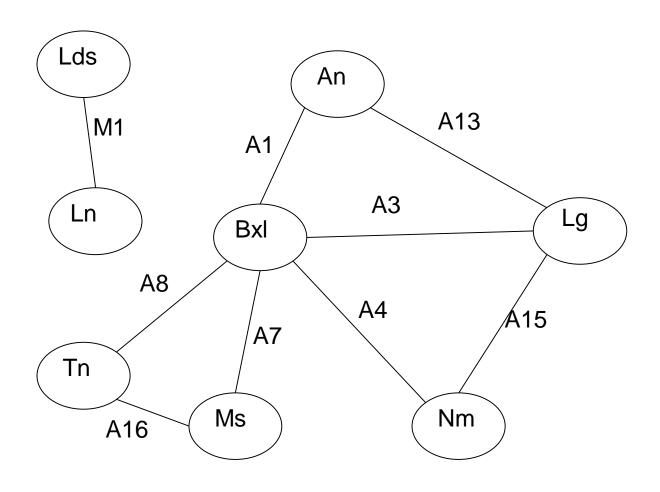
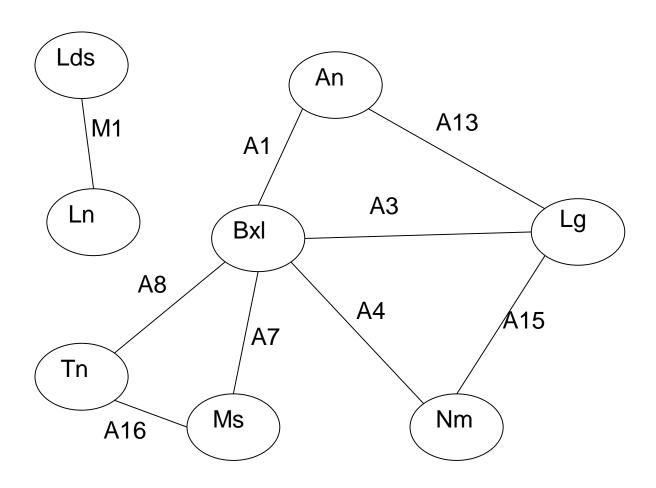
Les Graphes

(slides basés sur ceux de A. Dupont et M. Marchand)

