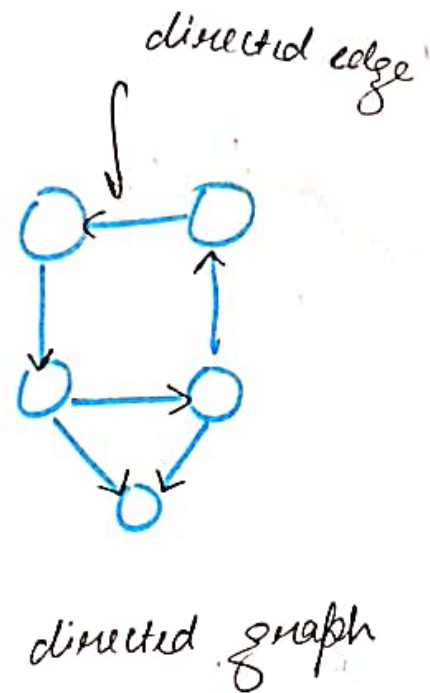
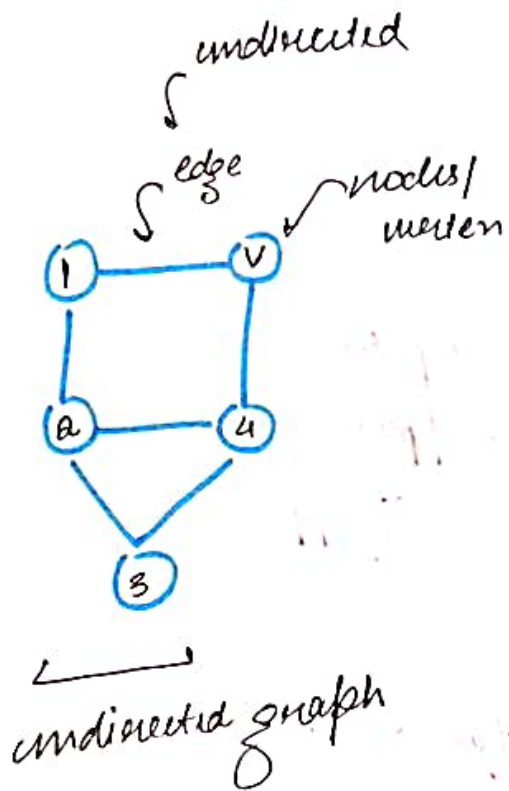
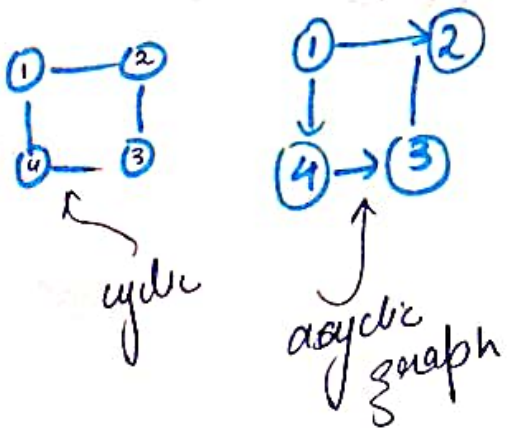


INTRODUCTION TO GRAPH

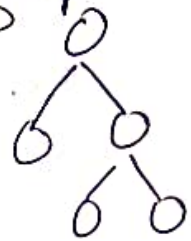


CYCLES IN A GRAPH

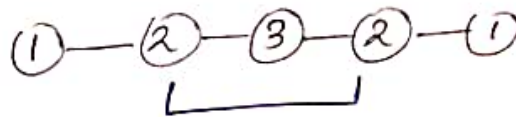
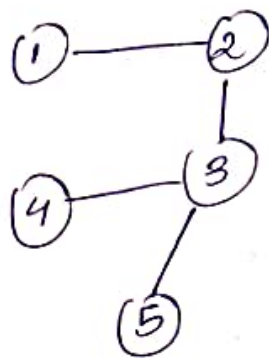
.. Start from node & end at that node..



