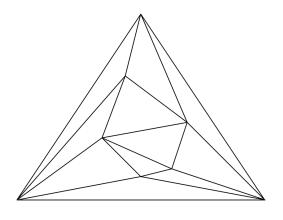
Succinct Representation of Labeled Graphs

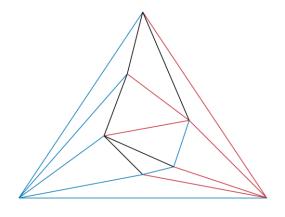
Matthias Dürksen
Seminar on Algorithms for Compressed Graphs

4th February 2019



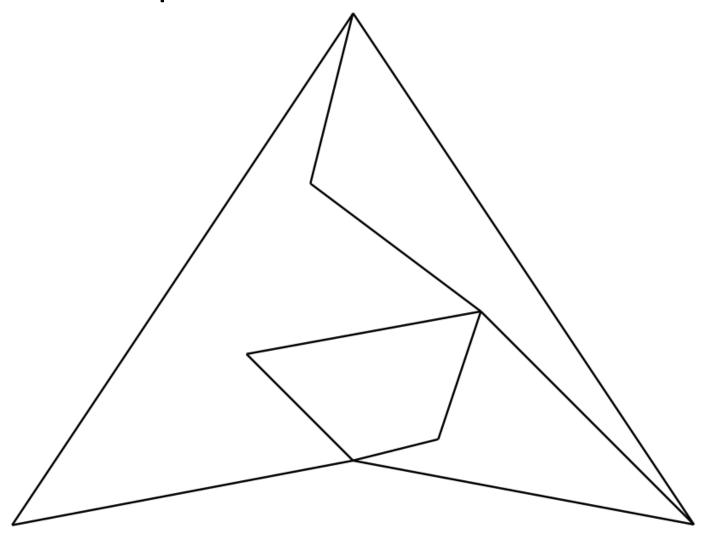
Outline



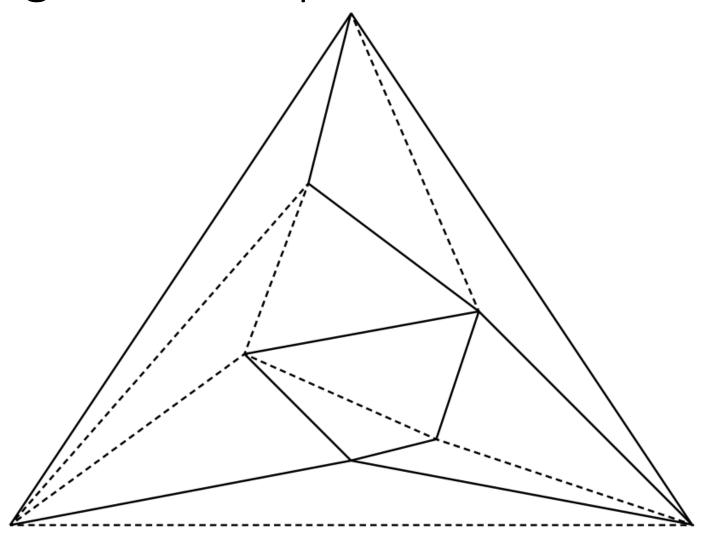


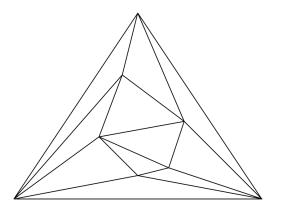
```
(() (( ()) () ())
[[[[]]][[]]]
{ { { } } } }
```