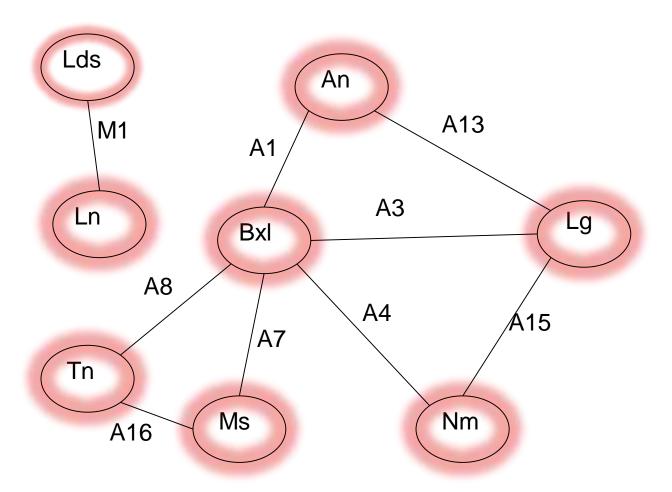
Exemple 1 : graphe non dirigé



Les sommets

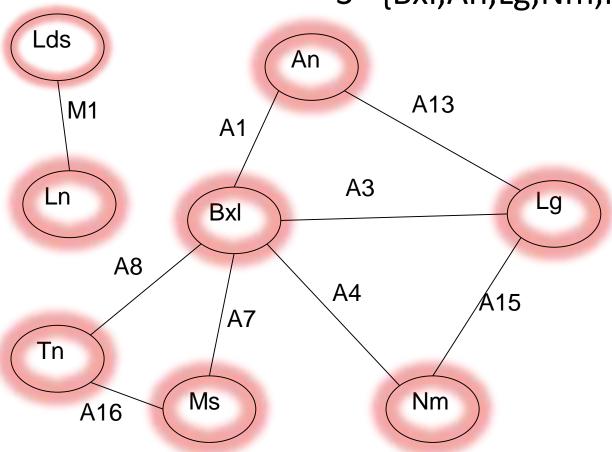


Les sommets

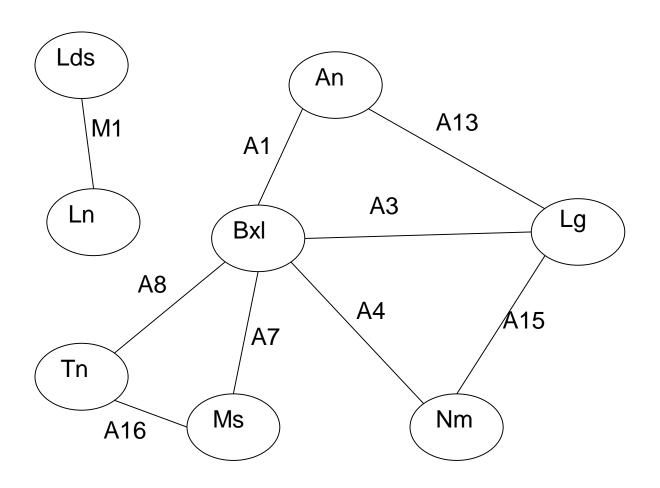


Les sommets

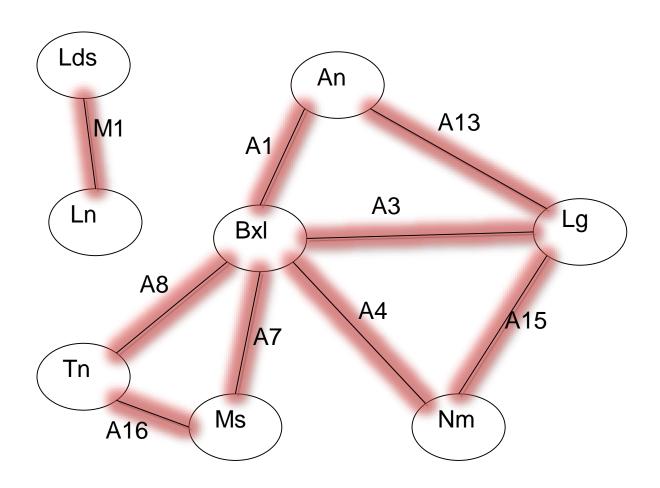
S ={Bxl,An,Lg,Nm,Ms,Tn,Ln,Lds}



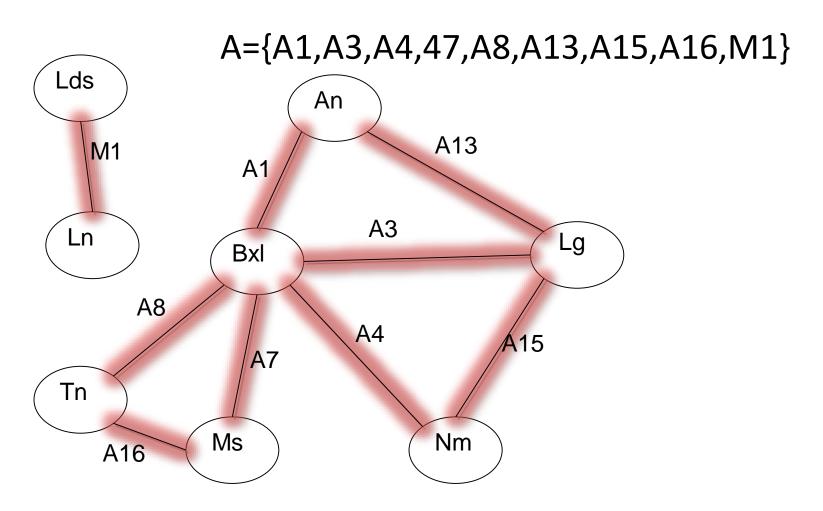
Les arcs



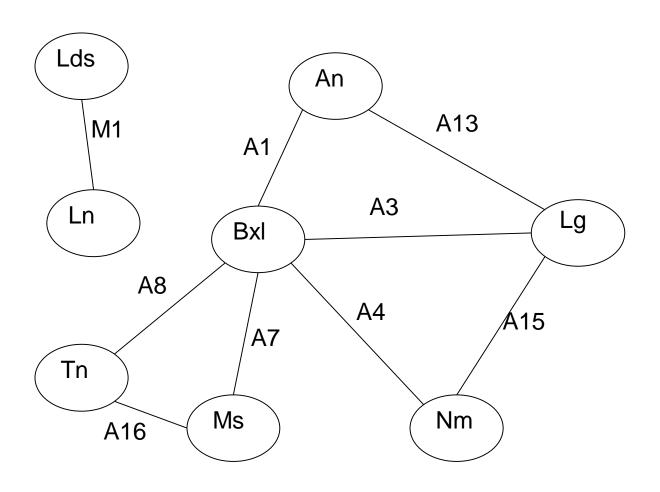
Les arcs



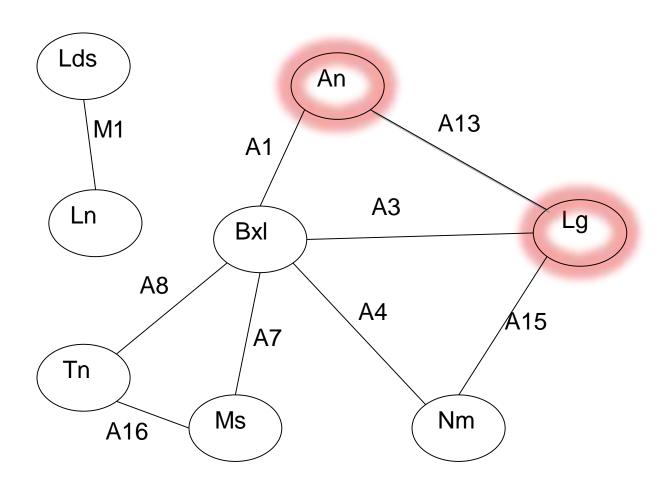
Les arcs



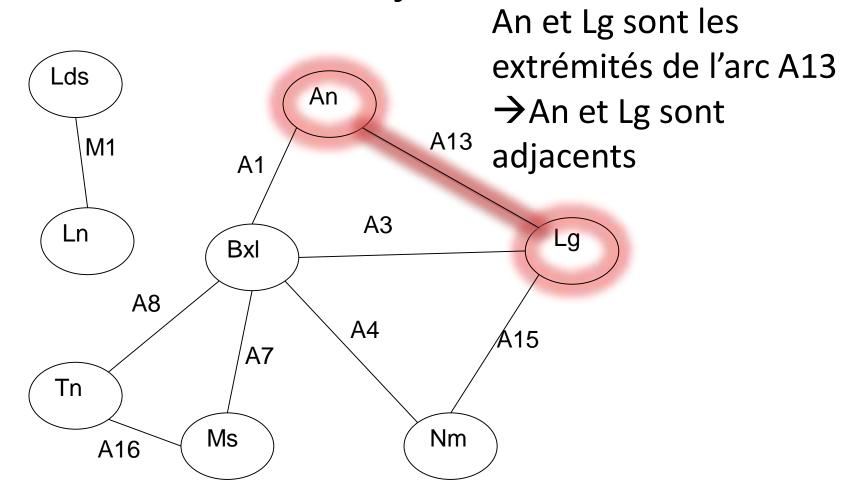
Sommets adjacents



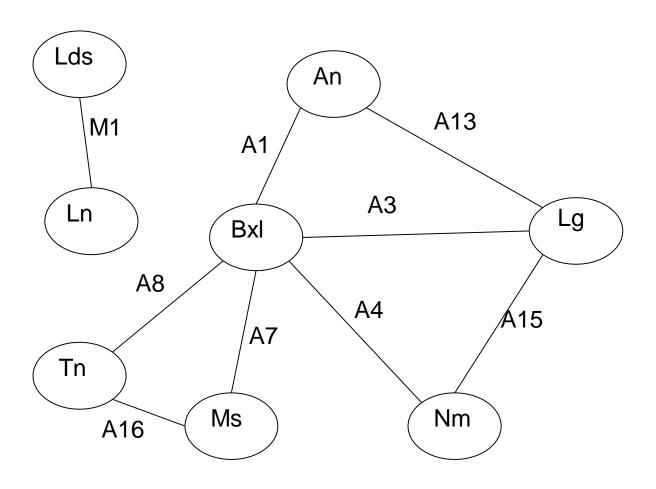
