

## 1. Graph Basics

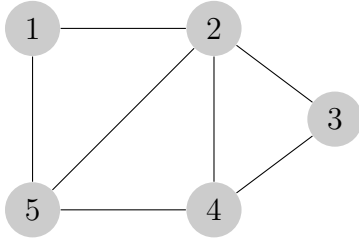


Figure 1: An undirected graph  $G_1$  with 5 vertices and 7 edges

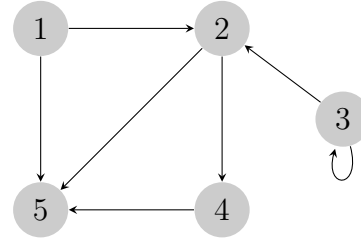
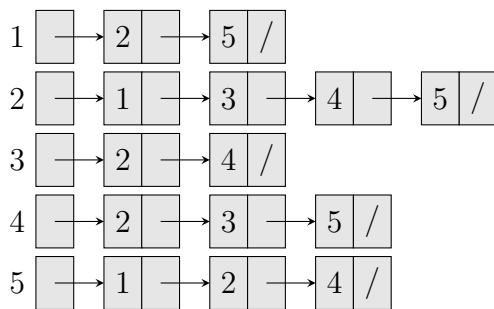


Figure 2: A directed graph  $G_2$  with 5 vertices and 7 edges.

### a. Representation: Adjacency List, Adjacency Matrix

What is the adjacency list and adjacency matrix of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ , respectively?



	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	1	1
3	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	1	1	0	1	0

Figure 3: Adjacency list and adjacency matrix representation of  $G_1$

How about  $G_2$ ? It's your turn now!

1. Adjacency matrix is of size  $|V| \times |V|$  while adjacency list needs  $\Theta(|V| + |E|)$  space.
2. If  $G$  is undirected, its adjacency matrix  $A$  is symmetric. Namely,  $A^T = A$ . Further, the main diagonal entries of  $A$  are all zeros.
3. **Self-loops**—edges from a vertex to itself—are possible in a directed graph, but are forbidden in an undirected graph.

b. Degree

1.  $\sum_{u \in V} \text{degree}(u) = 2|E|$ , where  $G$  is an undirected graph.
2.  $\sum_{u \in V} \text{out-degree}(u) = \sum_{u \in V} \text{in-degree}(u) = |E|$ , where  $G$  is a directed graph.
3.  $\text{degree}(u) = \text{out-degree}(u) + \text{in-degree}(u)$ , where  $u \in V$  and  $G$  is a directed graph.
4. A vertex whose degree is 0 is **isolated**.

## 2. BFS

BFS( $G, s$ )

```
1  //  $G$ : input graph (sorted in alphabetical/ascending order);
2  //  $s$ : source vertex
3  for each vertex  $u \in V - \{s\}$ 
4       $d[u] = +\text{INFTY}$ 
5   $d[s] = 0$ 
6
7  // create FIFO queue
8   $Q = \text{EMPTY}$ 
9  ENQUEUE( $G, s$ )
10 while  $Q$  not EMPTY
11      $u = \text{DEQUEUE}(G)$ 
12     for each  $v \in \text{Adj}[u]$ 
13         if  $d[v] = +\text{INFTY}$ 
14              $d[v] = d[u] + 1$ 
15             ENQUEUE( $G, v$ )
16 return  $d$ 
```

Let's run BFS on graph  $G_1$ !