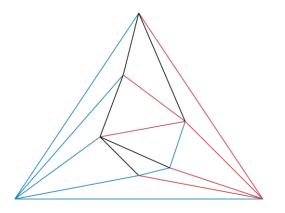
Planar Graphs



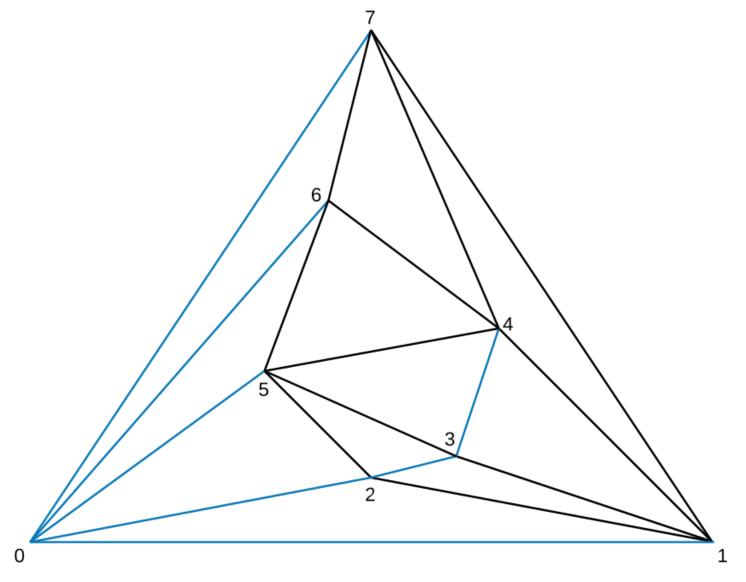
Triangulated Graphs



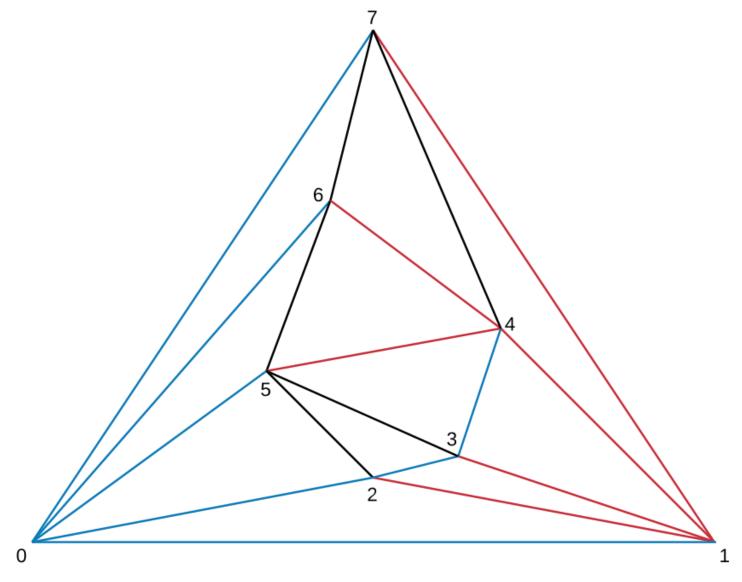




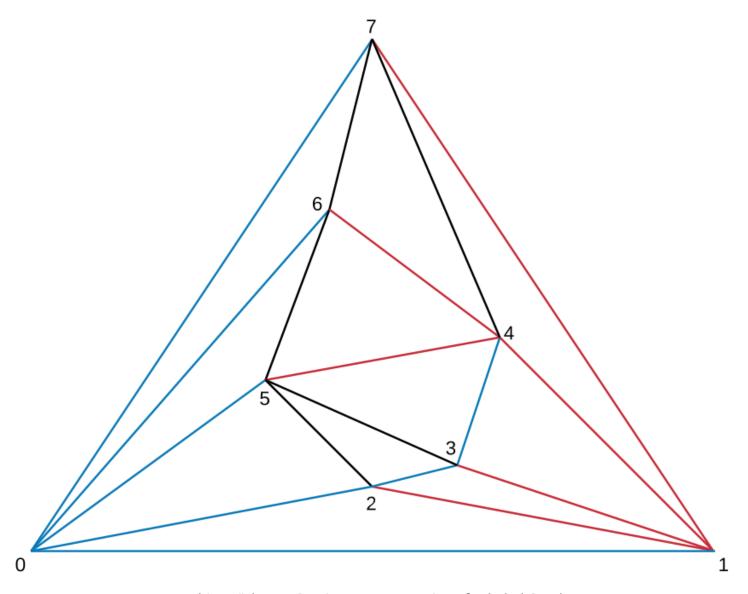
First Tree – Canonical Spanning Tree

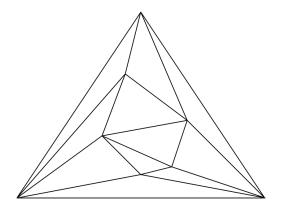