Sommets adjacents



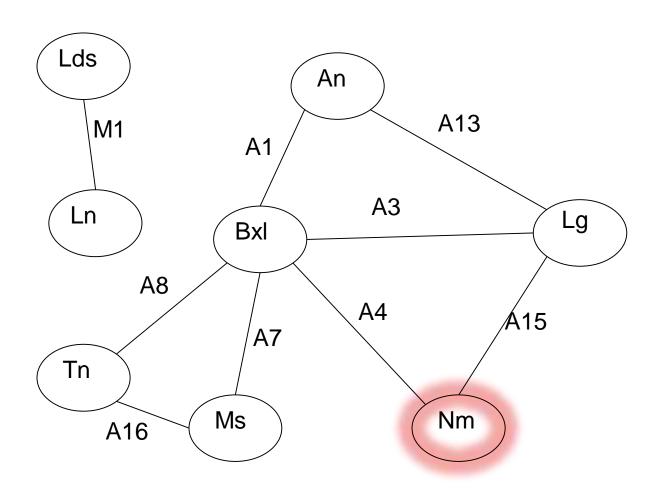
Sommets adjacents



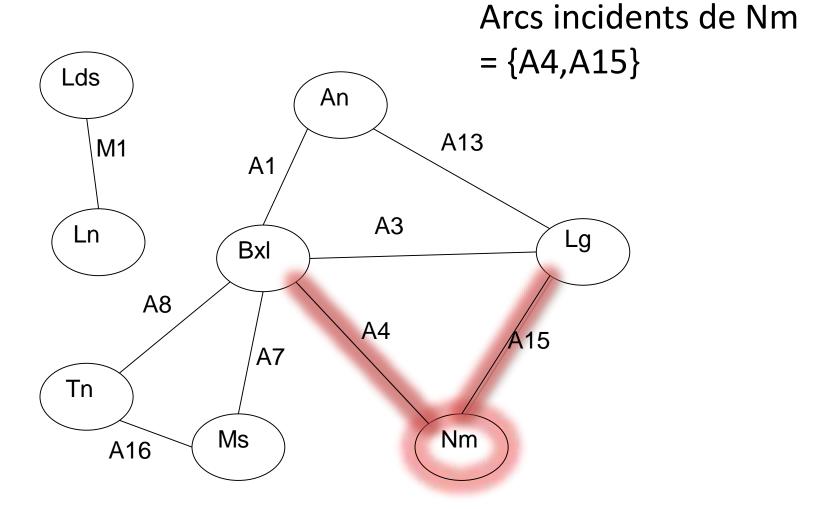
Arcs incidents

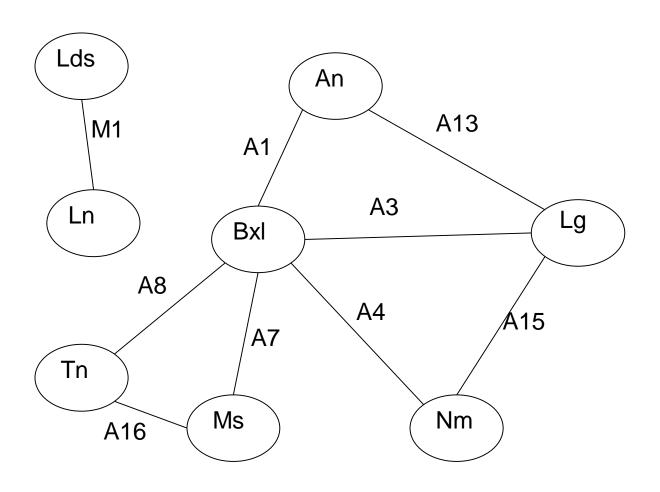


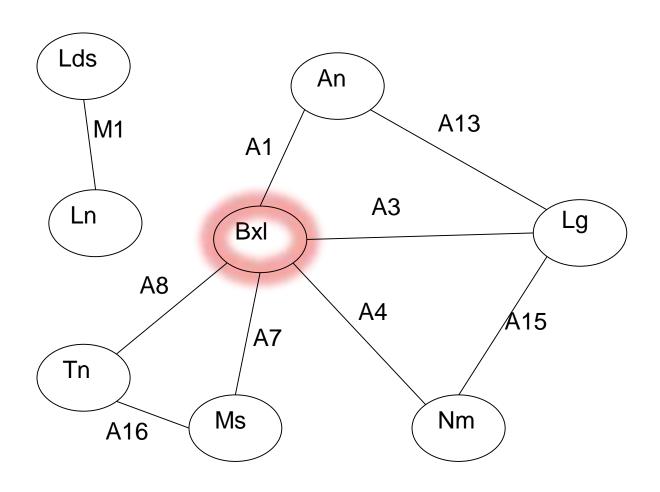
Arcs incidents

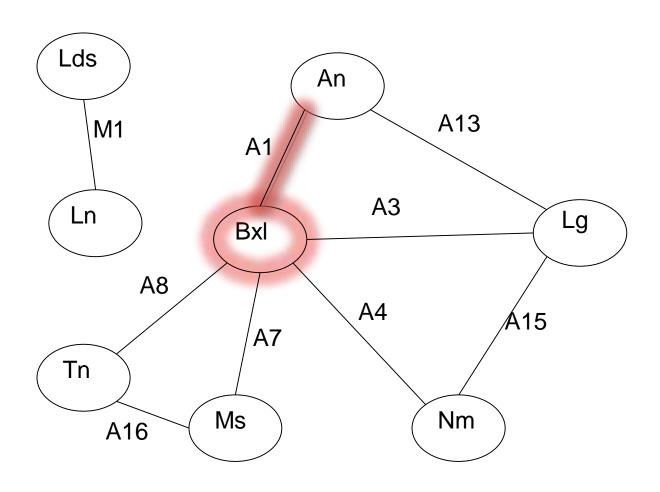


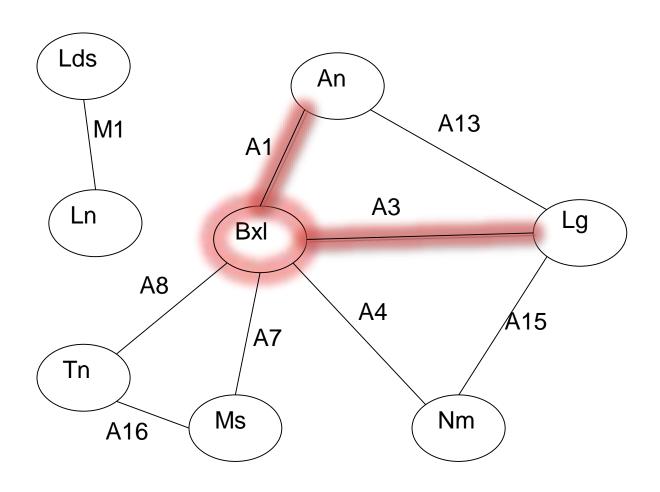
Arcs incidents

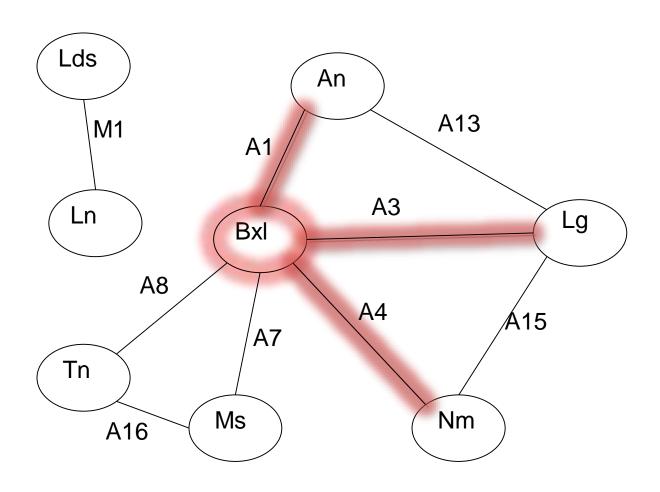


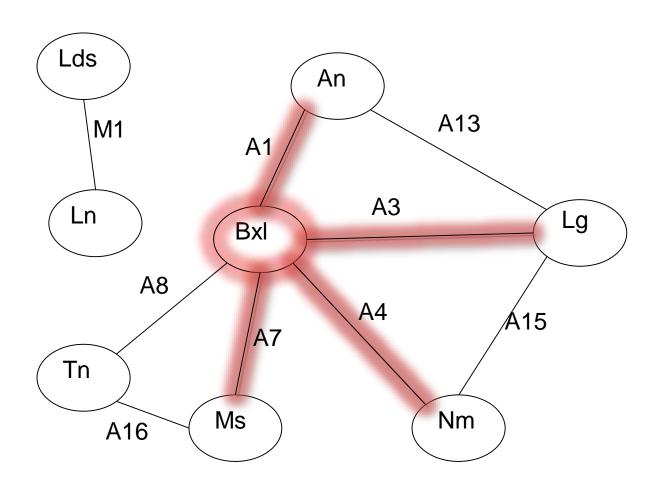


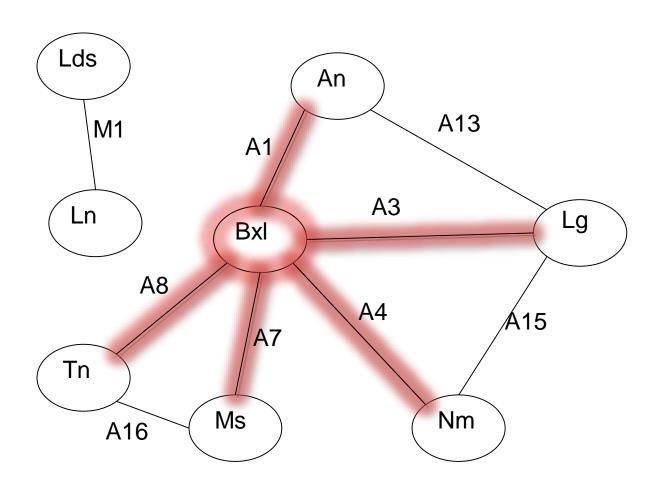


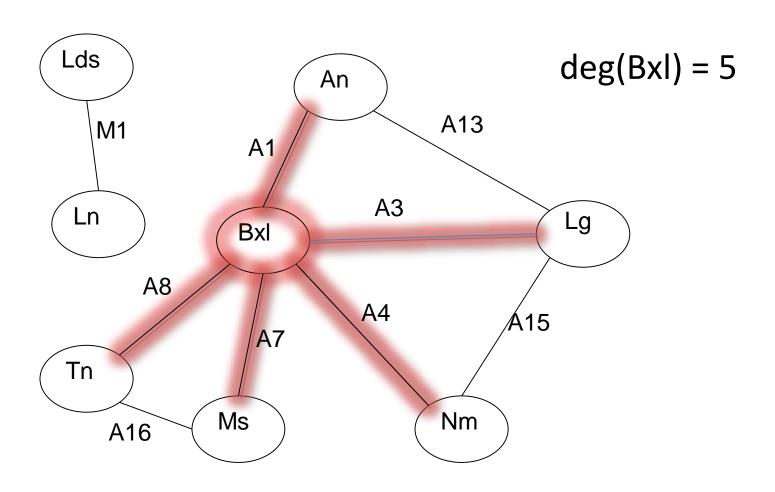


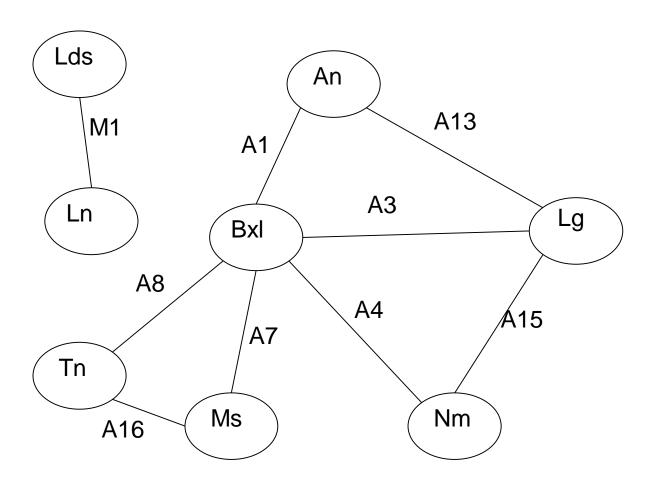




