

# Graphs

## (8.1, 8.2)

Suppose we want to color a map of the world so that

- (a) Each country is colored with one color.
- (b) If two countries share a border, they have different colors.

How can we produce such a coloring that uses only five colors?

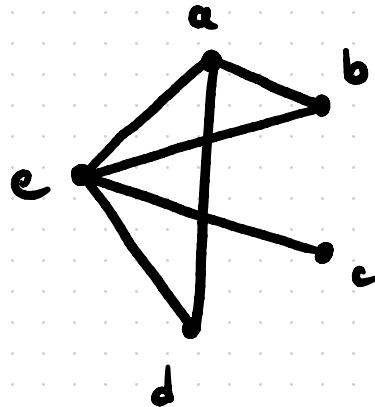
This problem can be modeled with a graph.

A graph consists of the following data:

- (1) A set of vertices. 
- (2) A set of edges. Each edge connects two vertices, called the endpoints. (The endpoints can be the same, in which the edge is called a loop.) 
- (3) (optional) A direction for each edge, pointing from one endpoint to the other. A graph with directed edges is called a directed graph or digraph.

NOTE: We can communicate graphs through pictures, but picture itself is not a graph.

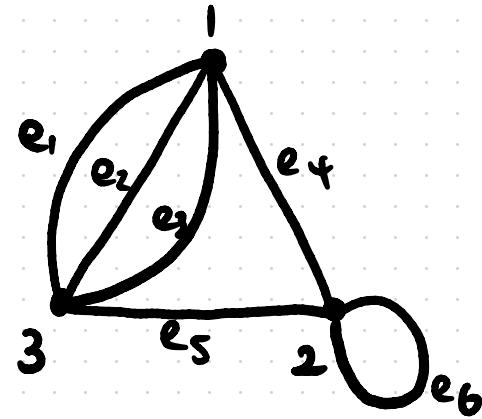
# Examples of undirected graphs:



Vertices: a, b, c, d, e

Edges: ab, ad, ae,  
be, ce, de

(order of vertices in an edge  
doesn't matter, ab is same as ba)

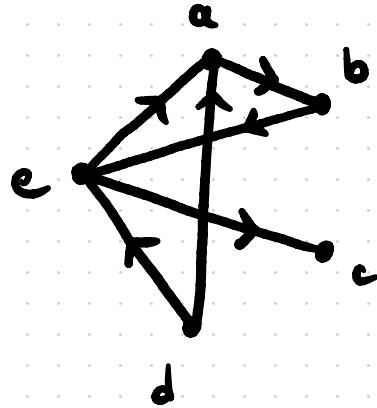


Vertices: 1, 2, 3

Edges: e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6

e1, e2, e3 are parallel,  
they have the same endpoints.  
e6 is a loop.

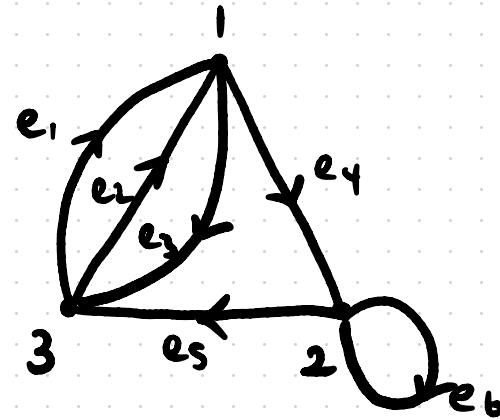
Examples of directed graphs:



Vertices: a,b,c,d,e

Edges: ea, da, ab,  
de, ec, de

Order in each edge matters



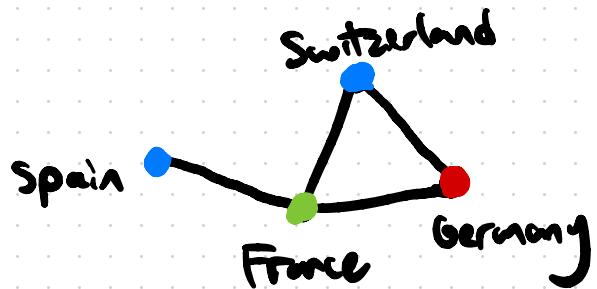
Vertices: 1,2,3

Edges: e<sub>1</sub>, e<sub>2</sub>, e<sub>3</sub>, e<sub>4</sub>, e<sub>5</sub>, e<sub>6</sub>

e<sub>1</sub> and e<sub>2</sub> are parallel,  
and not parallel to e<sub>3</sub>.  
"Orientation" of e<sub>6</sub> in drawing doesn't matter.

Modeling the map problem as a graph:

Create a graph where the vertices are countries, with an edge between two vertices if they share a border.



We want to color the vertices with 5 colors so that no two vertices of the same color share an edge. This is called a **graph coloring**.

Two vertices are adjacent if they are connected by an edge.

We will solve this through integer programming.

For each vertex  $i$ , we will define 5 variables

$x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3}, x_{i4}, x_{i5}$

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if vertex } i \text{ is colored } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

---

Constraints:

for every vertex  $i$ ,

$$x_{i1} + x_{i2} + x_{i3} + x_{i4} + x_{i5} = 1$$

Every vertex has  
one color

For every edge  $uv$ ,

$$x_{u1} + x_{v1} \leq 1$$

$$x_{u2} + x_{v2} \leq 1$$

$$x_{u3} + x_{v3} \leq 1$$

$$x_{u4} + x_{v4} \leq 1$$

$$x_{u5} + x_{v5} \leq 1$$

$$x_{ij} = 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ for all } i, j$$

Max 0 (just want a feasible solution)