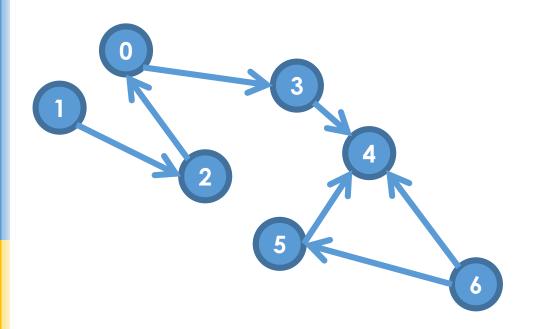
## Graph Representations



## Concept Challenge: Procedure

- Pause Try to solve the problem yourself
- Discuss with other learners (if you can)
- Watch the UC San Diego learners video
- Answer the question again
- Confirm your understanding with our explanation





A. | V |

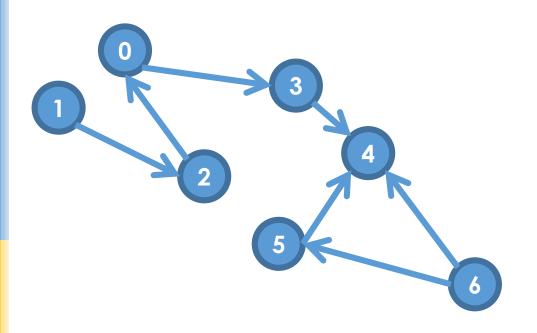
B. |E|

C. | V | + | E |

D.  $|V|^2$ 

E. | E| 2

Warmup Question



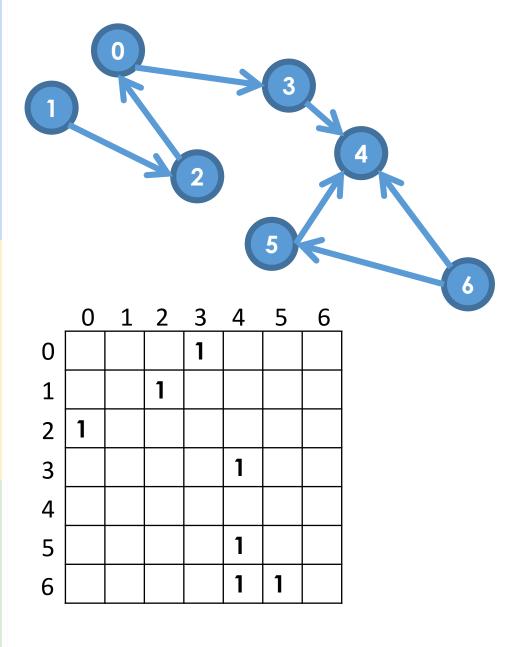
A. | V |

B. |E|

C. | V | + | E |

D.  $|V|^2$ 

E.  $|E|^2$ 

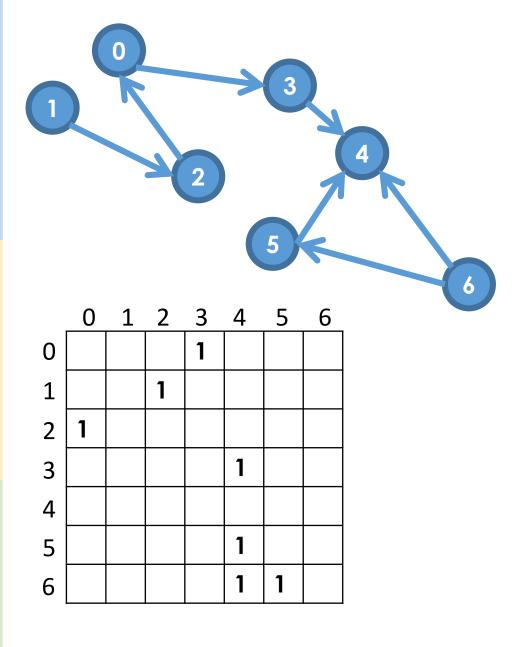


A. | V |

B. |E|

C. | V | + | E |

D.  $|V|^2$ 

