

Adjacency List

for a directed, weighted graph





Three classes

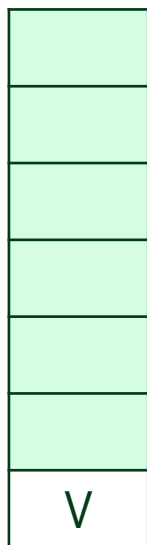
- › DirectedGraph<T>
 - List<Vertex<T>> V

- › Vertex<T>
 - T Name
 - List<Edge<T>> E
 - bool Visited (used for depth-first and breadth-first searches)

- › Edge<T>
 - Vertex<T> AdjVertex
 - int Cost



Initially

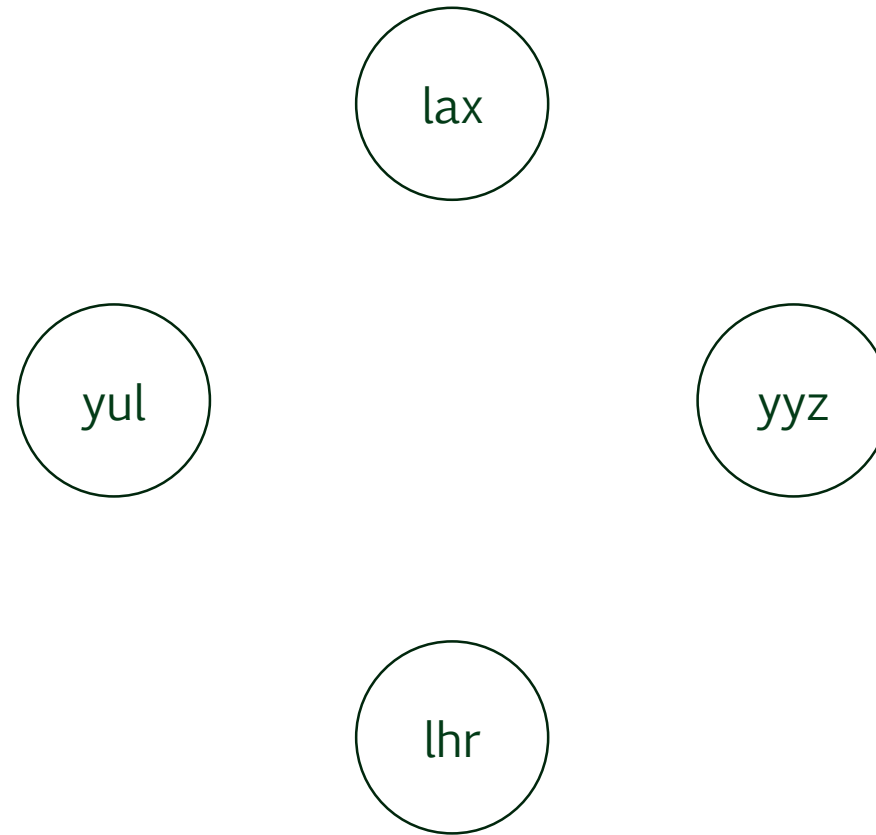


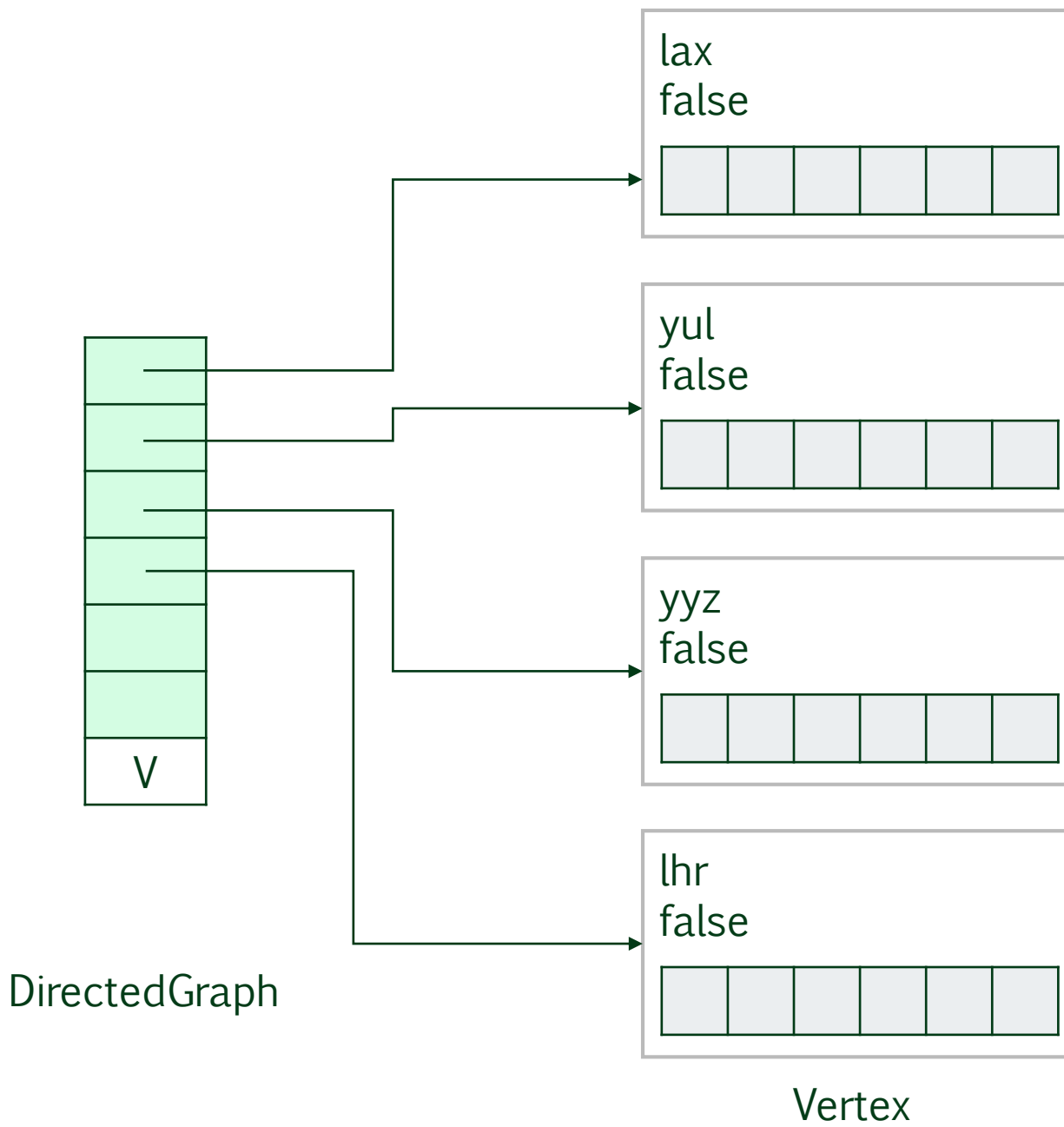
DirectedGraph



Let's add four vertices using AddVertex

- › “lax”
- › “yul”
- › “yyz”
- › “lhr”

