



Adjacency Lists



Adjacency Lists

- Working with adjacency lists is actually exactly like matrices, and in some ways they're even easier.
- We do not need to worry about going out of bounds anymore.
- We still need to keep track of visited nodes, especially if we are working with an undirected graph.
- Demo
 - [All Paths From Source to Target](#)
[Shortest Path](#)



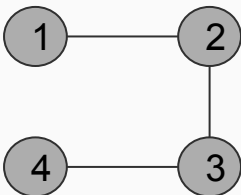
What if I need to construct the adjacency list myself?

- Sometimes we aren't given an adjacency list, and instead we are given a list of edges.

- Example:

- `edges = [[1,2], [2,3], [3,4]]`
 - `adjList = {1: [2],`
 `2: [1,3]`
 `3: [2,4]`
 `4: [3]}`

```
def constructGraph(edges):  
    graph = defaultdict(list)  
    for edge in edges:  
        src = edge[0]  
        dst = edge[1]  
        graph[src].append(dst)  
        graph[dst].append(src)  
    return graph;
```



Questions?



Let's practice!

- Review
 - [Shortest Path with Alternating Colors](#)
 - [Is Graph Bipartite?](#)
- Bonus
 - [Course Schedule](#)
 - [Find Eventual Safe States](#)
 - [Course Schedule II](#)
 - [Shortest Bridge](#)