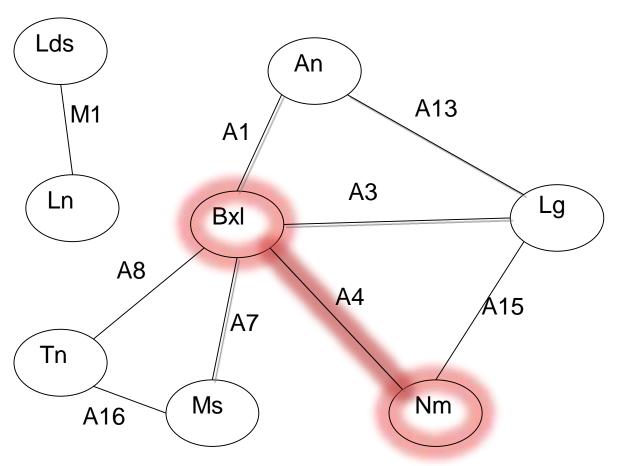




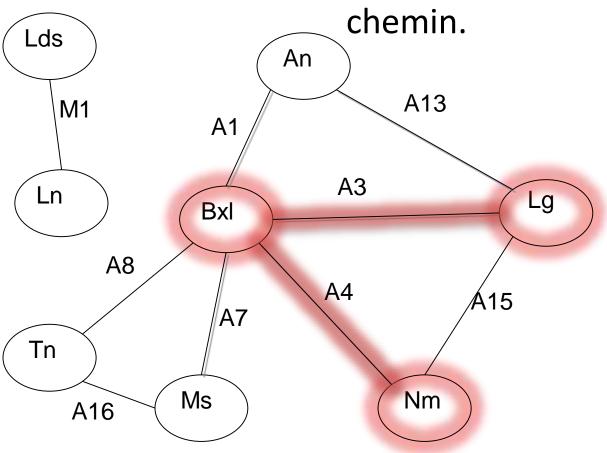




(Nm,A4,Bxl) est un chemin.

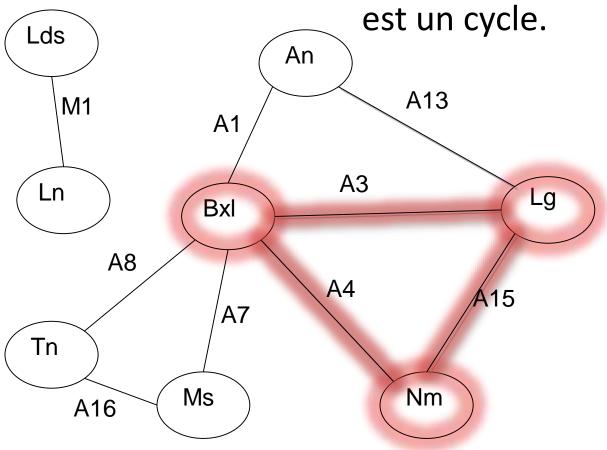


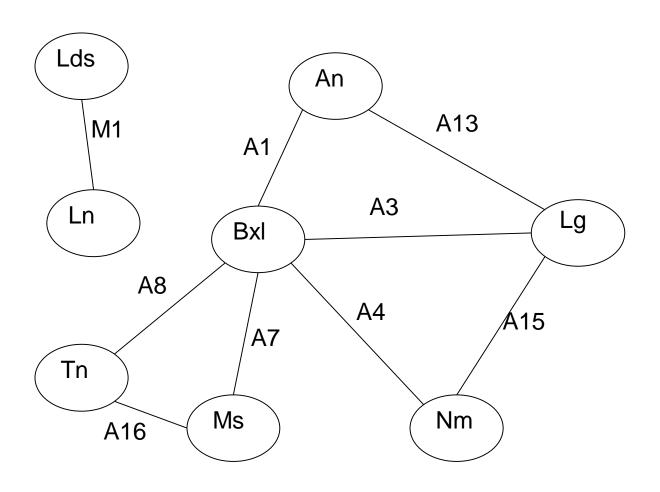
(Nm,A4,Bxl,A3,Lg) est un chemin.

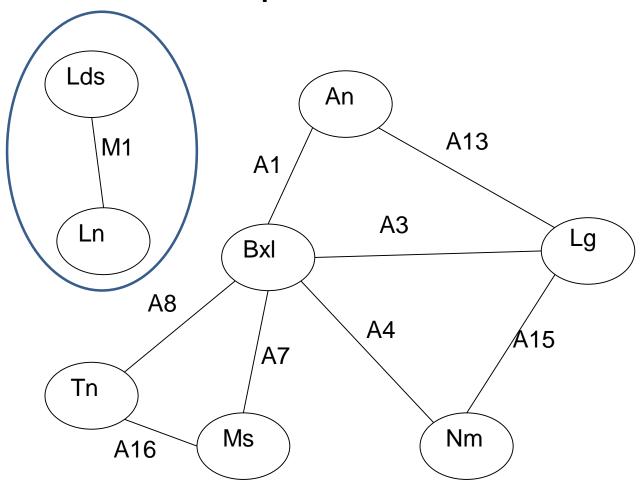


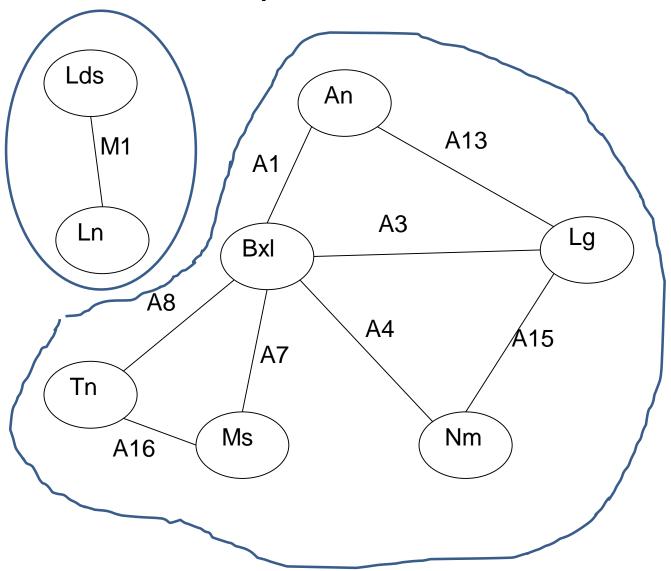
(Nm,A4,Bxl,A3,Lg,A13,An,A1 ,Bxl,A7,Ms) est un chemin. Lds An A13 M1 **A1 A3** Ln Lg Bxl **A8 A4** Á15 **A7** Tn Ms Nm A16

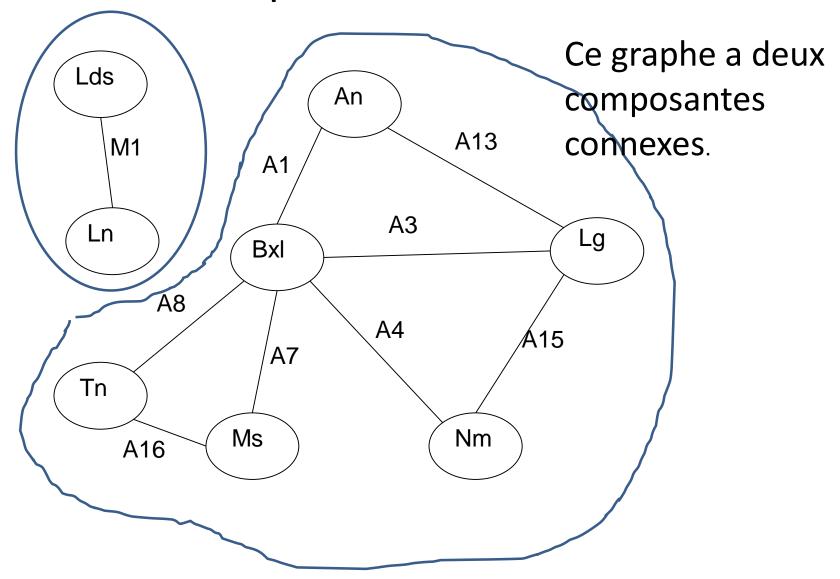
(Nm,A4,Bxl,A3,Lg,A15,Nm) est un cycle.