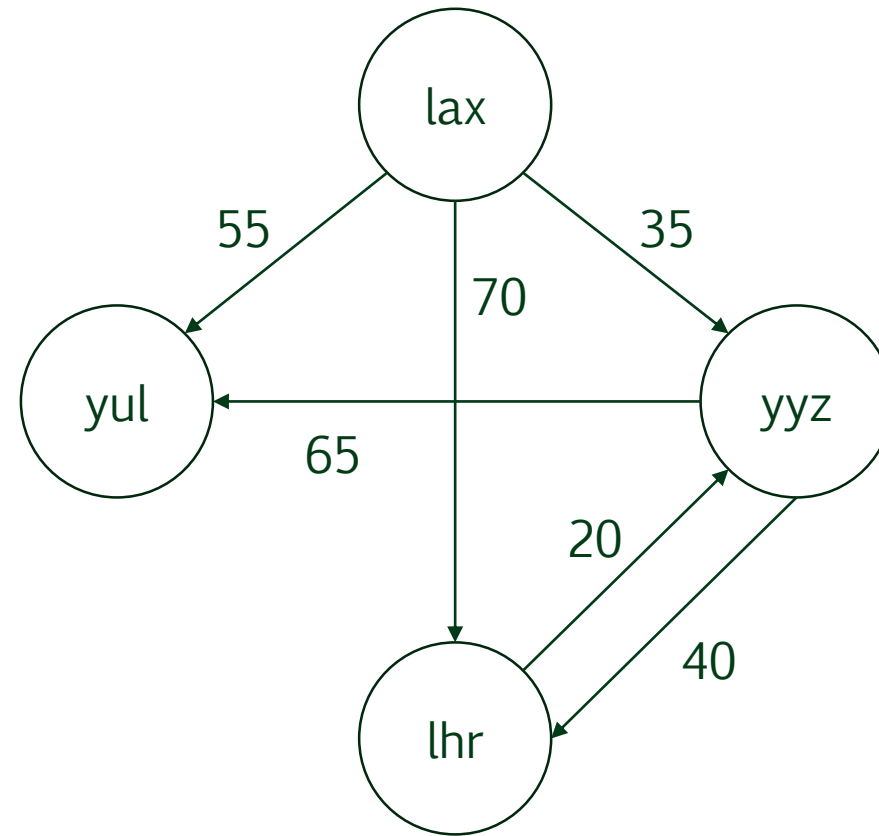


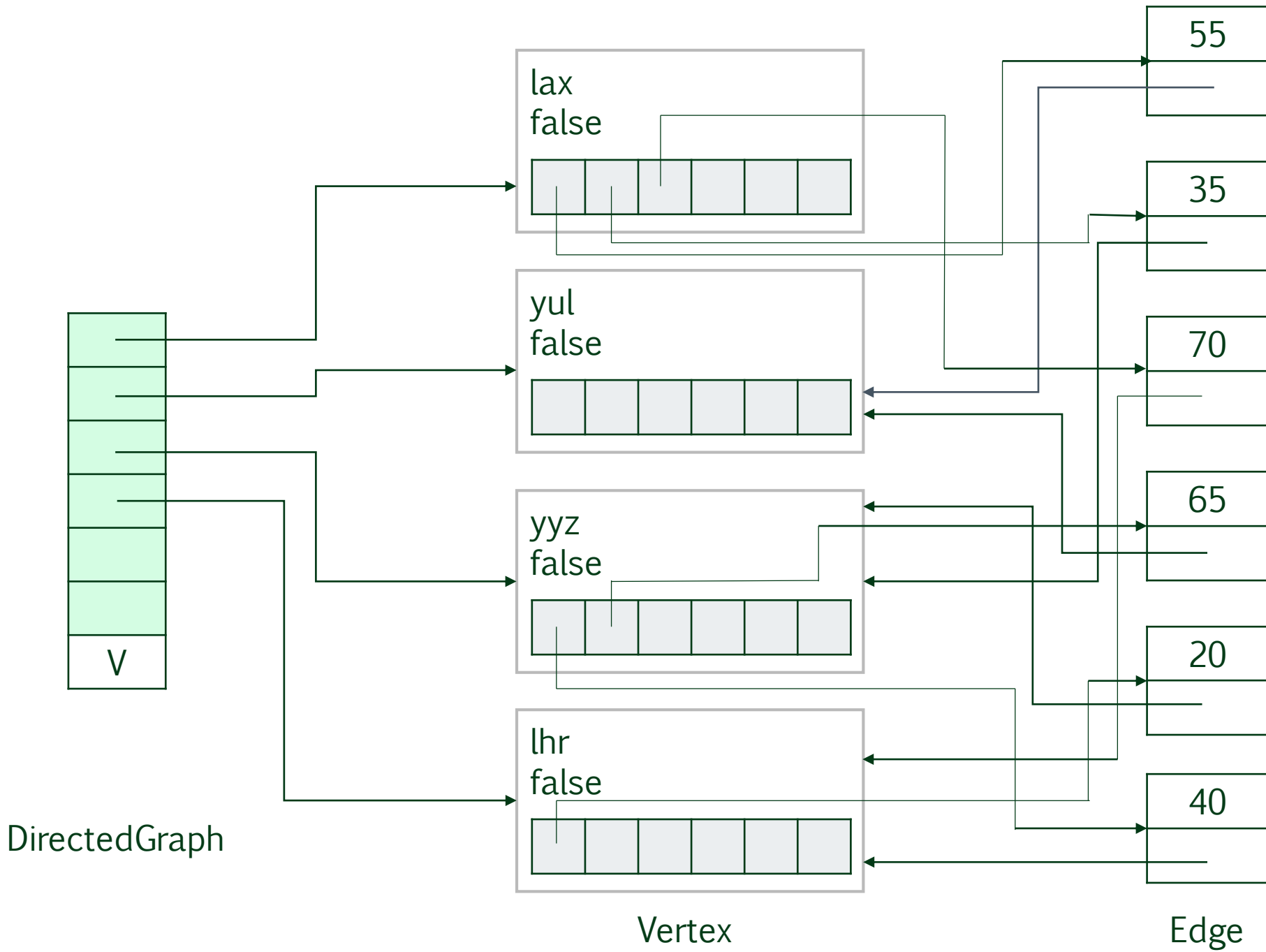




Now let's add six edges using AddEdge

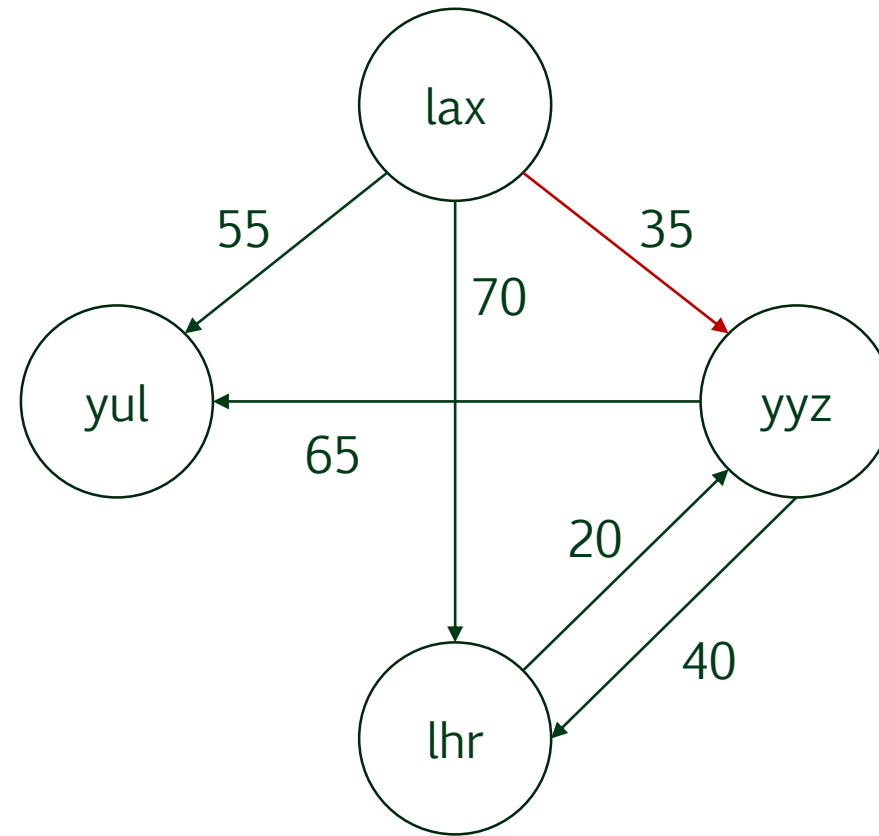
- › (“lax”, “yul”, 55)
- › (“yyz”, “lhr”, 40)
- › (“lax”, “yyz”, 35)
- › (“lhr”, “yyz”, 20)
- › (“yyz”, “yul”, 65)
- › (“lax”, “lhr”, 70)

