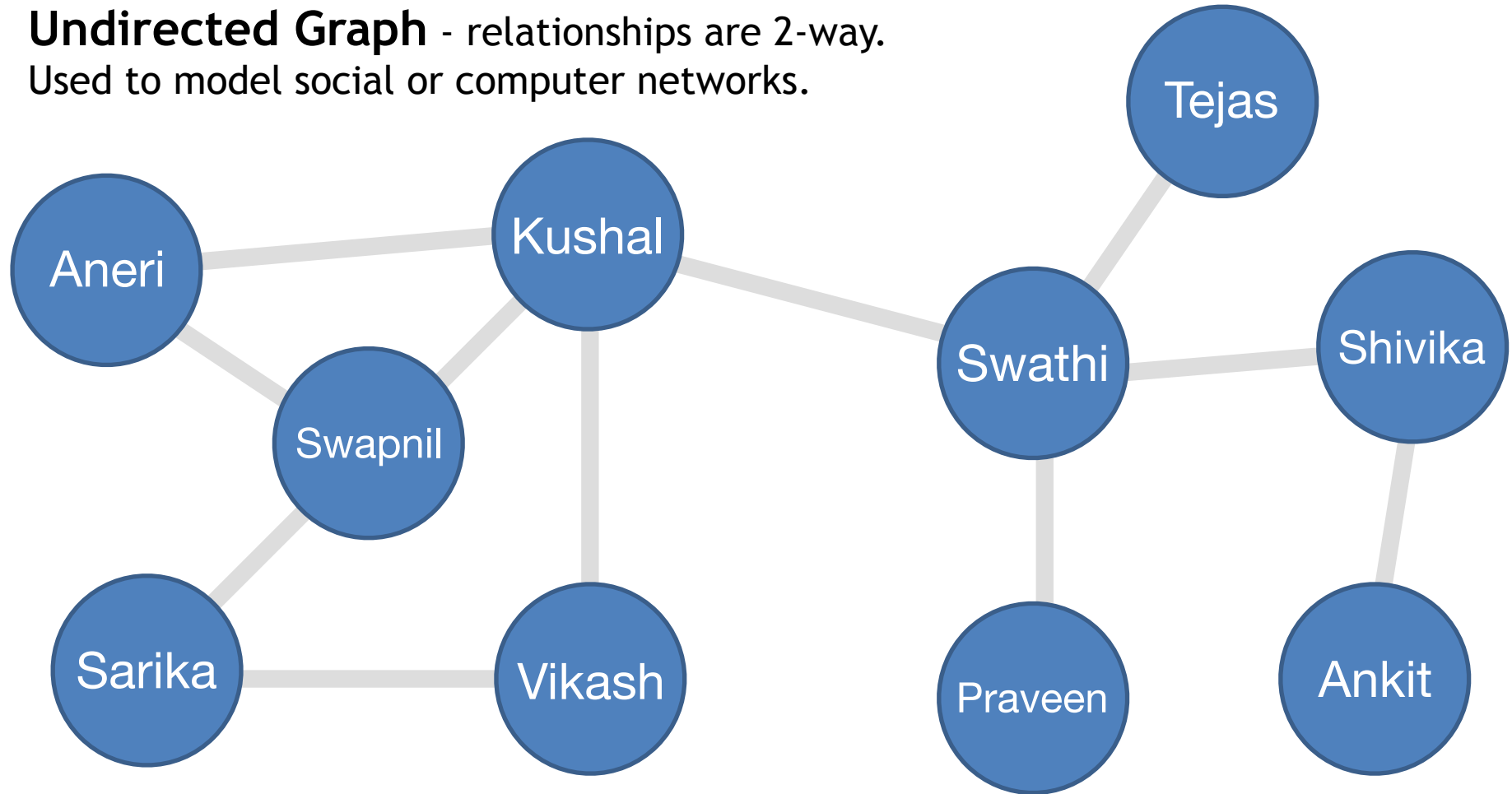