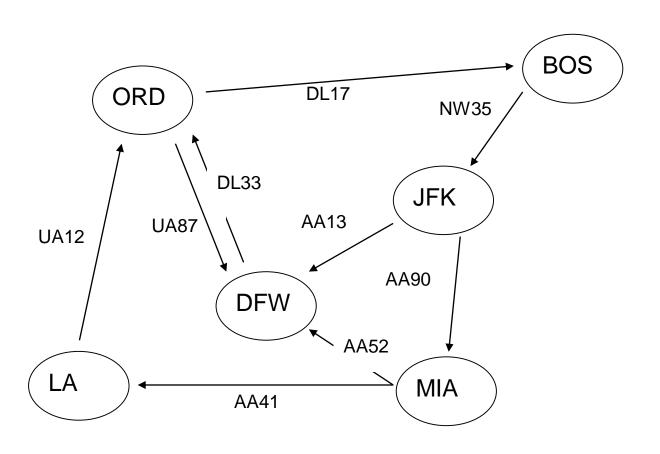




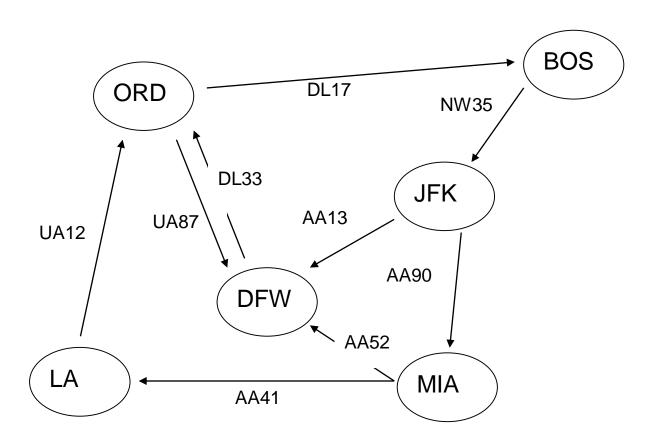




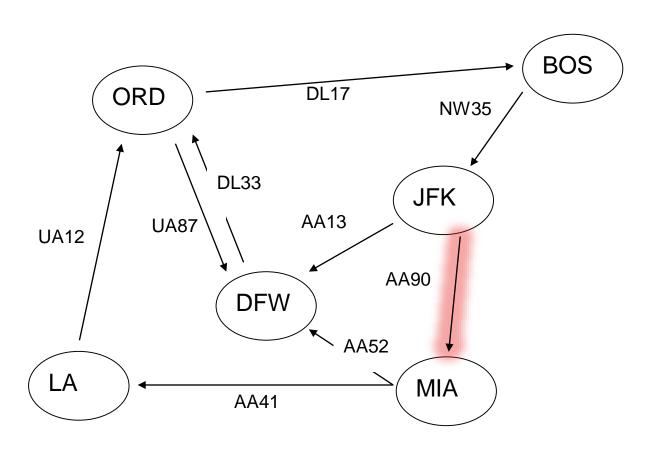
Exemple 2 : graphe dirigé



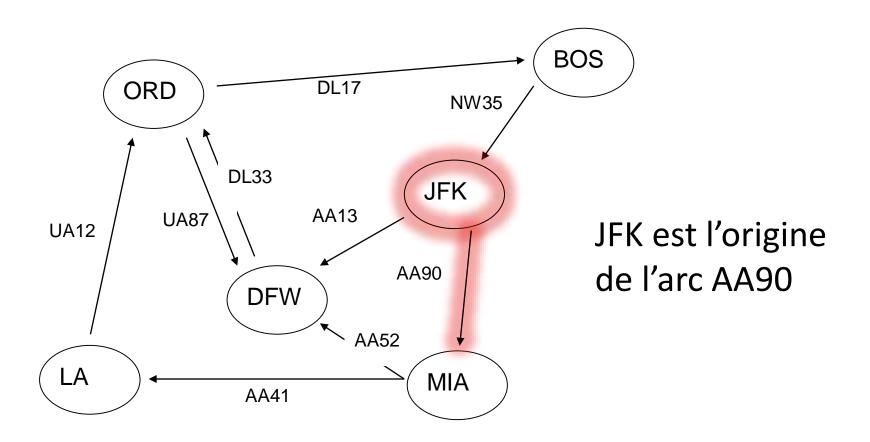
Origine



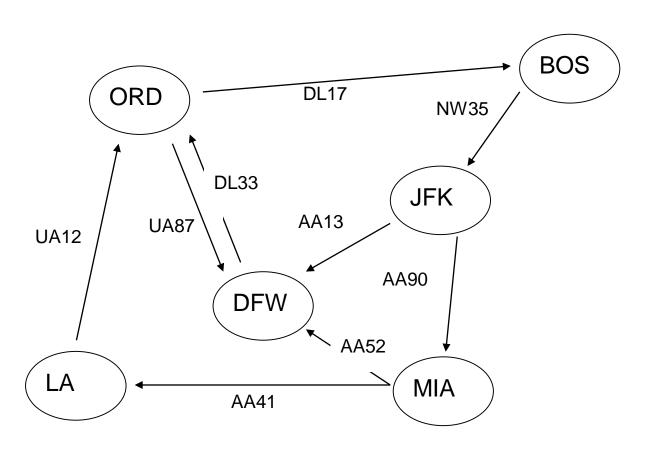
Origine



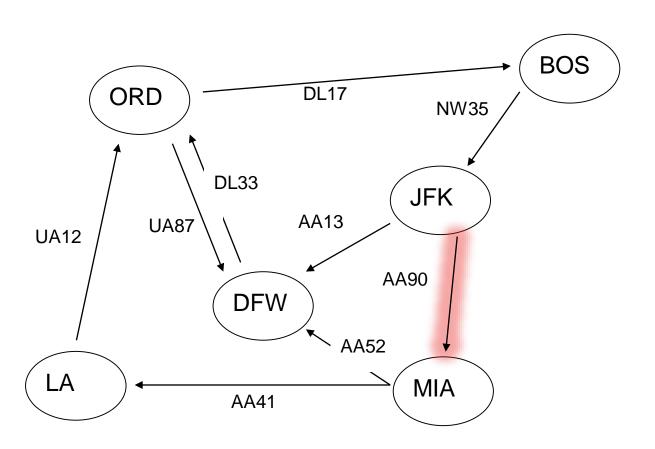
Origine



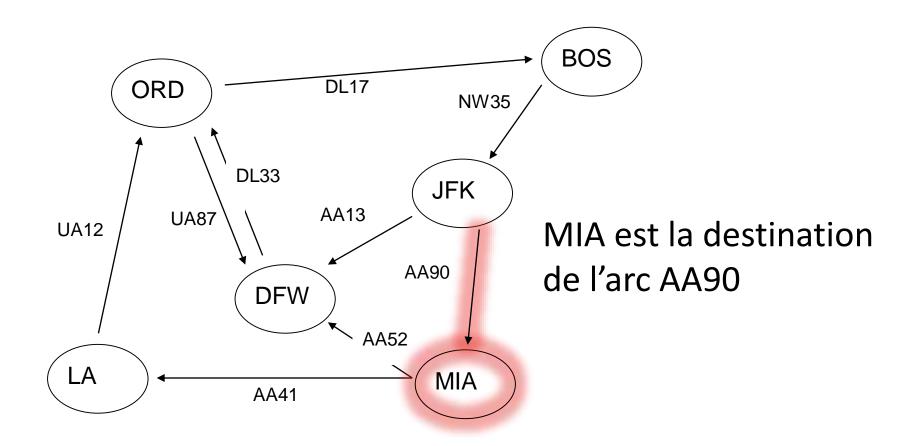
Destination



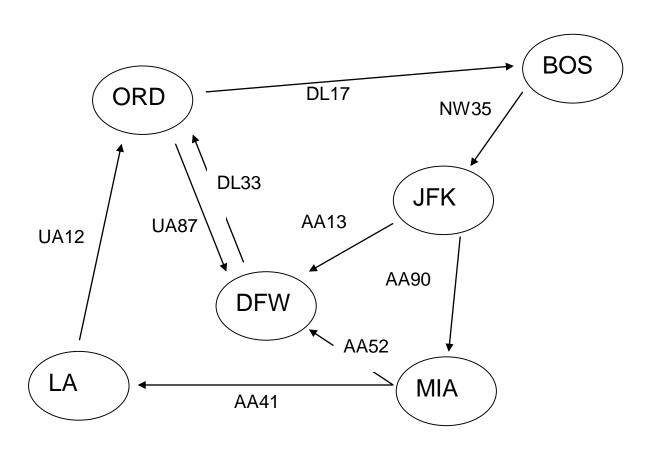
Destination



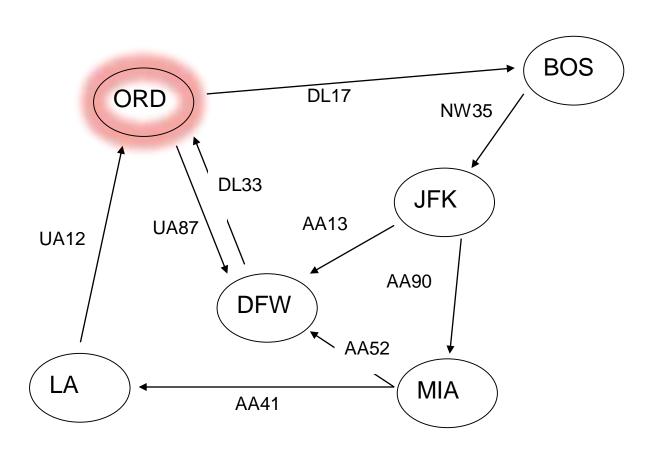
