## Graph Theory

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## **Topics**

Graphs

Trees

Paths and Cycles

Colouring

Sorting

Searching

Shortest Paths

# Graphs

### Seven Bridges of Königsberg



Is it possible to walk through the city crossing each of the seven bridges once and only once?

www.nature.com/nbt/journal/v29/n11

#### **Leonhard Euler**



- Born 1707 in Basel, Switzerland.
- Euler's identity:  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ .
- Solved the Bridges of Königsberg problem.
- It's not possible to cross all bridges once and once only.

## **Graph of Königsberg**



### **Graph definition**

#### **Definition**

A graph consists of a finite set V and a set E of 2-subsets of V.

**Vertices** – the elements of the set V are called vertices.

**Edges** – the elements of E are called edges.

G = (V, E) – this is the way we write the graph G consists of the vertex set V and the edge set E.

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### Sets of Königsberg

```
V = \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Blue}, \textit{Orange}, \textit{Red}\} E = \{ \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Blue}\}, \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Blue}\}, \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Red}\}, \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Red}\}, \{\textit{Blue}, \textit{Orange}\}, \{\textit{Green}, \textit{Orange}\}, \{\textit{Red}, \textit{Orange}\} \}
```

## **Adjanceny list**

Green	Blue	Orange	Red
Blue	Green	Blue	Green
Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
Red		Red	

## **Defining different types of graphs**

#### Our definition of a graph

The definition given above for a graph is consistent with looped edges, but not directed edges and not repeated edges. We only need to make small changes to the definition of a graph to allow for directed edges and repeated edges.

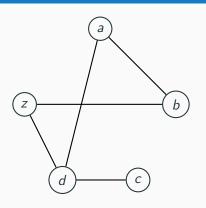
**Repeated edges** are edges that start and end at the same vertices.

**Directed edges** are edges where a direction is added.

**Looped edges** begin and end at the same vertex.

The application will determine the definition we want to use.

### A better example



#### **Exercise**

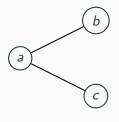
Determine the vertex set, edge set and adacency list of this graph.

global.oup.com/booksites/content/9780198507185/

### Degree of a vertex

#### **Definition**

The degree of a vertex is the number of edges that contain it.



The degree of the vertex *a* is 2.

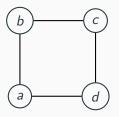
#### **Exercise**

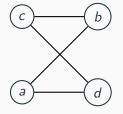
For each of the vertices on the previous slide, determine its degree.

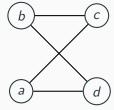
### Isomorphism

#### **Definition**

Two graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are said to be isomorphic when there is a bijection  $\alpha$  for the vertex set  $V_1$  of  $G_1$  to the vertex set  $V_2$  of  $G_2$  such that  $\{\alpha(x), \alpha(y)\}$  is an edge of  $G_2$  if and only if (x, y) is an edge of  $G_1$ .







## Trees

## Paths and Cycles

## Colouring

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