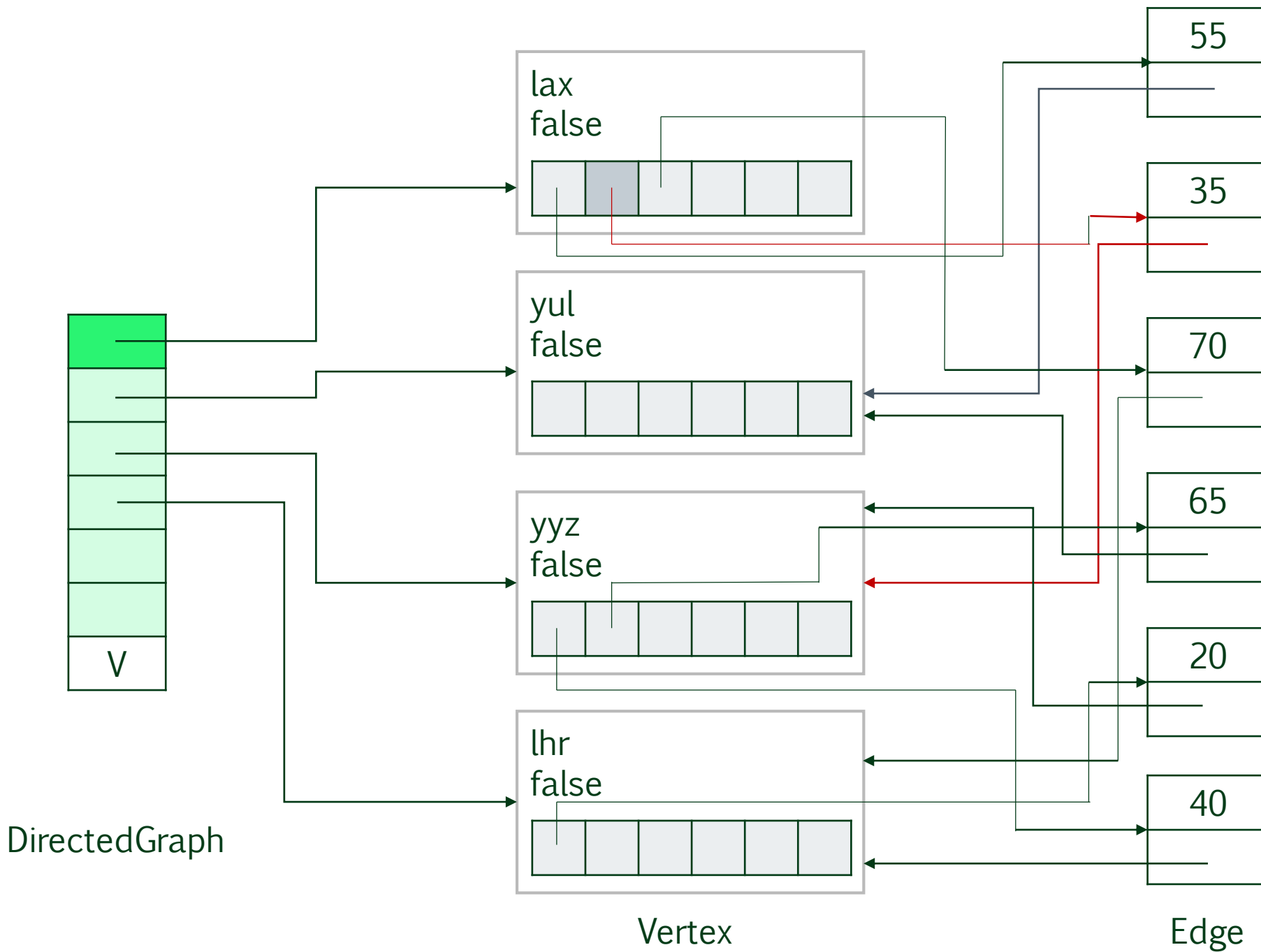


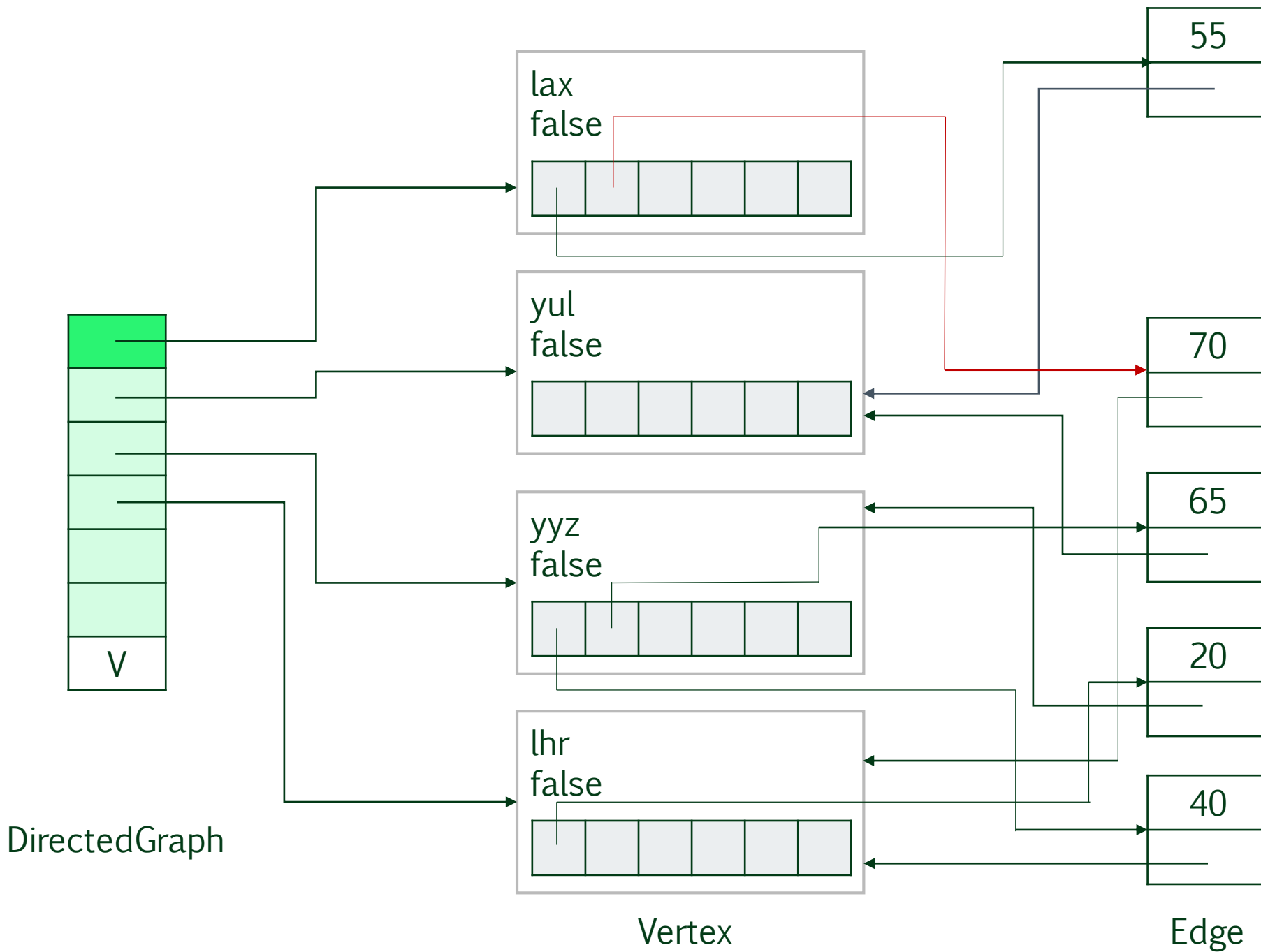




RemoveEdge("lax", "yyz")