Destination



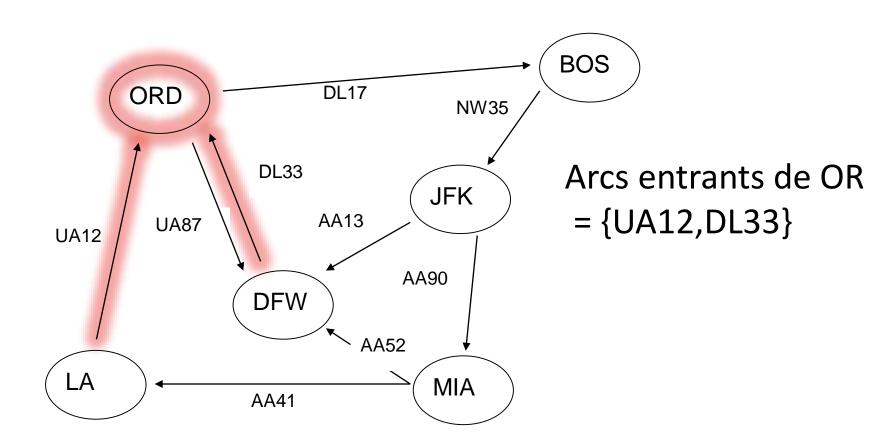
Arcs entrants



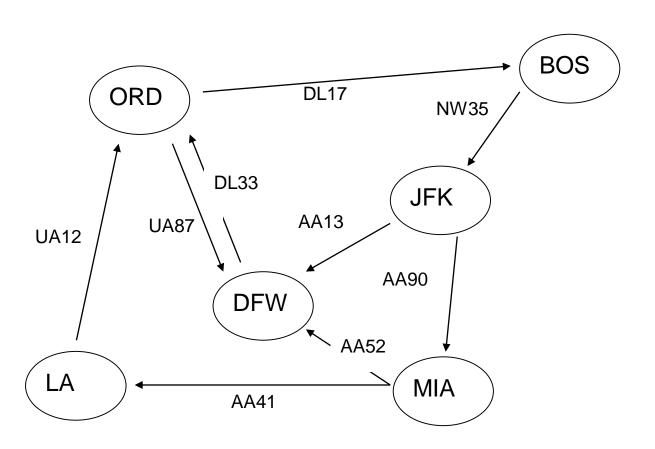
Arcs entrants



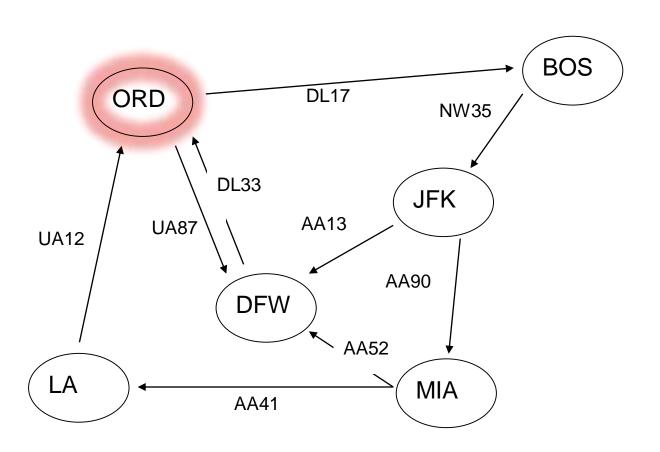
Arcs entrants



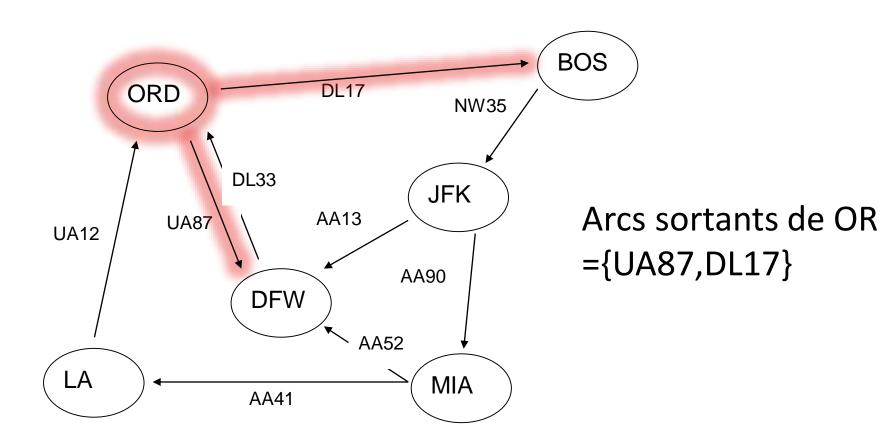
Arcs sortants

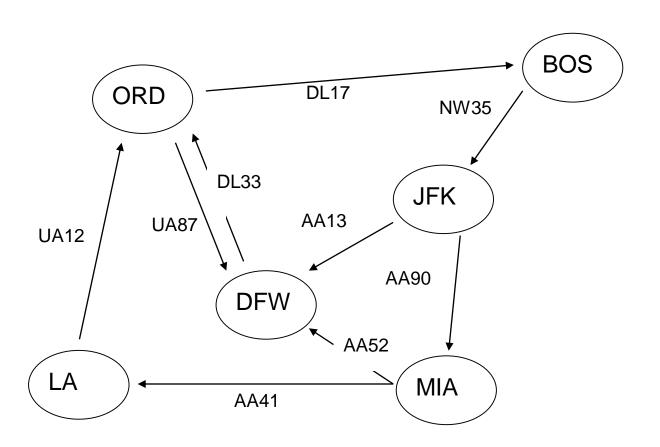


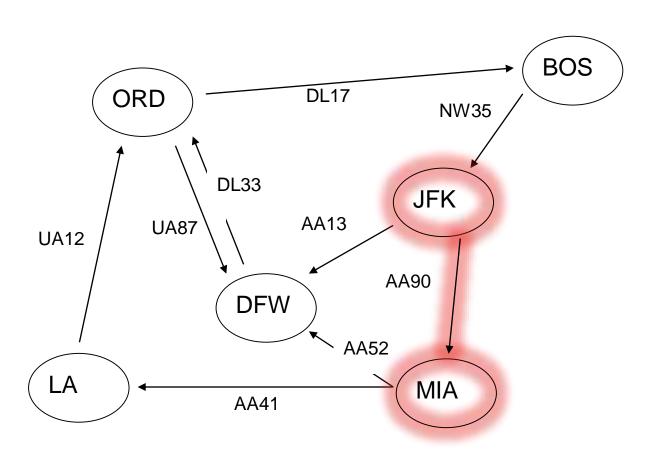
Arcs sortants

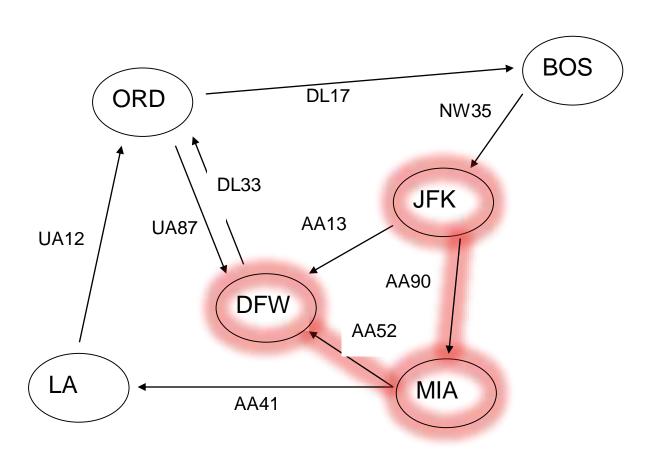


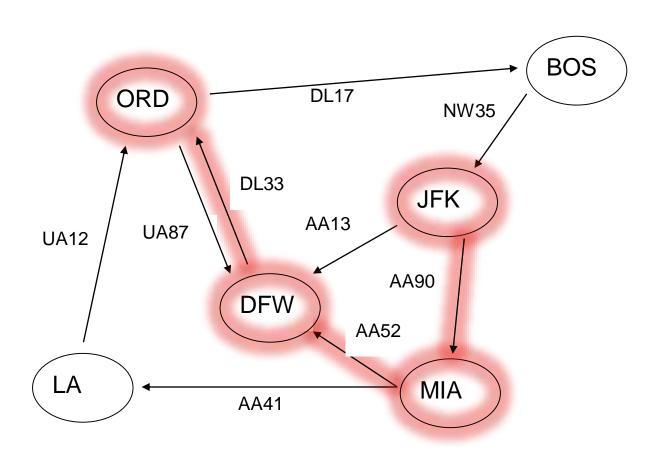
Arcs sortants



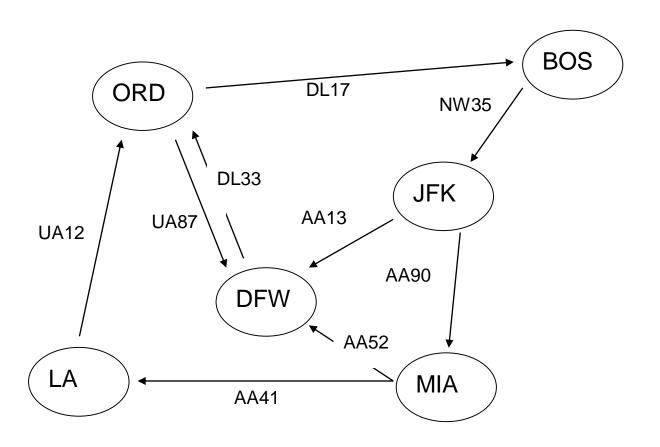