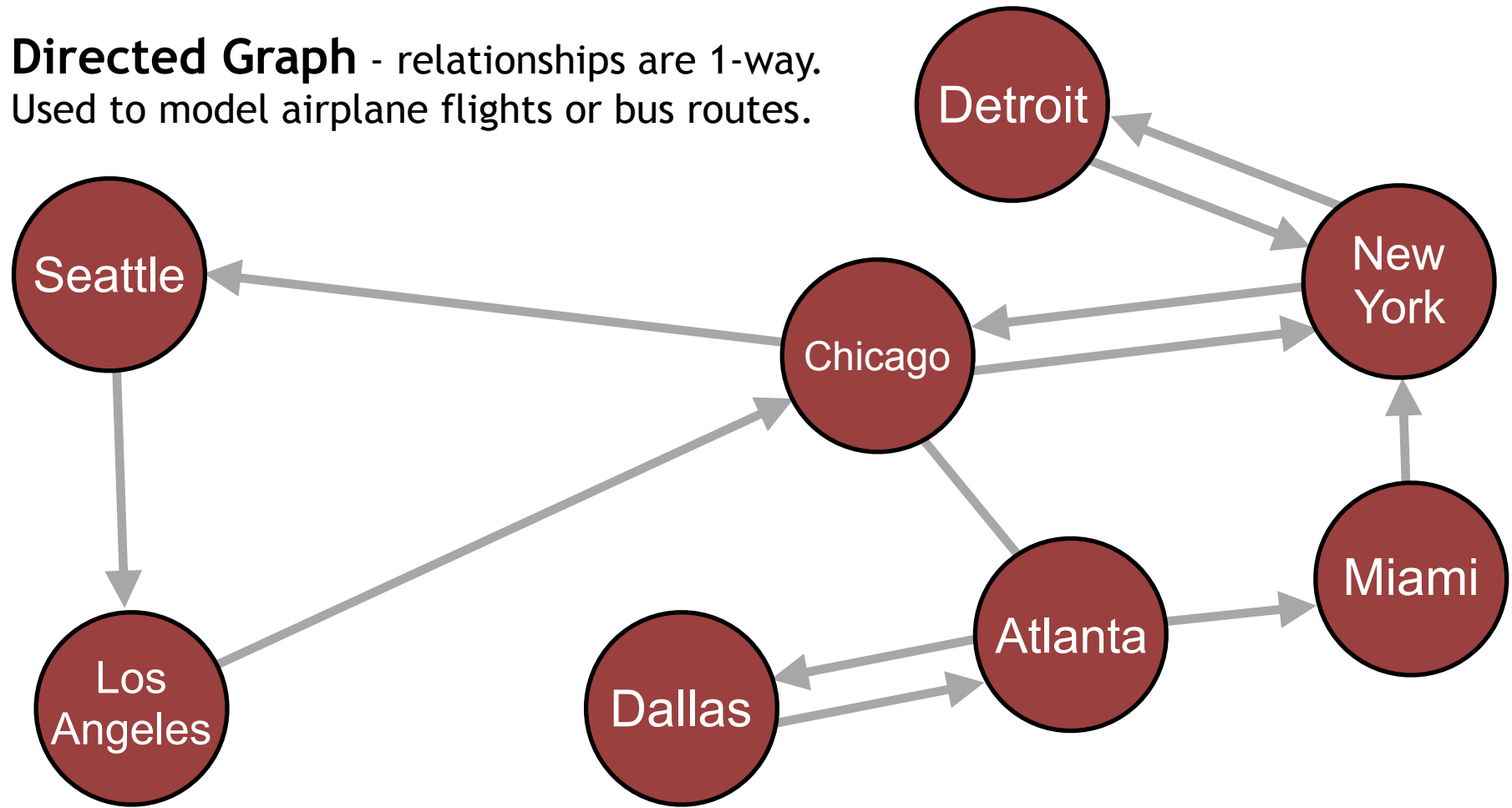


