c++,graphs,lecture16

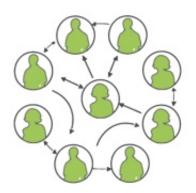
- an ADT that stores a set of entities and keeps track of relationships between all of them
  - similar to how Core Data works in iOS

#### **Entity/Relationship Examples**

- People
  - Joe is friends with Linda
- Cities
  - LA is 3000 miles from NYC
- Web pages
  - ucla.edu links to awesome.com

#### Each graph holds two types of items:

- vertices (aka nodes)
- edges(aka arcs)



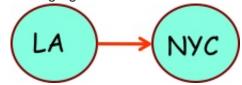




# **Directed vs. Undirected Graphs**

### **Directed Graph**

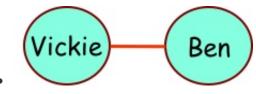
• an edge goes from one vertex to another in a specific direction



• e.g. a flight from LA to NYC but not the other way around

#### **Undirected Graph**

• all edges are bi-directional



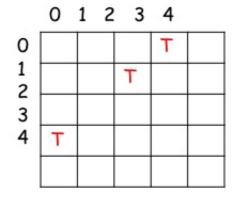
• e.g. Facebook friends

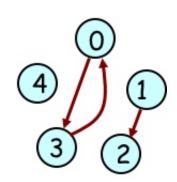
## Representing a Graph

### **Adjacency Matrix**

- each element in the array indicates whether or not there is an edge between vertex i and vertex j
- nodes could point to themselves

```
1 bool graph[5][5];
2 graph[0][3] = true;
3 graph[1][2] = true;
4 graph[3][0] = true;
```





- to bi-directionally connect vertices i and j:
  - o array[i][j] = true;
  - o array[j][i] = true;

## **Traveling Salesman Problem**

What is the big-O of finding cheapest route to travel through all N cities through an airline?

N!