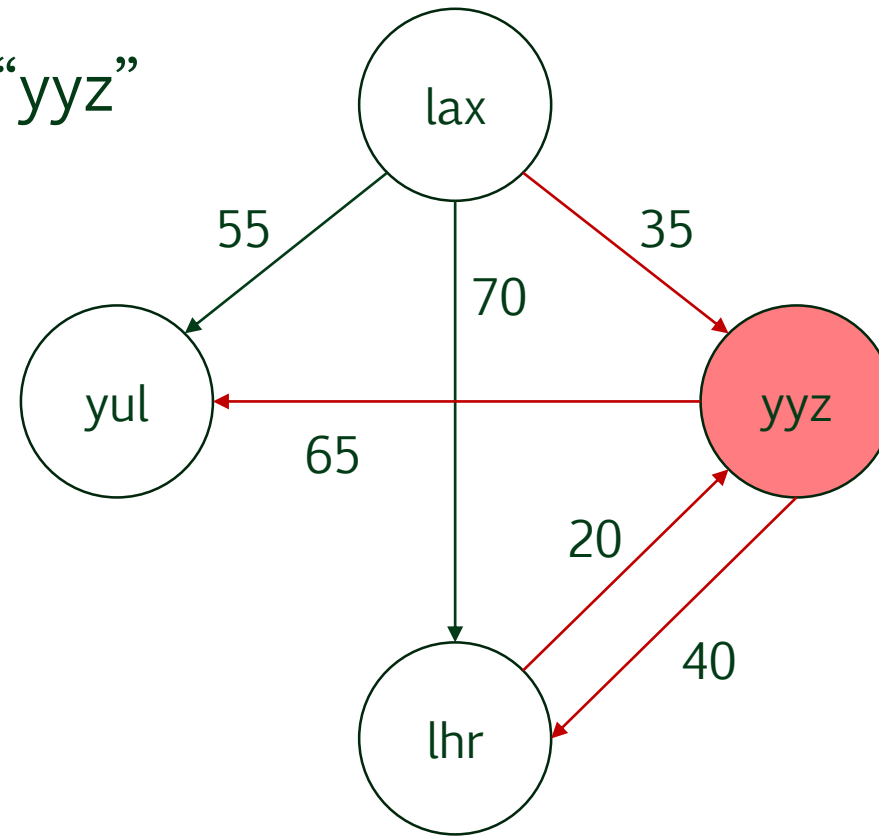


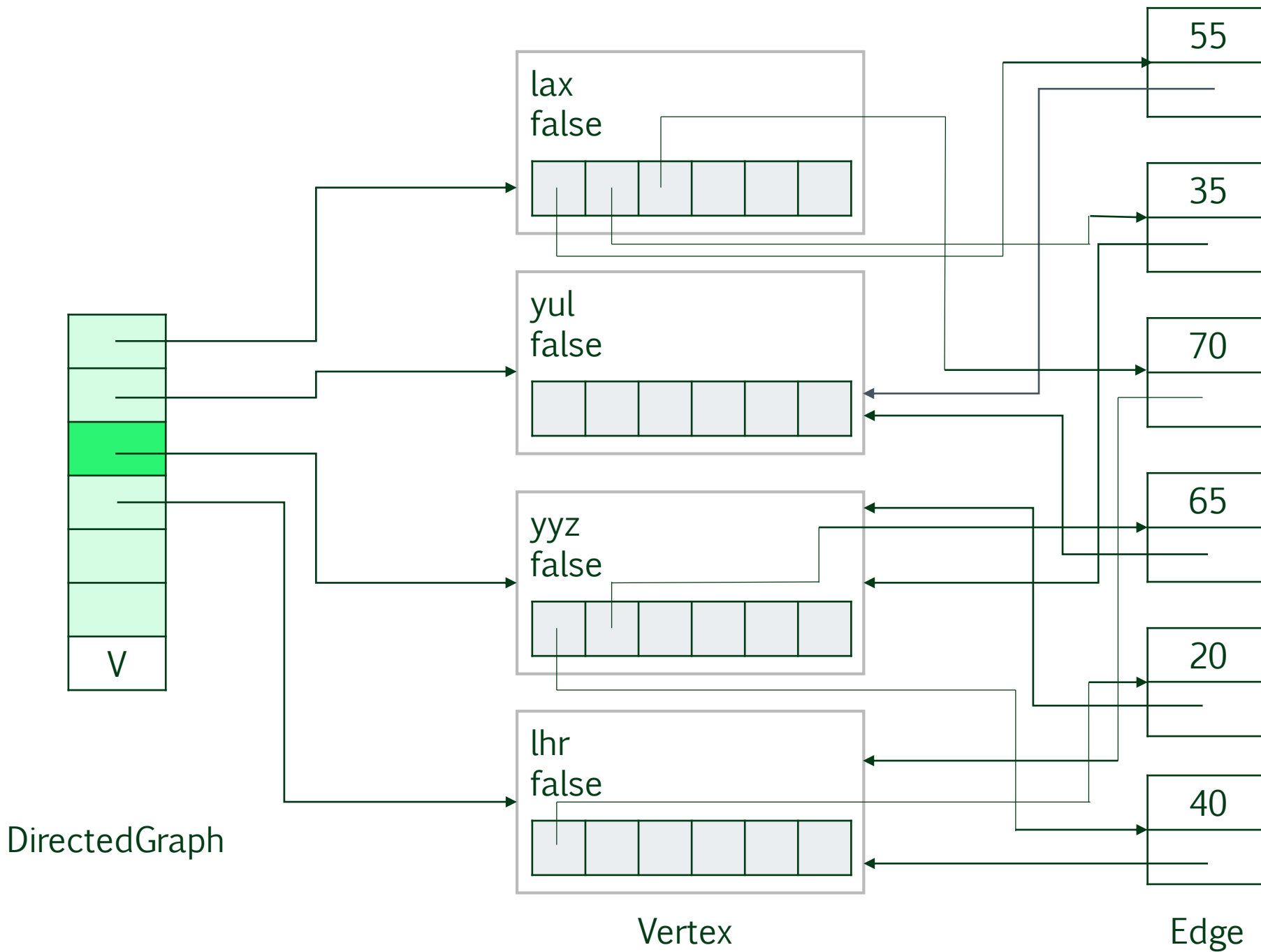