# Graphs

**Undirected Graph** - relationships are 2-way.  
Used to model social or computer networks.



**Directed Graph** - relationships are 1-way.  
Used to model airplane flights or bus routes.



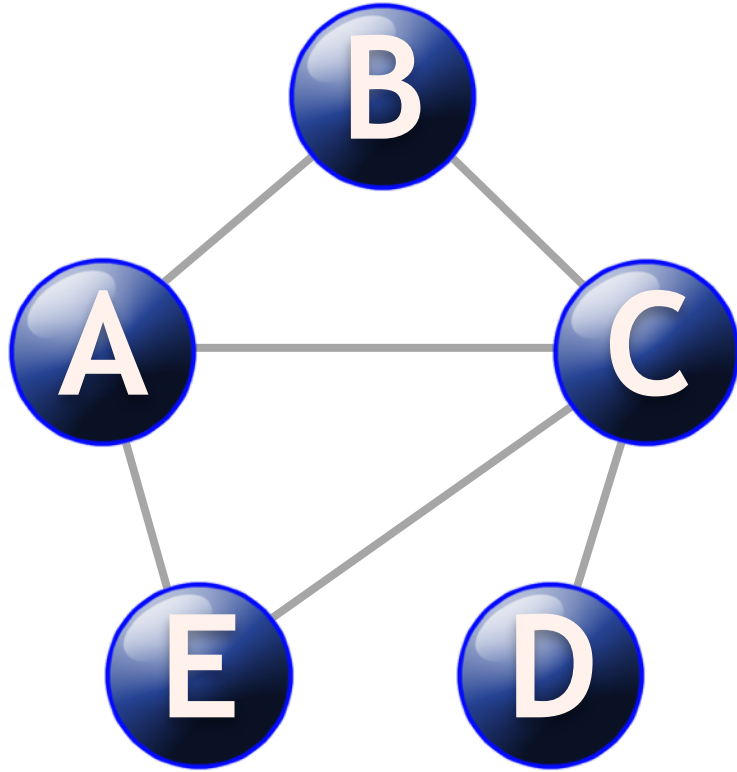
## Adjacency List

List of neighbors  
stored in each vertex

## Adjacency Matrix

Matrix of neighbors  
stored centrally in  
Graph object

# Undirected Graph



## Adjacency List

A: B, C, E

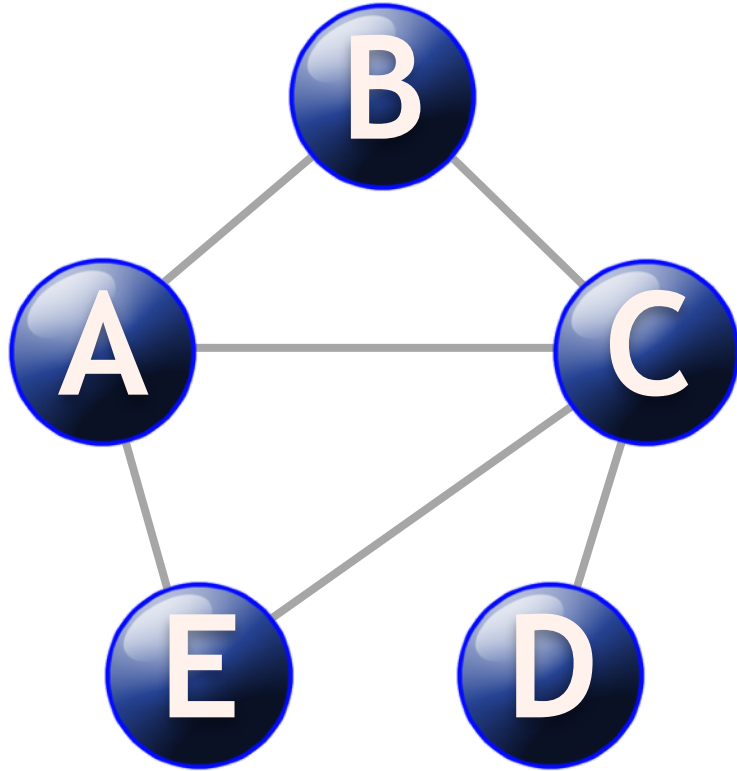
B: A, C

C: A, B, D, E

D: C