Binary tree also graph



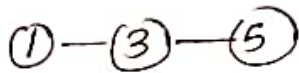
path: contains nodes & edges and each of them is
 suchable



↑ X path

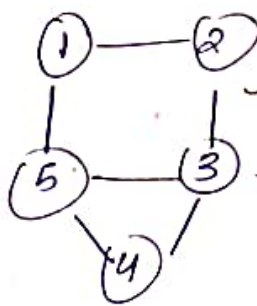
2 appears twice

* a node cannot appear twice



↪ X path not per direct relation in ① and ③

Degree: no of edges attached



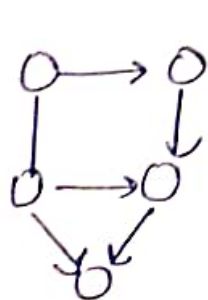
$$D(3) = 3$$

total degree of graph = $2 \times$ no of edges

as every edge
 associates with two
 nodes.

* when
 undirected

* Directed

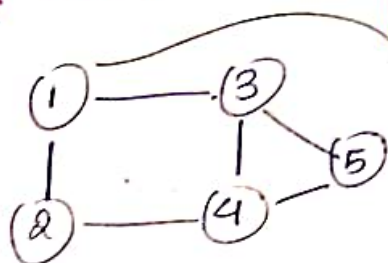


indegree () = 1
out degree = 1

GRAPH REPRESENTATION

input $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \text{ nodes} \\ m \text{ edges} \end{array} \right.$ 5, 6

MATRIX WAY \rightarrow adjacency matrix

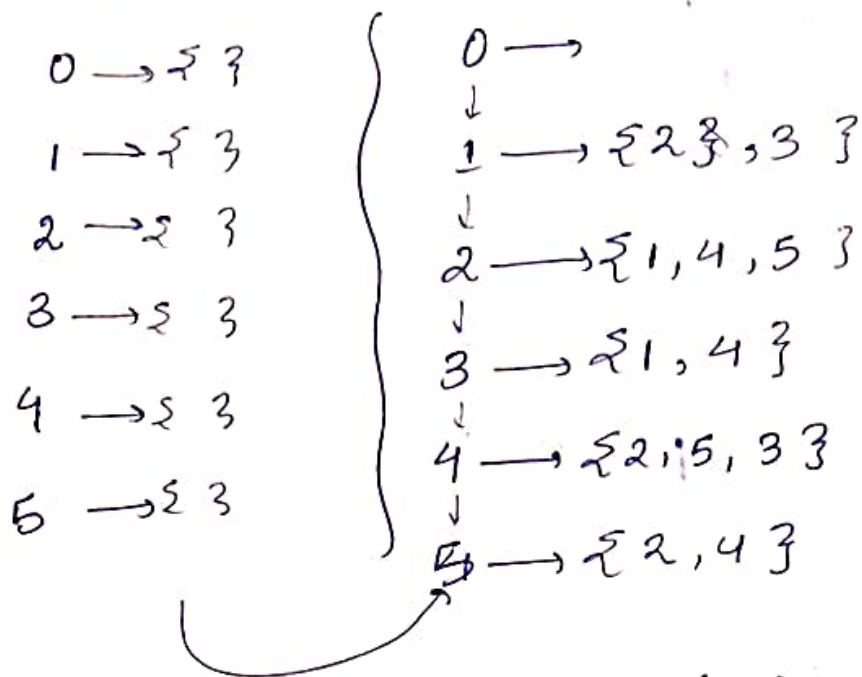


one based is: $adj[n+1][n+1]$

space \rightarrow $n \times n$

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

LIST WAY \rightarrow adj[n+1]