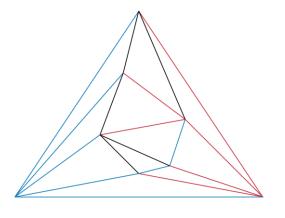
Second Tree



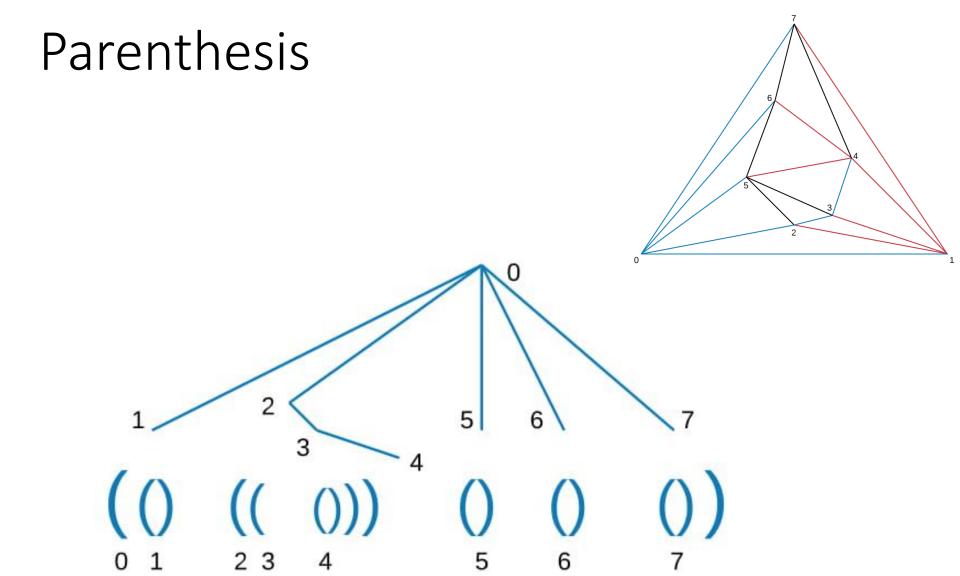
Third Tree

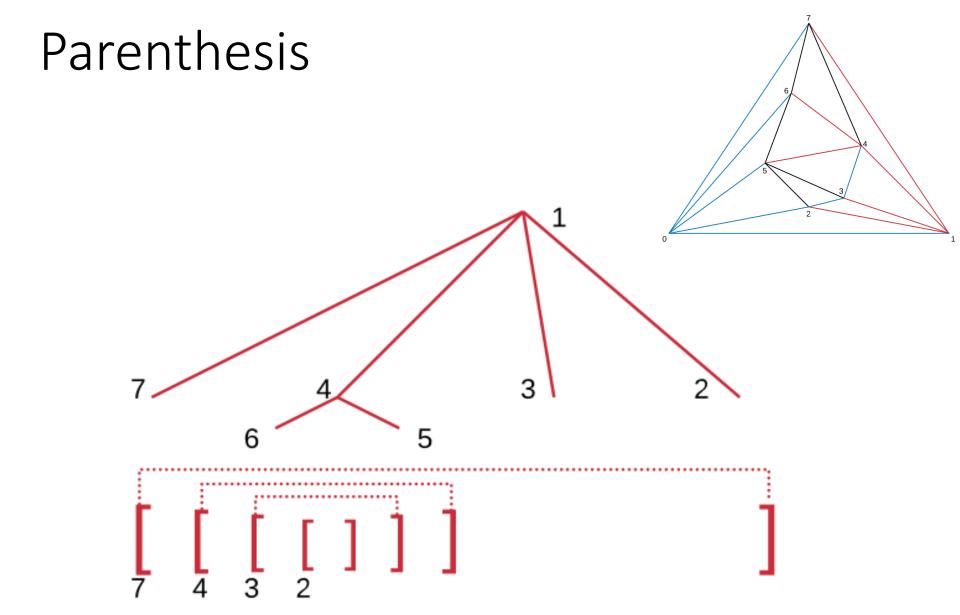




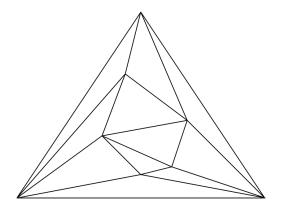


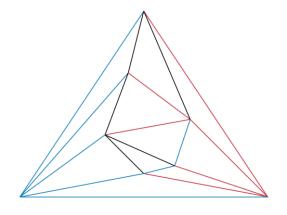
```
(() (( ()) () ())
[[[[]]][[]]]
{ { { } } } }
```