E: A, C

# Undirected Graph



## Adjacency List

A: B, C, E

Stored in Node A

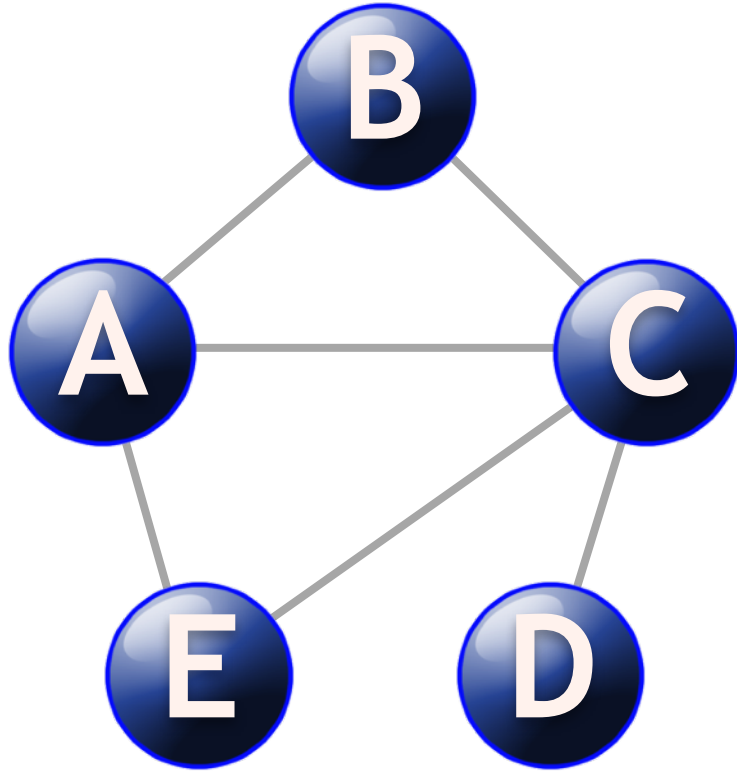
B: A, C

C: A, B, D, E

D: C

E: A, C

# Undirected Graph



## Adjacency List

A: B, C, E

B: A, C

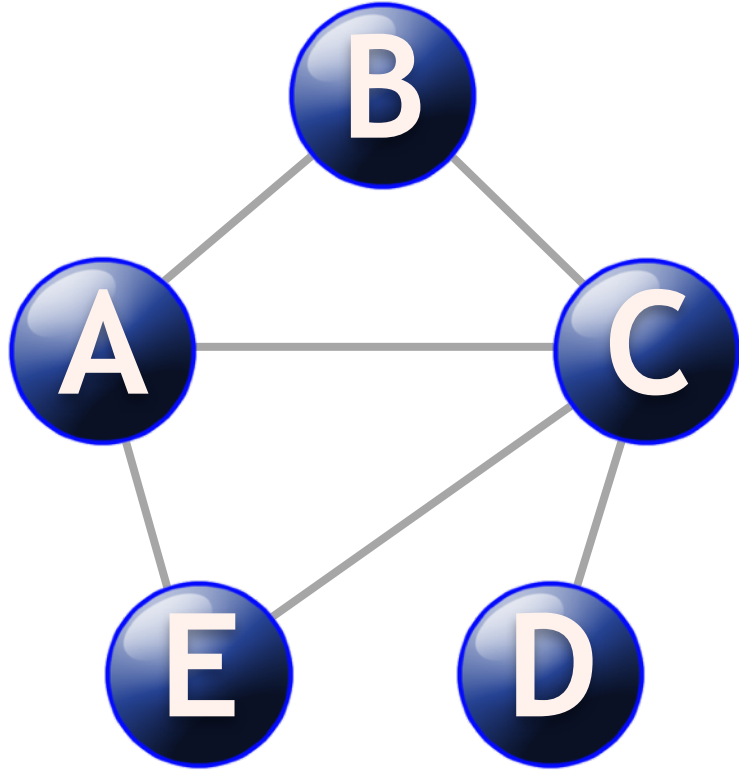
Stored in Node B

C: A, B, D, E

D: C

E: A, C

# Undirected Graph



# Adjacency Matrix

to

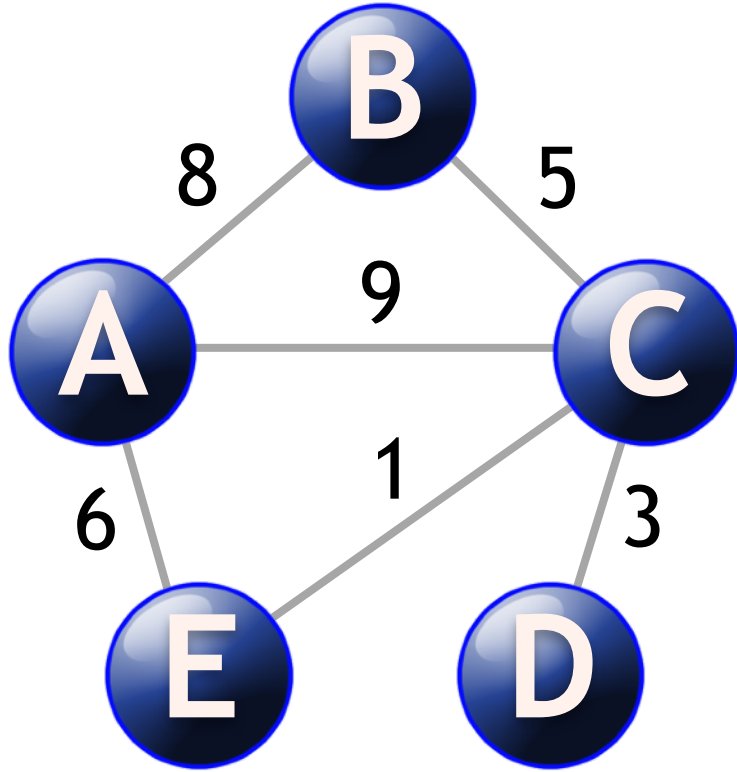
from

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	1	1	0	1
B	1	0	1	0	0
C	1	1	0	1	1
D	0	0	1	0	0
E	1	0	1	0	0