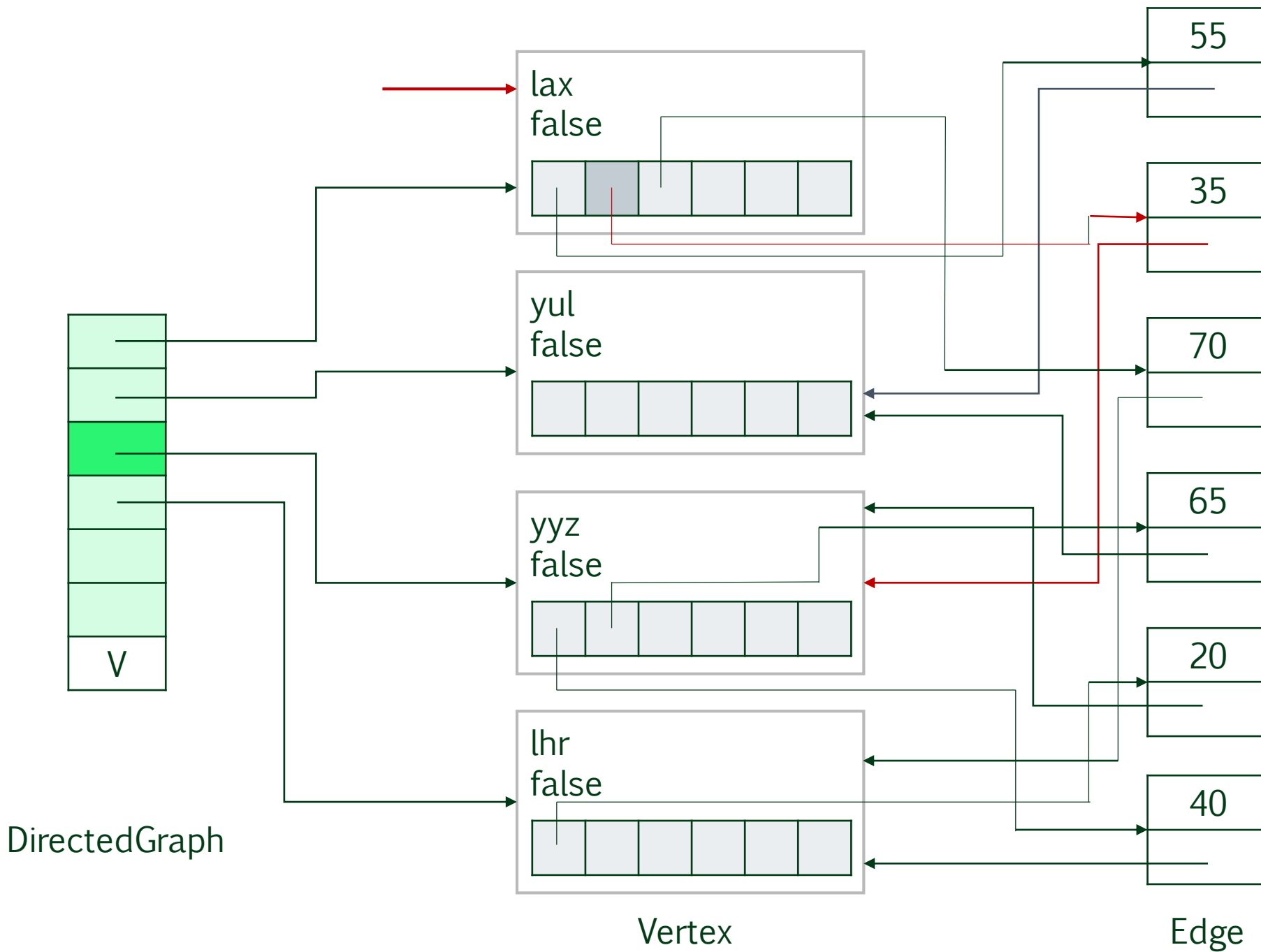


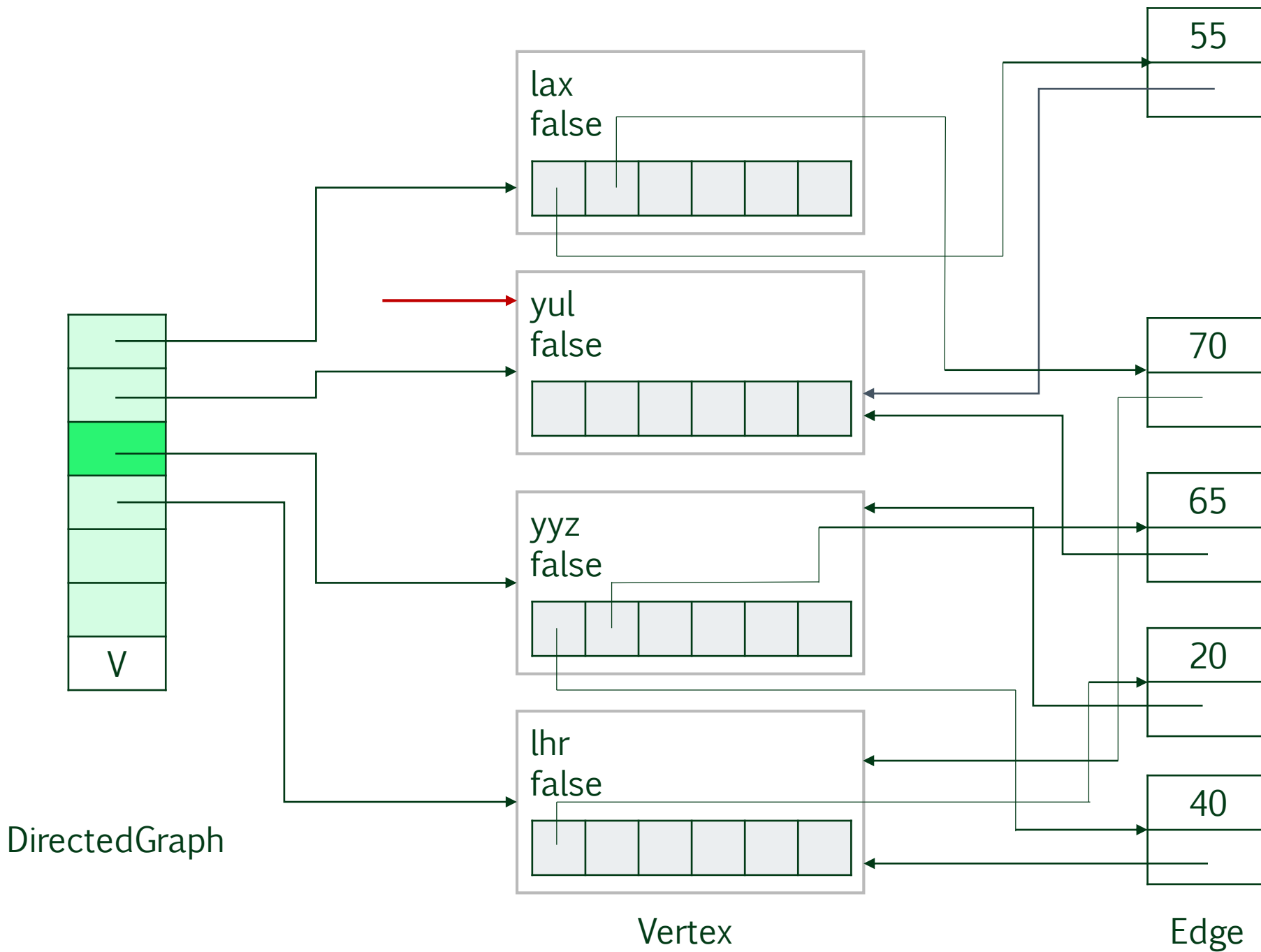
RemoveVertex("yyz")