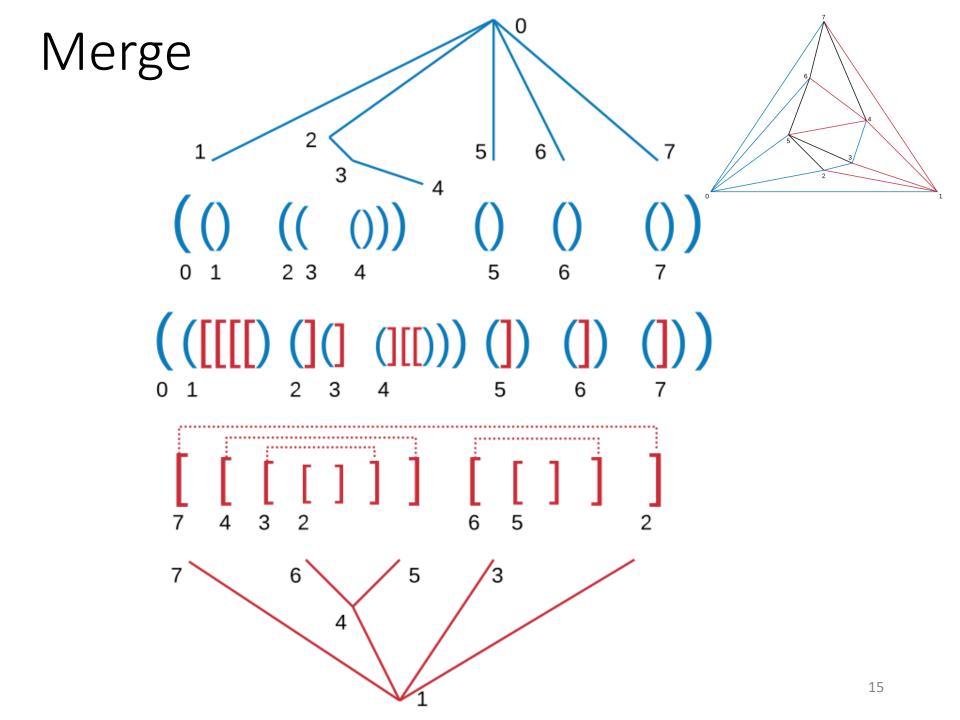




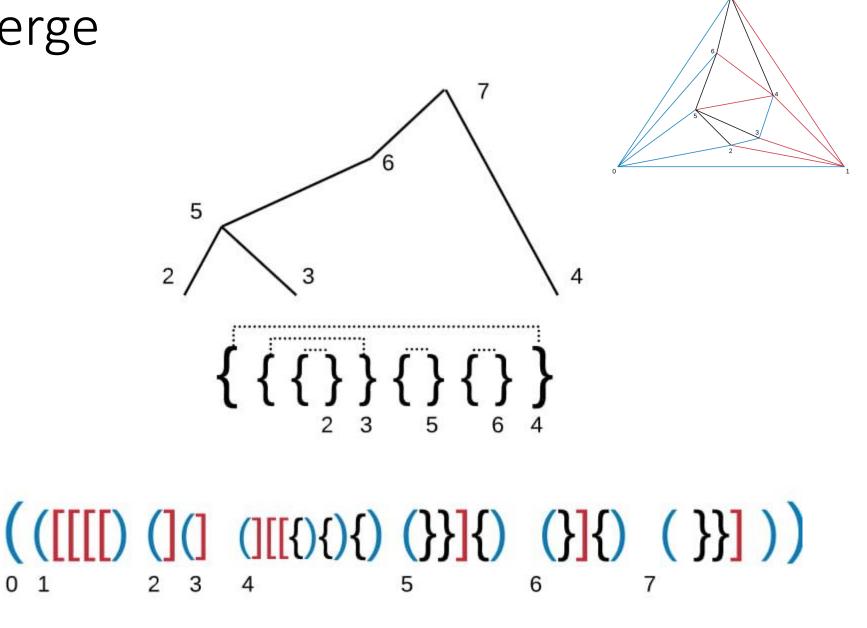
Parenthesis $\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ {1\atop 2} \right\} {1\atop 3} \right\} \left\{ {1\atop 5} \right\} {1\atop 6} \right\}$