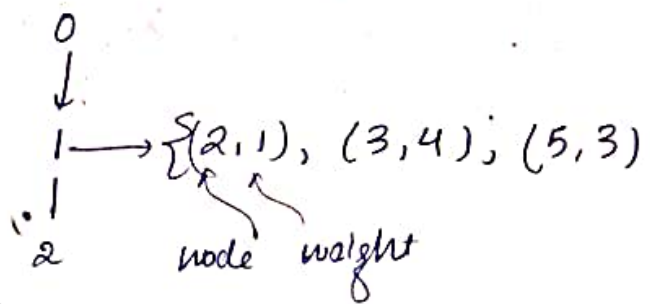


SPACE - $O(2E)$

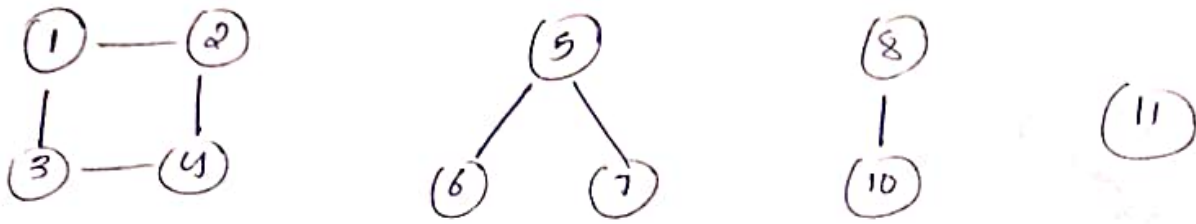
WEIGHTED GRAPH

	0	1	2	3
0			(3)	
1		4		
2			1	
3				

weight



CONNECTED COMPONENTS



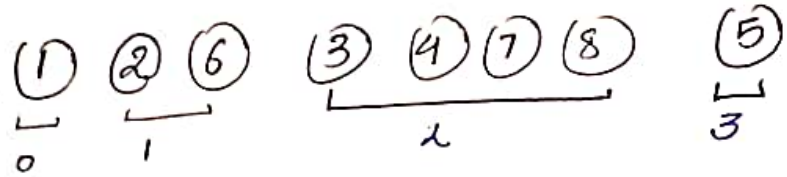
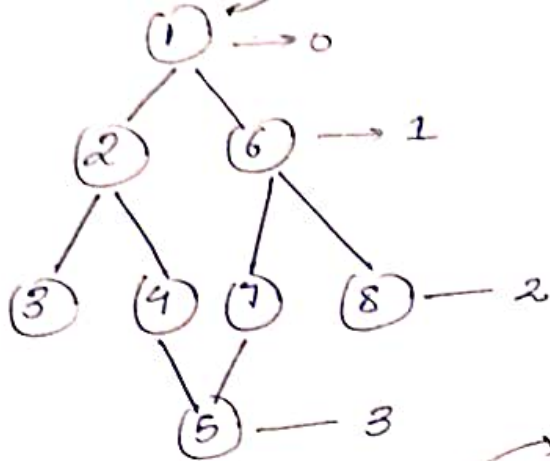
can be joined into single
graph

and these individual components are
connected components of
graph

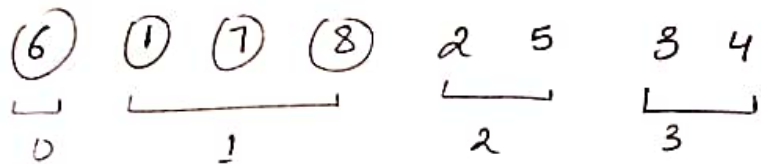
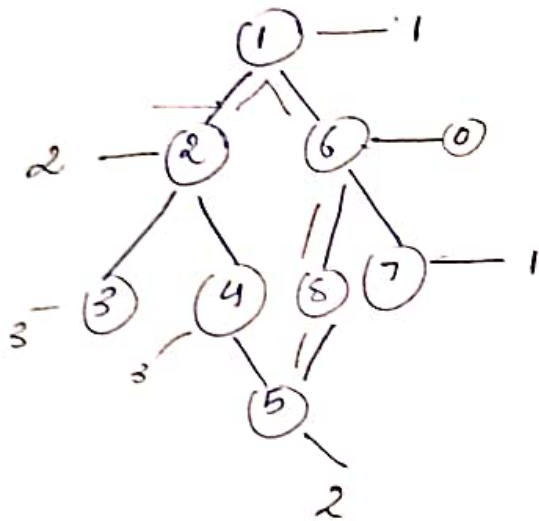
BFS TRAVERSAL

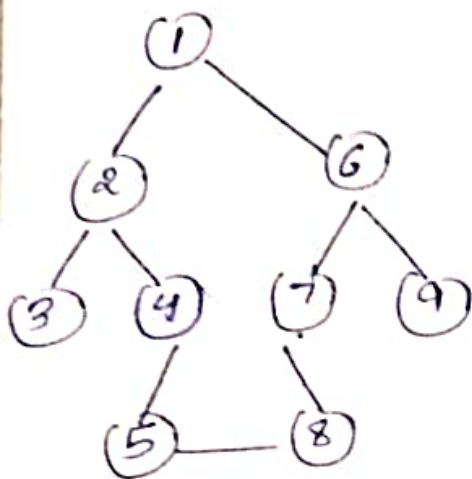
1-based

level wise



① Starting point





starting node = ①

visited

0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

8
5
4
7
4
8
6
2
1

queue

visit node

mark as visited

then visit all not visited
neighbour of that node

1 2 6 3 4 7 9 5 8

is array
arraylist of
queue

q.add(0)

vis[0] = true;