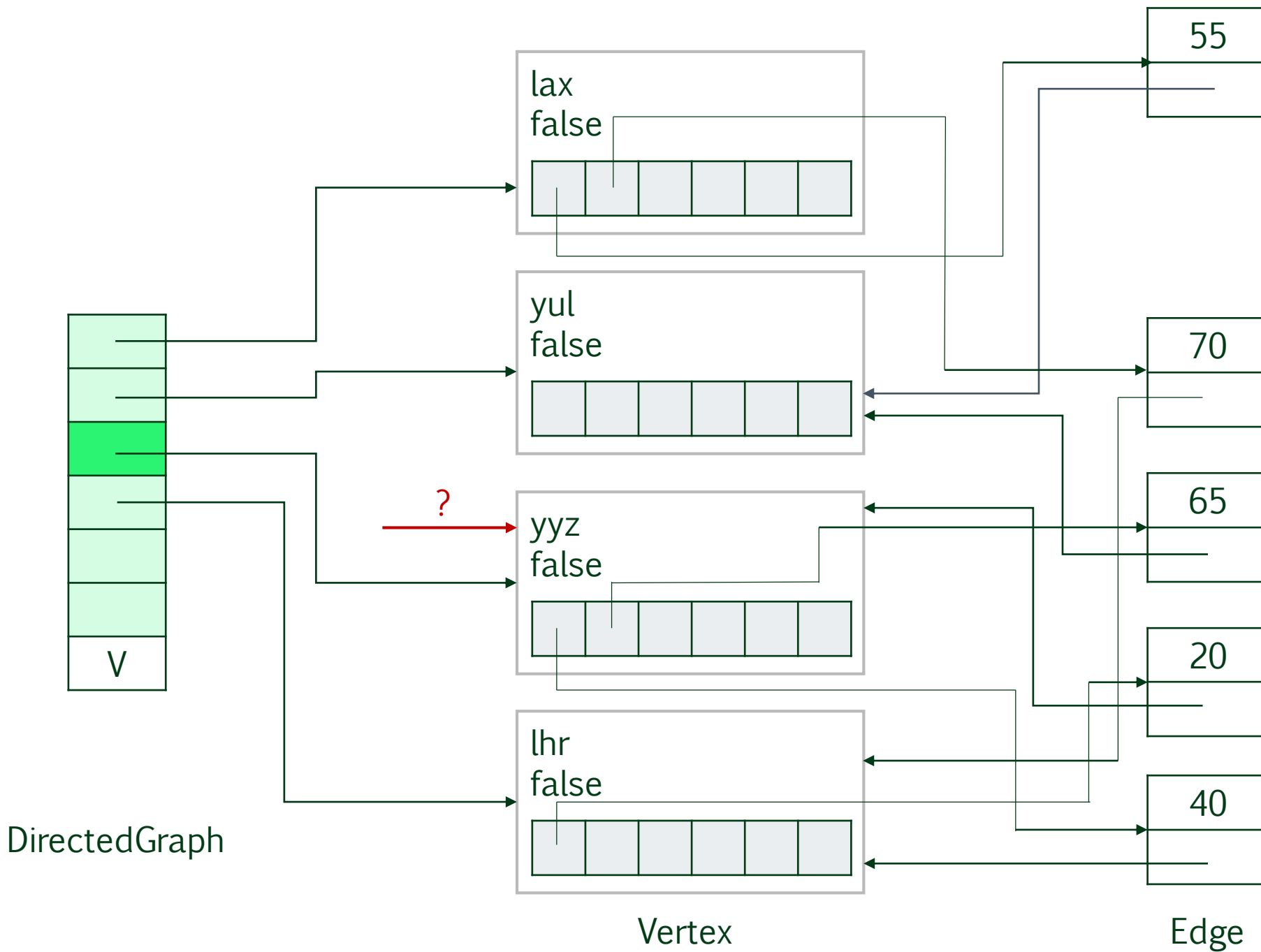
- › Two steps
 - Remove edges leading to "yyz"
 - Remove vertex "yyz"