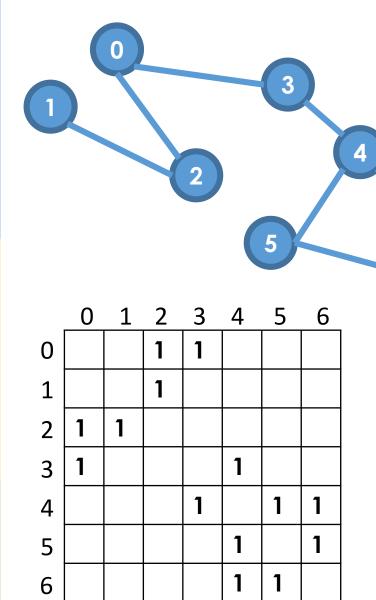


A. |V|

B. |E|

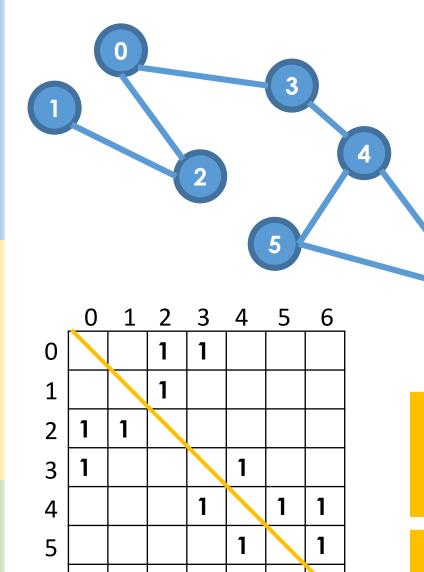
<u>C</u>. |V|+|E|

 $D) |V|^2$ 



$$D | V |^2$$

What would change if undirected?



6

How much storage is required to represent a graph as a matrix? (Big-O, Tightest Bound)

A. | V |

B. |E|

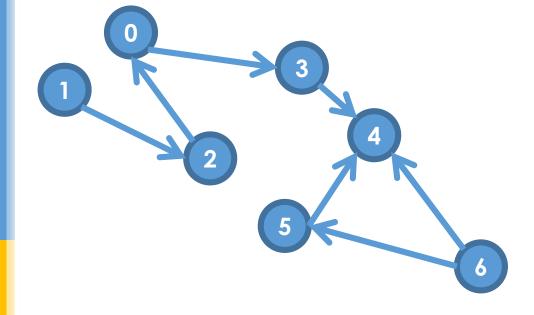
<u>C</u>. |V|+|E|

 $D) |V|^2$ 

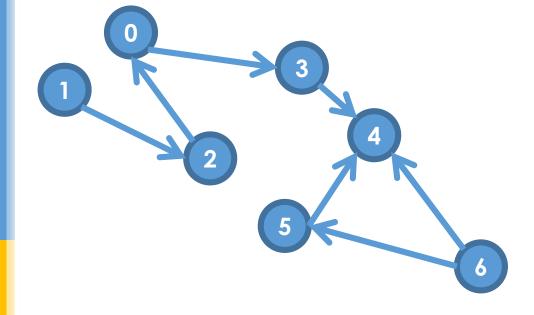
E.  $|E|^2$ 

What would change if undirected?

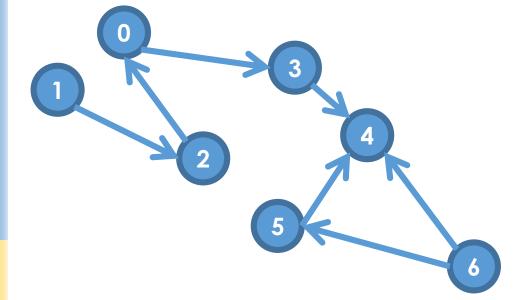
Half is redundant, but still  $O(|V|^2)$ 



D. 
$$IVI^2$$



D. 
$$IVI^2$$



$$0 \rightarrow \{3\}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \{2\}$$