$O(n)$

while (!q.isEmpty()) {

Integer node = q.poll();

bfs.add(node);

for (Integer it : adj.get(node)) {

if (!vis[it]) {

q.add(it);

vis[it] = true

}

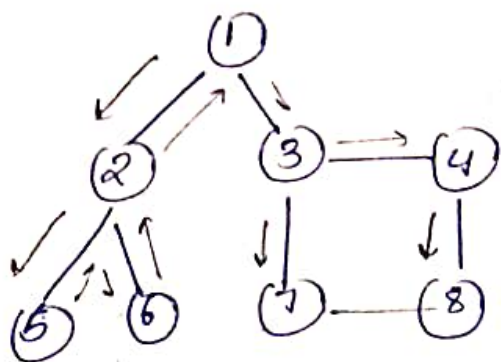
}

total
degree times
(for every node)

Time $\rightarrow O(n) + O(2E)$

Space \rightarrow

...DEPTH FIRST SEARCH...

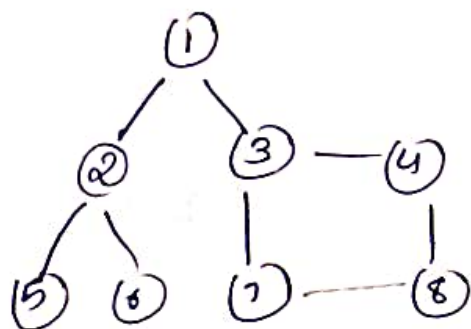


Starting = 1

go any neighbour node

then visit its neighbour node.

1 2 5 6 3 7 8

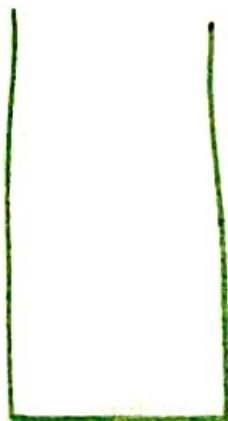


Starting = 3

(3) → 4 → 8 → (7) → (1) → (2) → (5) → (6)

ws

		1	1	1	1	6	1	1	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



dfs(node) {

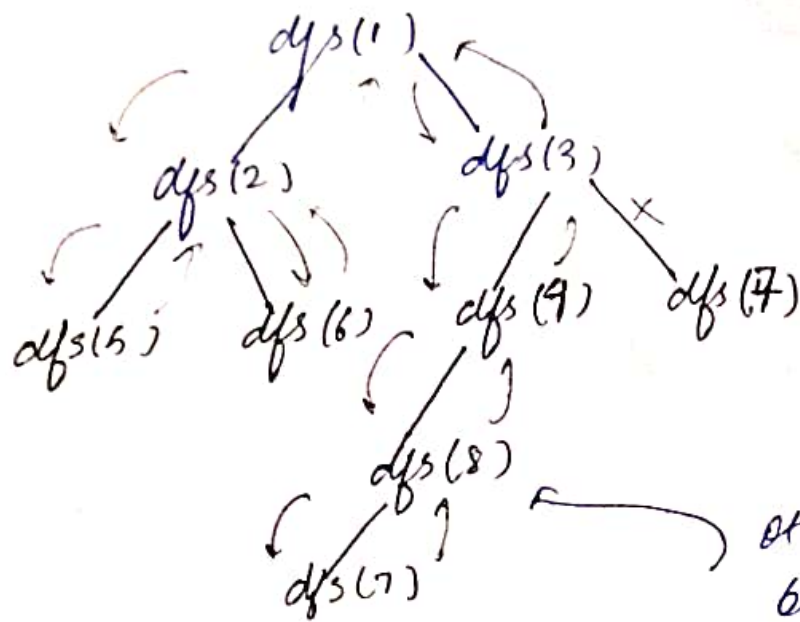
ws[node] = 1

list.add(node)

for(int it : adj(node)) {

if(unvisited) → dfs(it)

}



others nodes also
but visited is
not shown

Time - $O(n) + O(\text{total degree} = 2E)$ ^{enter}

space - $O(1) + O(n)$

inner loops
runs for 26 times

1, 2, 5