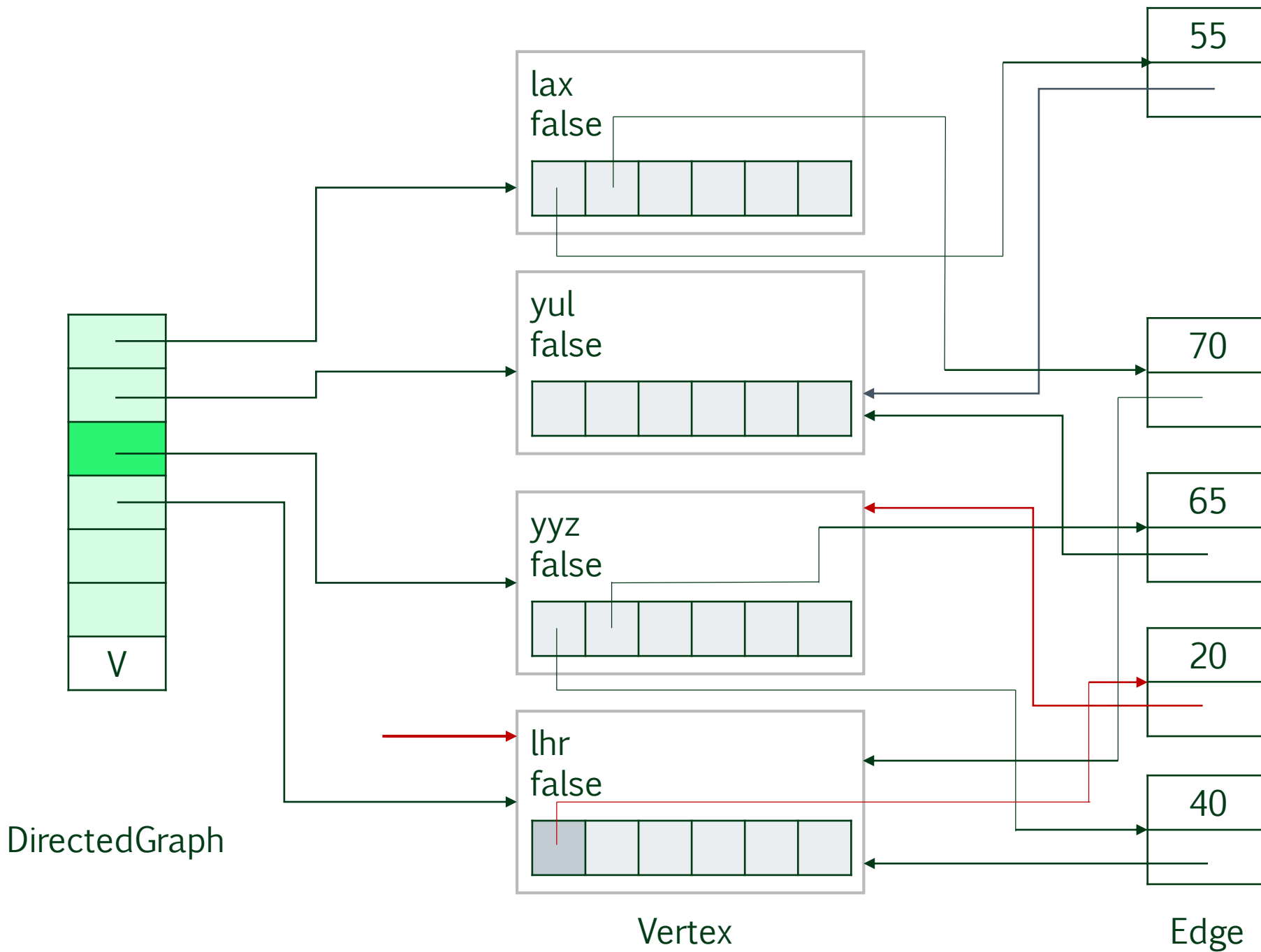


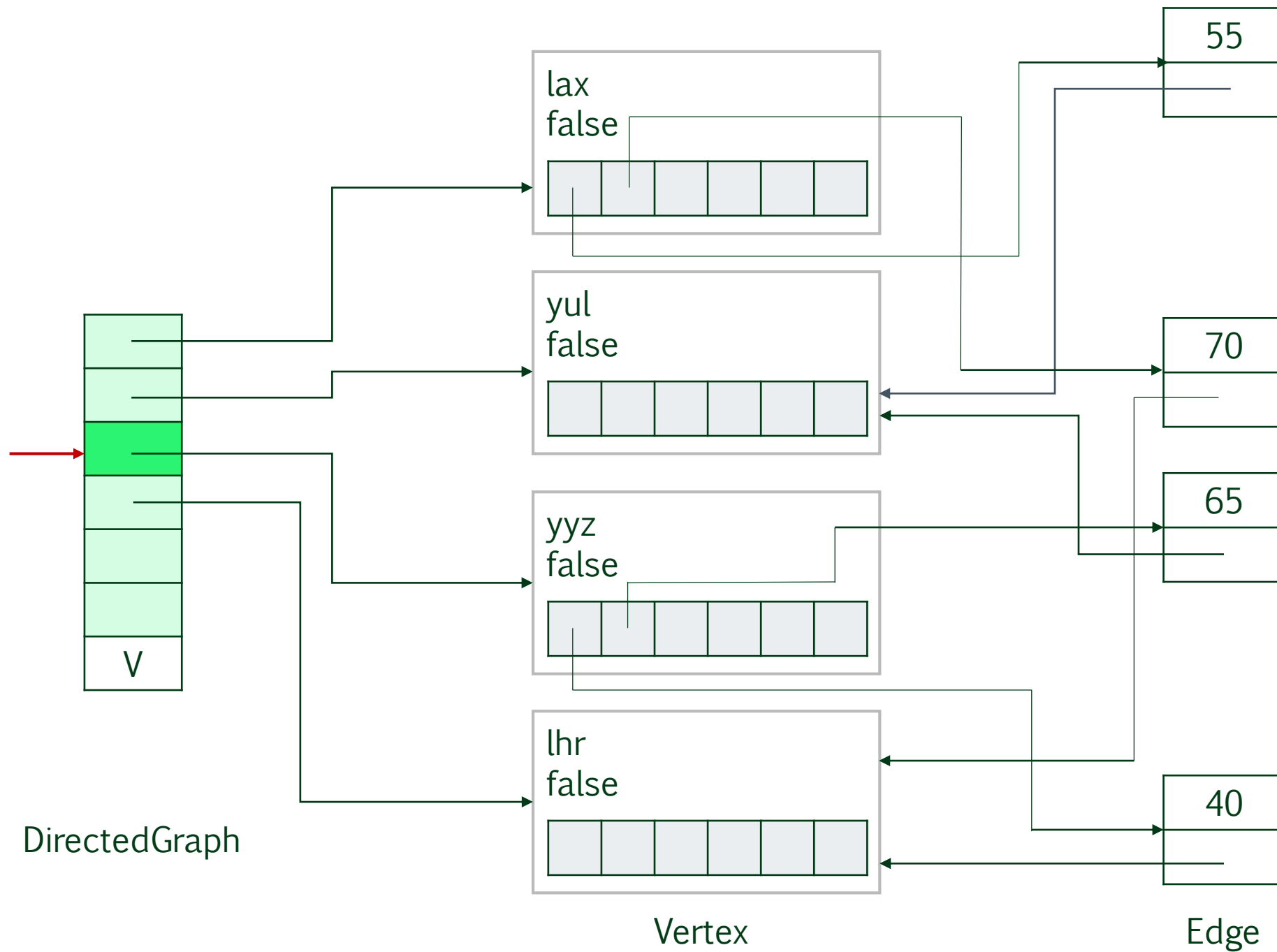


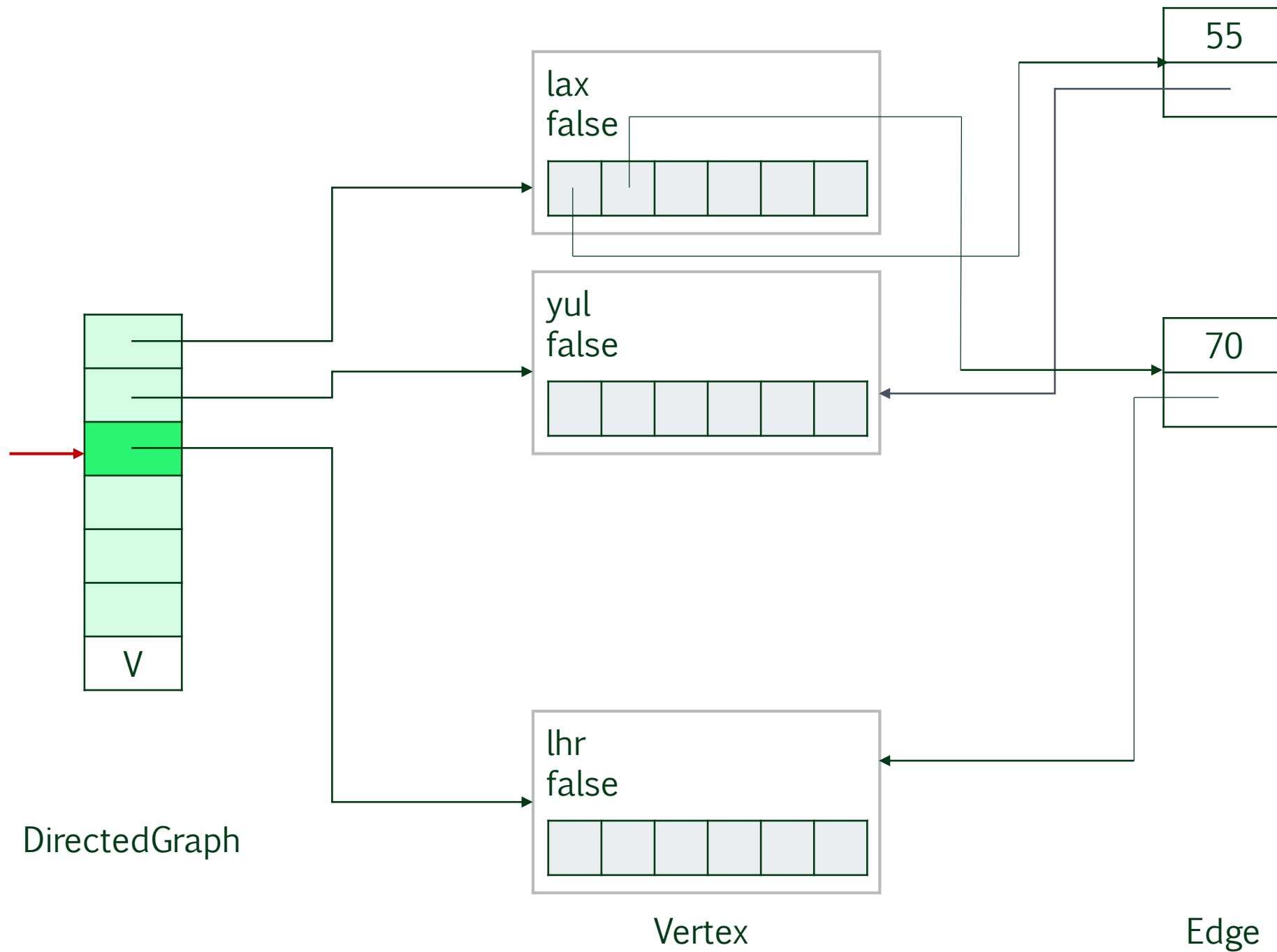






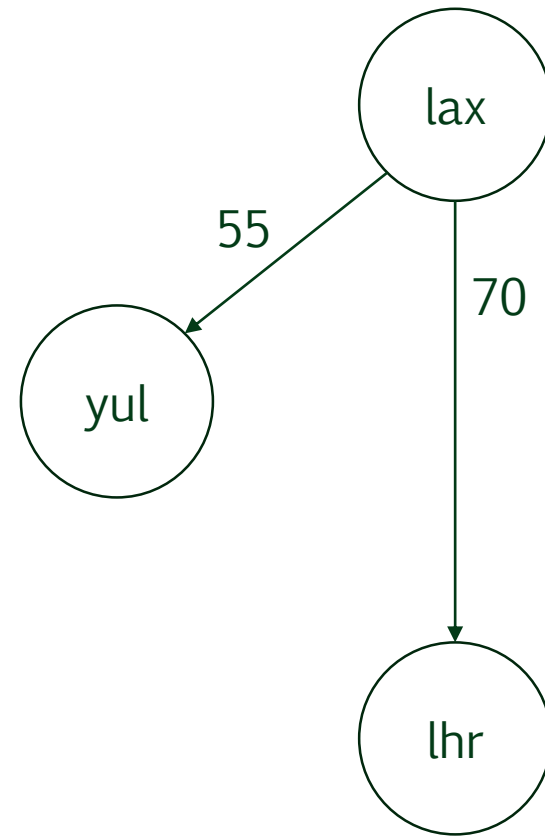








After “yyz” has been removed





Two supporting methods

- › `int FindVertex(T name) // of DirectedGraph class`
 - Returns the index of the given vertex in V (if found); otherwise returns -1
- › `int FindEdge(T name) // of Vertex class`
 - Returns the index of the given (adjacent) vertex in E (if found); otherwise returns -1



Comparison

ADJACENCY MATRIX

- › Better for dense graphs
- › Time complexity of the four basic methods is not dependent on the number of edges

ADJACENCY LIST

- › Better for sparse graphs
- › Time complexity of RemoveVertex is dependent on the number of edges



Exercises

- › Implement the same additional methods that you did for the Adjacency Matrix implementation.
- › Argue why the time complexity of RemoveVertex is $O(\max(n, m))$ where n is the number of vertices and m is the number of edges in the Graph. What assumption(s) do you make about the List method RemoveAt?



- › Modify the Adjacency List implementation of the class DirectedGraph if the graph is unweighted.
- › Modify the Adjacency List implementation of the class DirectedGraph to allow for parallel edges (i.e., edges that have the same endpoints and orientation). Differentiate between parallel edges based on cost.