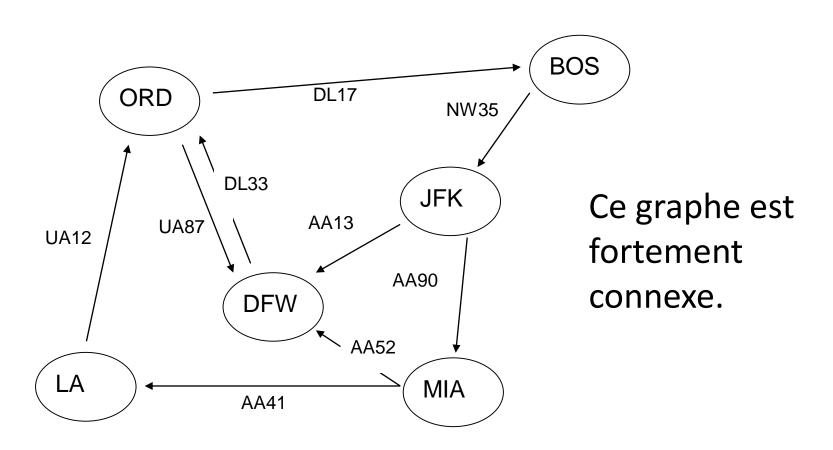




Connexité



Connexité



Exemple d'implémentation des graphes

Classe Sommet

valeur du sommet

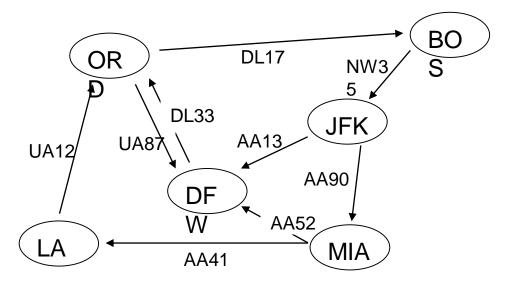
Classe Arc

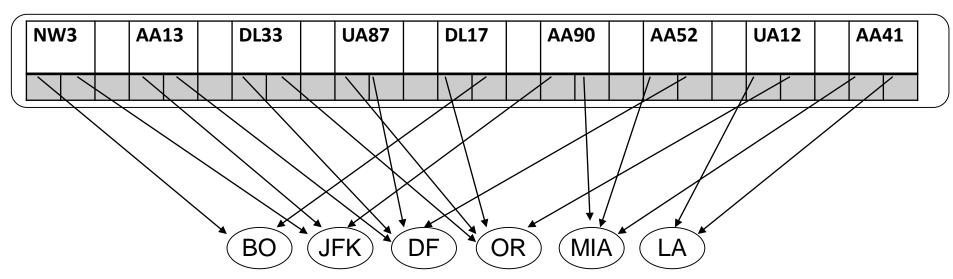
- valeur de l'arc
- référence vers le sommet origine
- référence vers le sommet destination

3 exemples d'implémentation d'un graphe

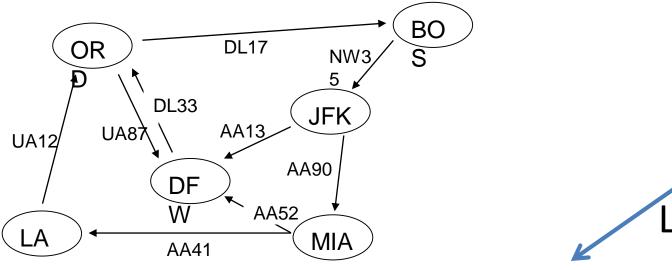
- Liste d'arcs
- Matrice d'adjacence
- Liste d'adjacence