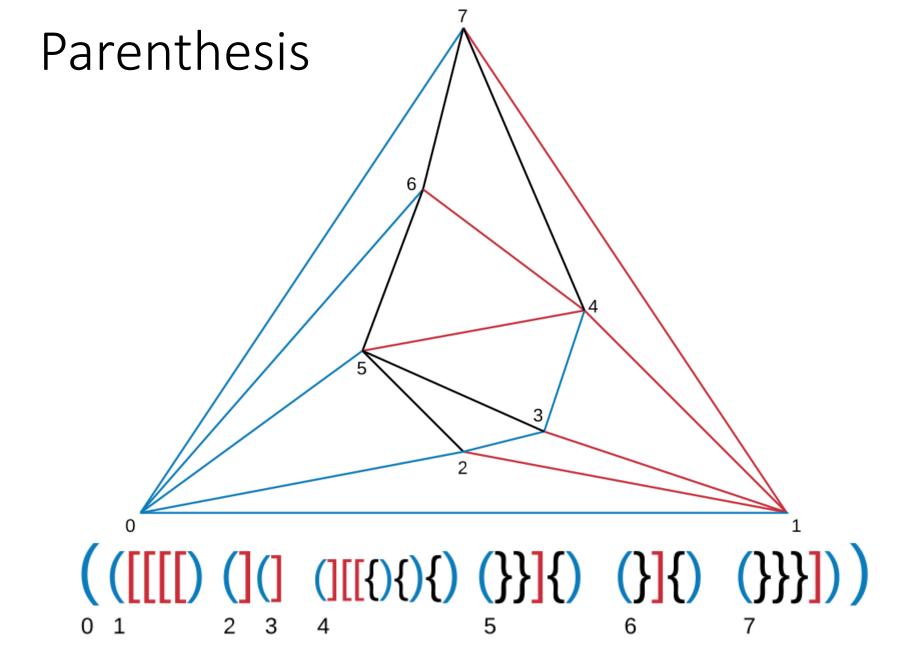






Merge

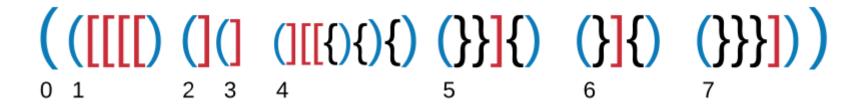




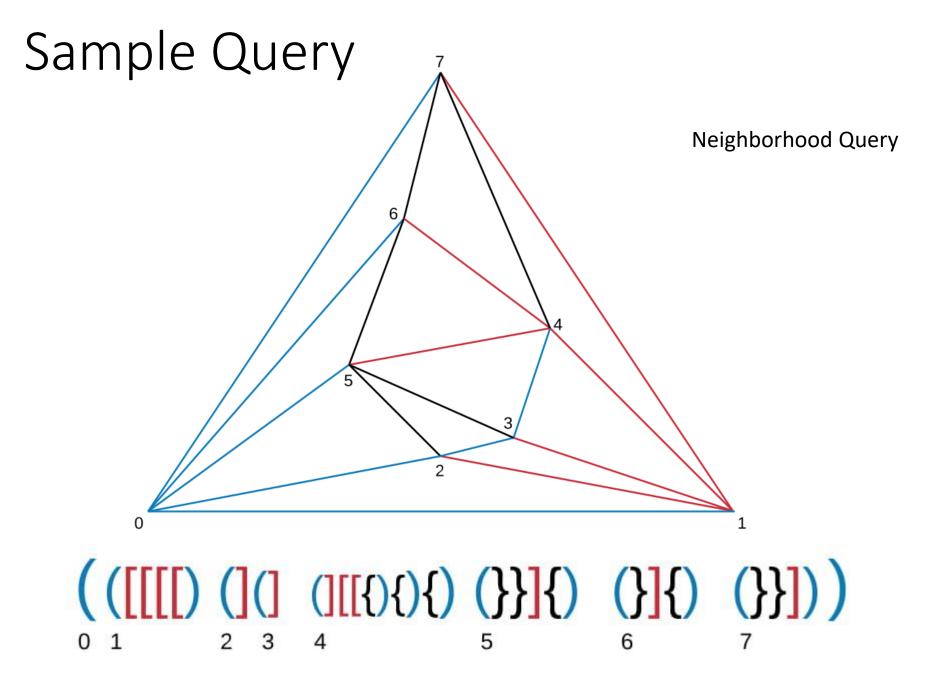
Parenthesized representation

- Each type -> forms a correct parenthesis
- Two parenthesis per Edge

=> 2m*3 Bits necessary



Generate Graph [TODO] **Animated** rebuilding the graph 2



Parenthesized representation

Why to use the parentheses

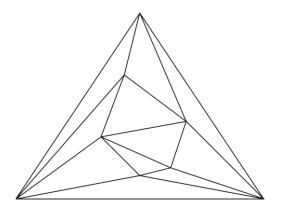
Explain Results and supported functions

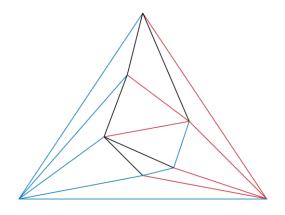
Extension

 Labeled Graphs: As always with a mapping from node id to Label

 [Some more words to it, depending on how much time remains]

Summary





- ⇒ 6m Bits necessary
- ⇒ Query runtimes like uncompressed

End

Thank you for your attention!