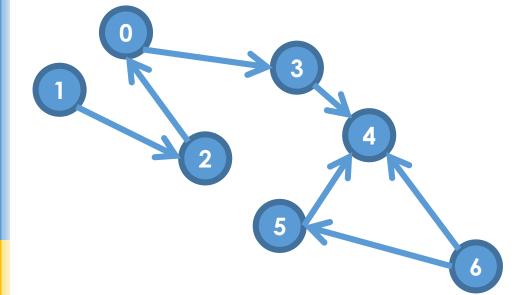
$$2 \rightarrow \{0\}$$

$$3 \rightarrow \{4\}$$

$$5 \rightarrow \{4\}$$

$$6 \rightarrow \{4, 5\}$$

D. 
$$|V|^2$$



 $0 \rightarrow \{3\}$ 

 $1 \rightarrow \{2\}$ 

 $2 \rightarrow \{0\}$ 

 $3 \rightarrow \{4\}$ 

4 → { null }

 $5 \rightarrow \{4\}$ 

 $6 \rightarrow \{4, 5\}$ 

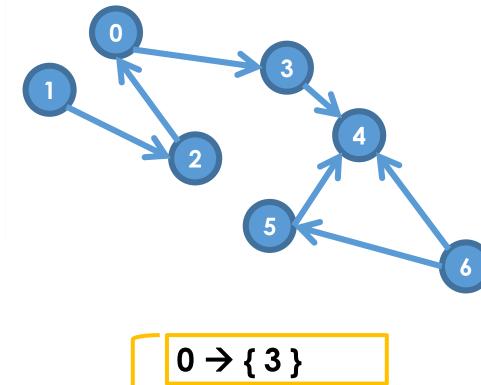
How much storage is required to represent a graph as an **adjacency list**? (Big-O, Tightest Bound)

A. | V |

B. |E|

C. | V | + | E |

D.  $|V|^2$ 



D. 
$$IVI^2$$

O(|V|)