Liste d'Arcs

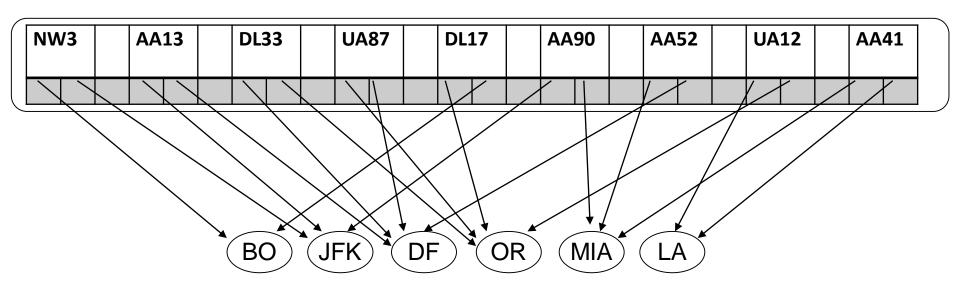


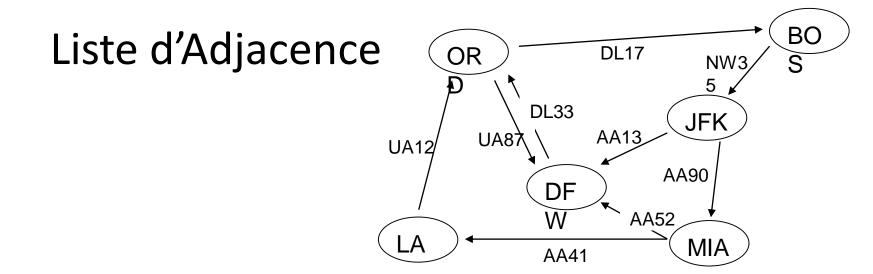


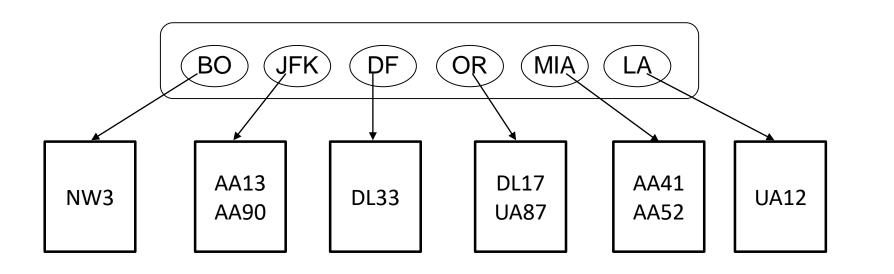
Liste d'Arcs



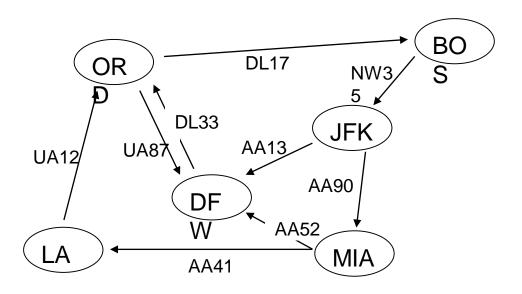








Matrice d'Adjacence



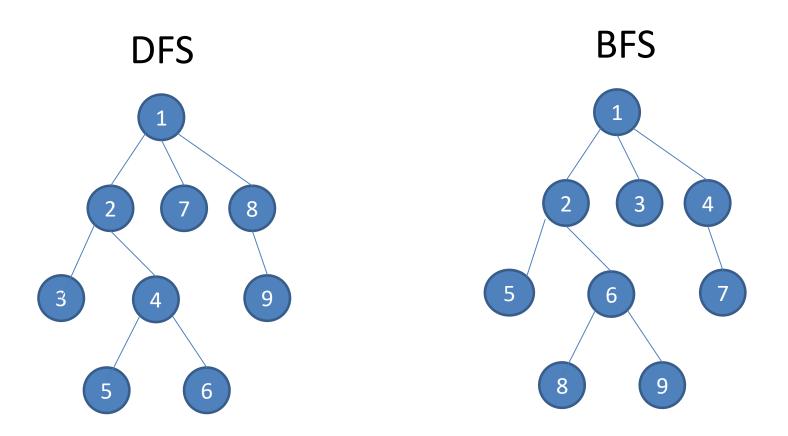
	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	ı	DL17	ı	-	UA87	ı
1	ı	ı	ı	NW3	ı	ı
2	UA12	ı	ı	-	ı	ı
3	ı	ı	ı	ı	AA13	AA90
4	DL33	. 1	. 1	-	-	-
5	-	ı	AA41	-	AA52	-

0	1	2	3	4	5
OR	ВО	LA	JFK	DF	MIA

Algorithmes sur le graphes

- Depth First Search (DFS)
- Breadth First Search (BFS)
- Algorithme du plus court chemin (Dijkstra)

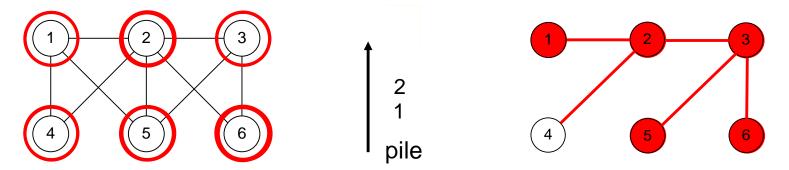
DFS/BFS arbre



Depth First Search

Objectif: construire « en profondeur » un arbre couvrant pour un graphe connexe.

Exemple



- 1° Fixer un sommet de départ (sommet courant)
- 2° Utiliser une « pile » auxiliaire
- 3° Sélectionner dans l'adjacence du sommet courant un nouveau sommet et le relier au sommet courant
- 4° Si c'est impossible, remonter au sommet précédent (dépiler)

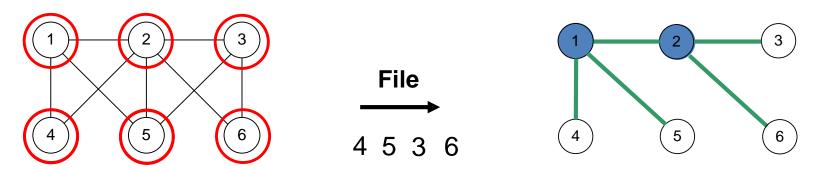
DFS

- Pour un graphe quelconque, le processus prend fin quand
 - On a capté tous les sommets
 - Le graphe est alors connexe
 - Ou lorsque la pile est vide
 - Le graphe est non connexe
 - On a construit un arbre couvrant pour la composante connexe du sommet de départ

Breadth-First Search

Objectif: construire « en largeur » un arbre couvrant pour un graphe connexe.

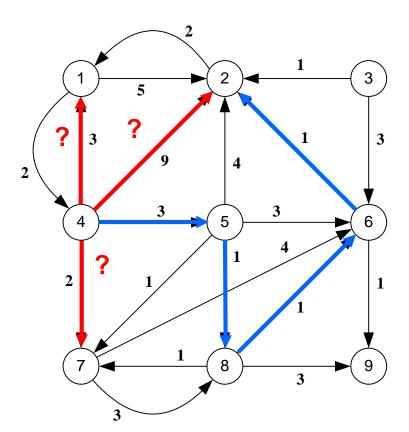
Exemple



- 1° Fixer un sommet de départ (sommet courant)
- 2° Dans l'adjacence du sommet courant sélectionner tous les sommets non encore atteints, et les stocker dans une « file »
- 3° Le « premier » de file devient le nouveau courant

Algorithme du plus court chemin





Rechercher le chemin de **poids total minimum**, d'un sommet *d* à un sommet *a* dans un digraphe pondéré.

Par exemple, quel est le « meilleur chemin » de 4 à 2 ?

Comment choisir?

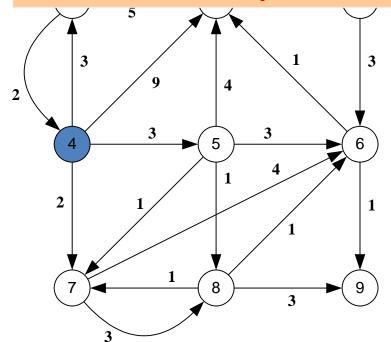
Comment concevoir un algorithme permettant de découvrir le « meilleur chemin » d'un sommet à un autre ?

La réponse de Dijkstra

Dijkstra apporte une réponse à sommet de départ : 4

« quel est le meilleur chemin

d'un sommet de départ fixé à chacun des autres sommets? »



donnent les poids des meilleurs chemins du sommet de départ vers chacun des sommets accessibles.

Etiquettes définitives :

3 6 - 0 3 5 2 4 6

etc....