Stored in Graph



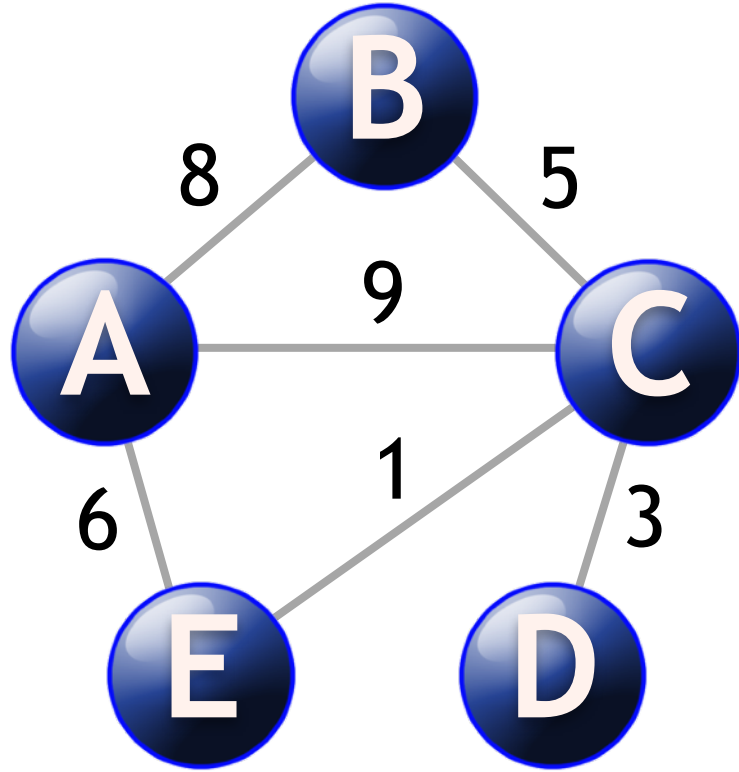
# Undirected Graph



## Weighted Edges?

Much easier to implement  
with  
Adjacency Matrix

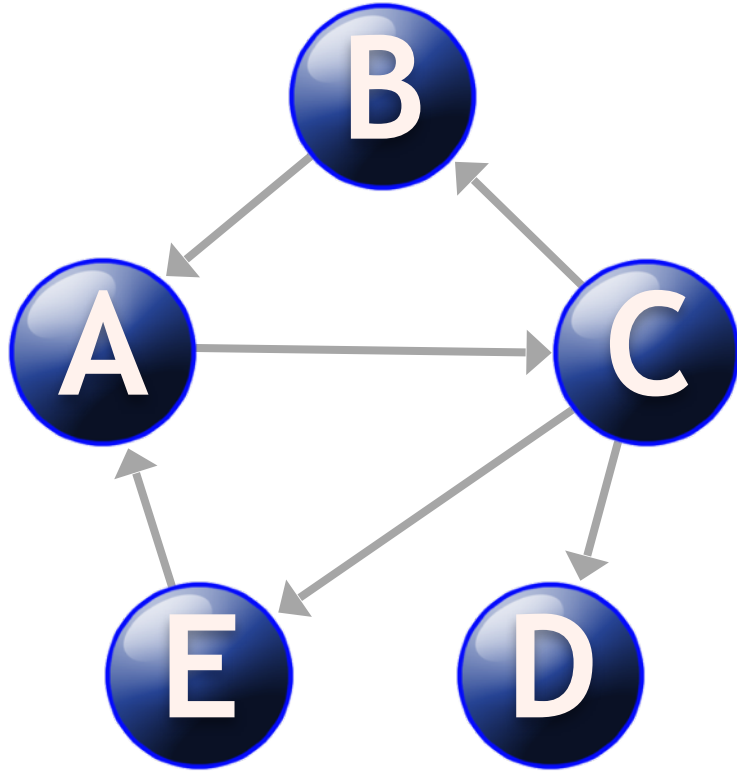
# Undirected Graph



# Adjacency Matrix

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	8	9	0	6
B	8	0	5	0	0
C	9	5	0	3	1
D	0	0	3	0	0
E	6	0	1	0	0

# Directed Graph



## Adjacency List

A: C

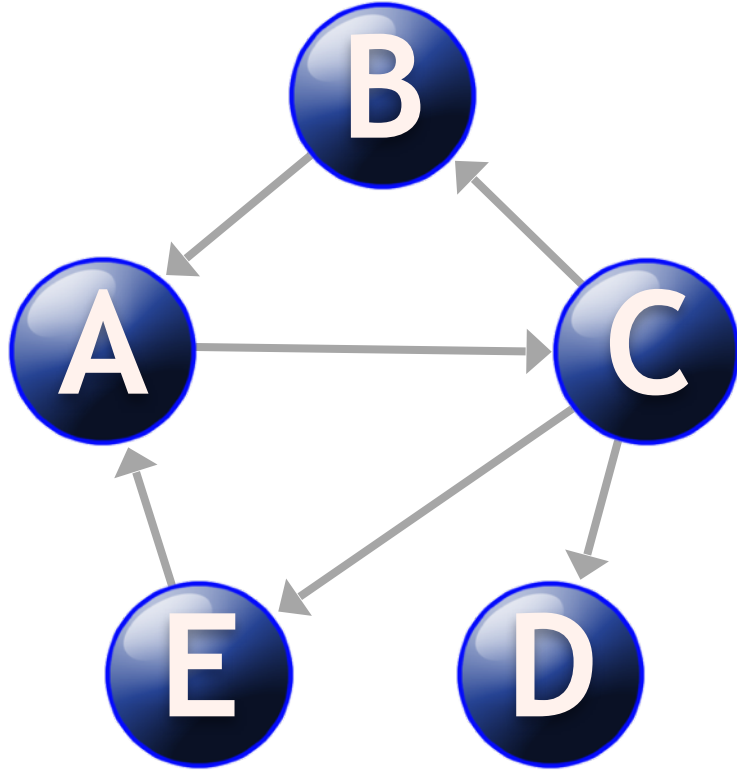
B: A

C: B, D, E

D:

E: A

# Directed Graph



# Adjacency Matrix

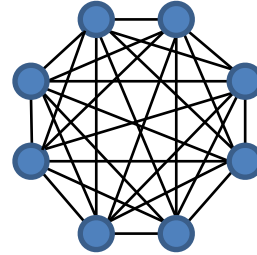
to

from

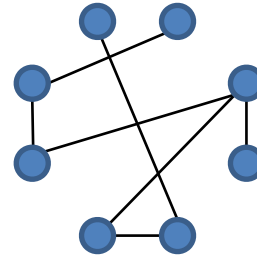
	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	0	1	0	0
B	1	0	0	0	0
C	0	1	0	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0
E	1	0	0	0	0

# Which is Better?

Dense Graph –  
graph where  $|E| = |V|^2$



Sparse Graph –  
graph where  $|E| = |V|$



# Which is Better?

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	0	1	0	0
B	1	0	0	0	0
C	0	1	0	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0
E	1	0	0	0	0

Adjacency Matrix takes up  $|V|^2$  space, regardless how dense the graph

Matrix for a graph with 10,000 vertices will take up at least 100,000,000 Bytes

# Which is Better?

## **Adjacency List**

- Pro: Faster and uses less space for Sparse graphs
- Con: Slower for Dense graphs

## **Adjacency Matrix**

- Pro: Faster for Dense graphs
- Pro: Simpler for Weighted edges
- Con: uses more space