 $1 \rightarrow \{2\}$ 

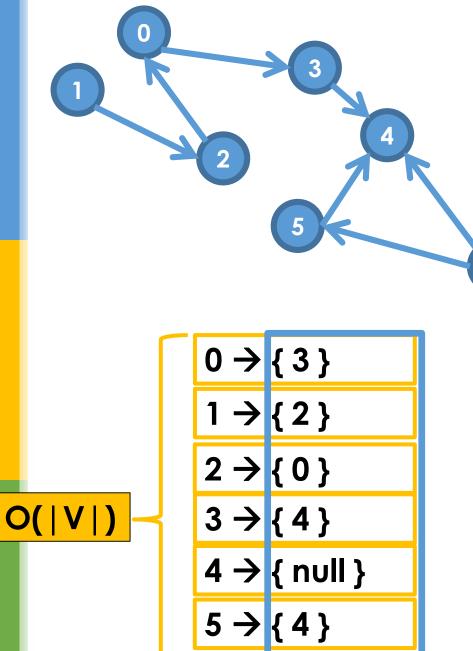
 $2 \rightarrow \{0\}$ 

 $3 \rightarrow \{4\}$ 

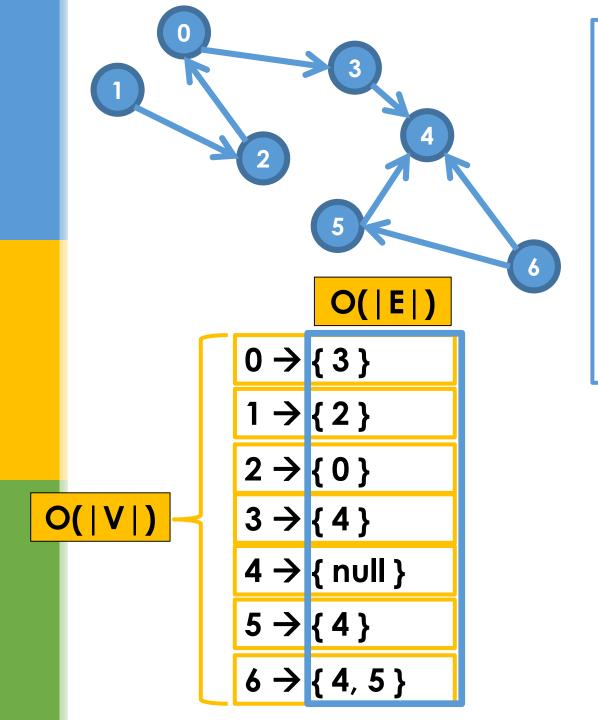
4 → { null }

 $5 \rightarrow \{4\}$ 

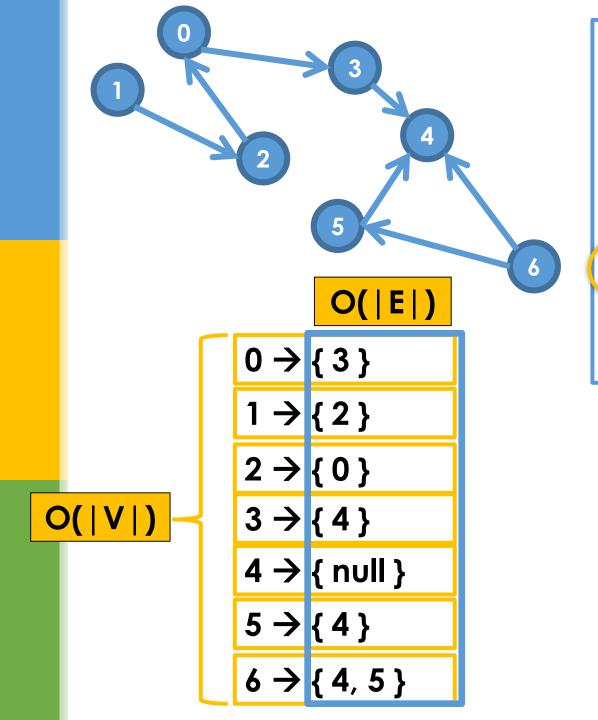
 $6 \rightarrow \{4, 5\}$ 



D. 
$$|V|^2$$



D. 
$$|V|^2$$

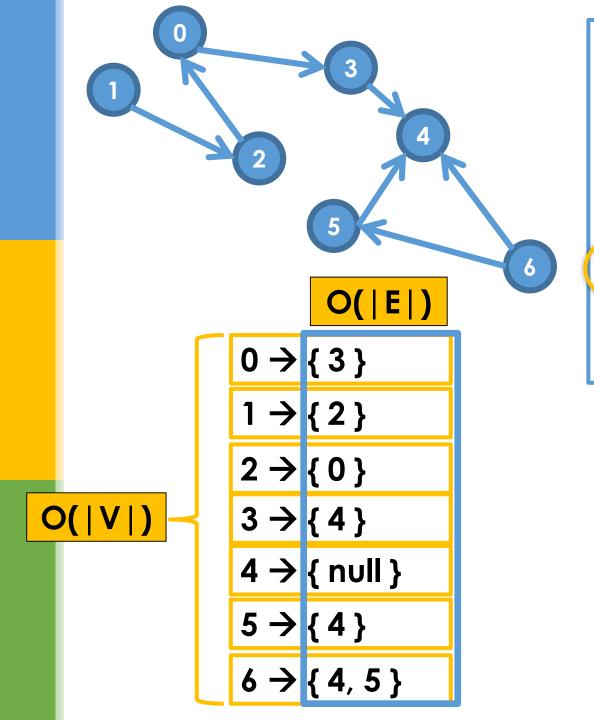


A. |V|

B. | E |

C.) | V | + | E |

 $\mathsf{D}. \ | \mathsf{V} |^2$ 



A. |V|

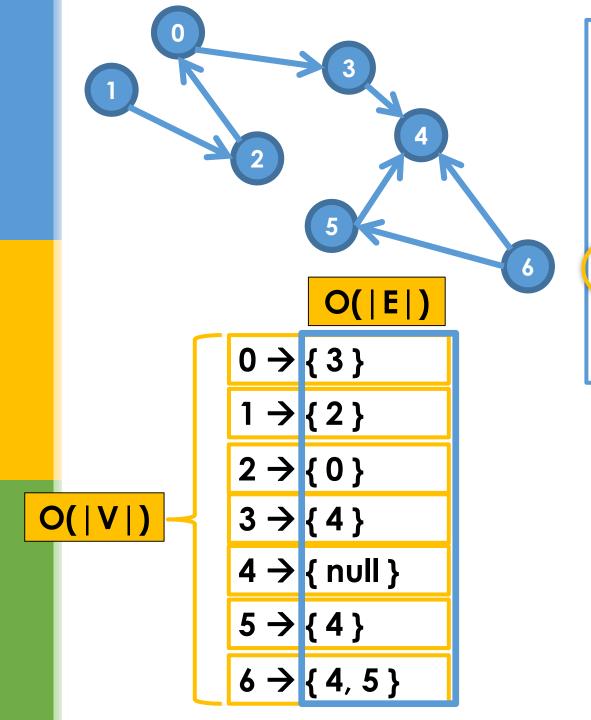
B. |E|

C) | V | + | E |

 $D. |V|^2$ 

E. |E|<sup>2</sup>

Much more efficient for sparse graphs!



A. |V|

B. | E |

C) | V | + | E |

 $D. |V|^2$ 

E. | E| 2

For dense graphs with lots of edges, |E| will be as large as |V|<sup>2</sup>