

CS2040S

Data Structures and Algorithms

(e-learning edition)

Graphs!

(Part 3)

Representing a Graph

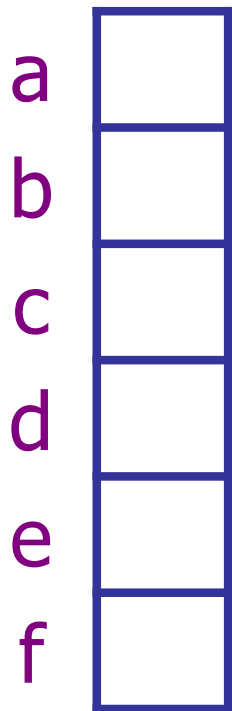
Graph consists of:

- Nodes
- Edges

Representing a Graph

Graph consists of:

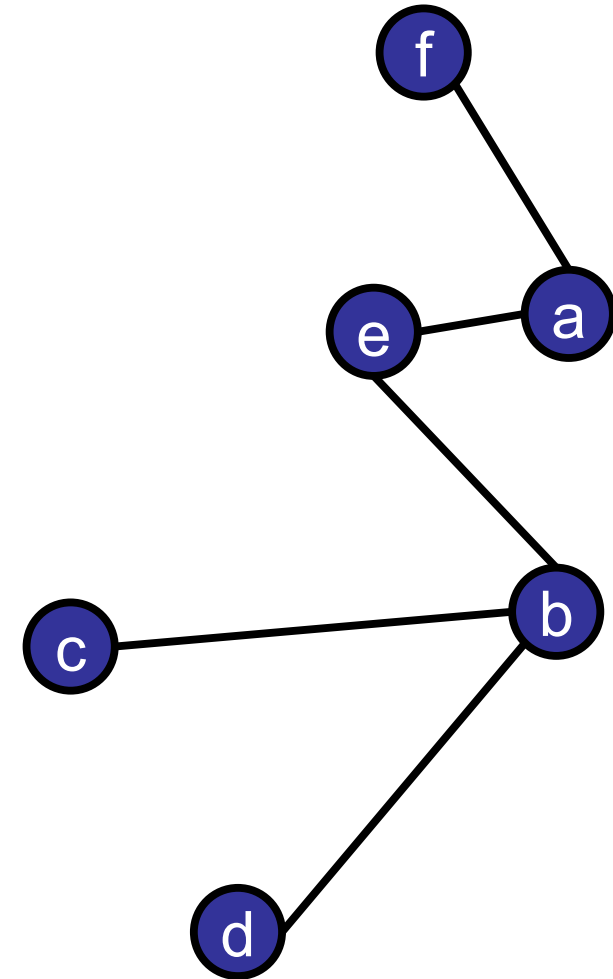
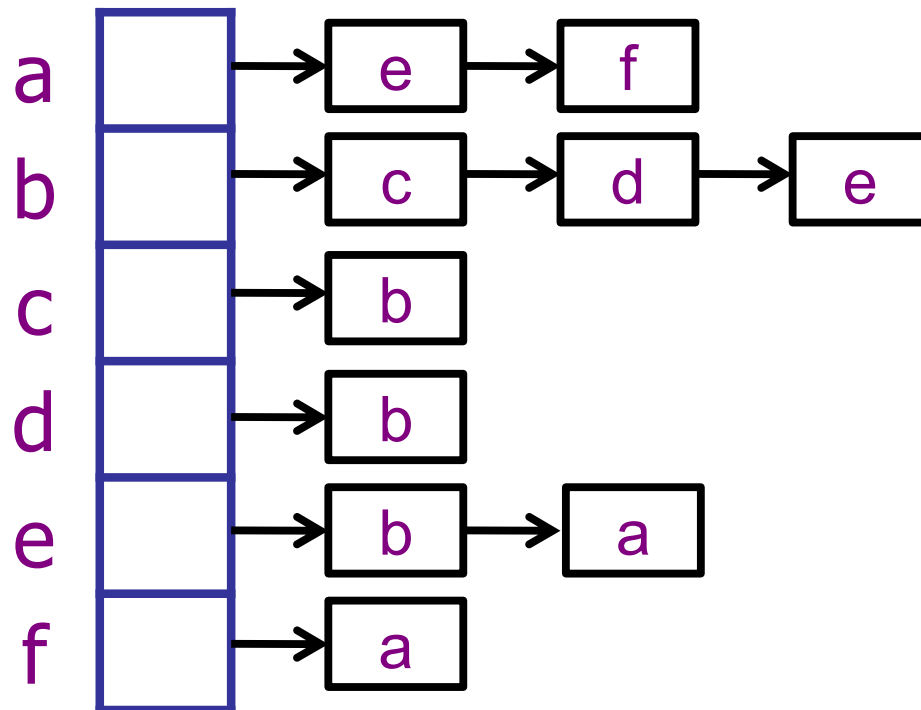
- Nodes: stored in an array
- Edges



Adjacency List

Graph consists of:

- Nodes: stored in an array
- Edges: linked list per node

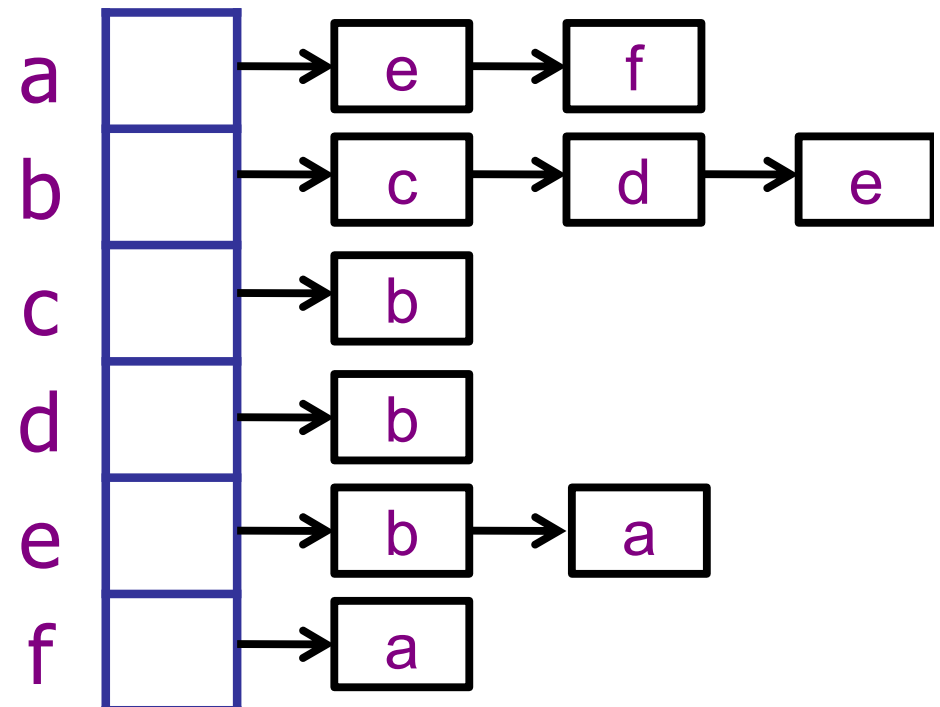


Adjacency List in Java

```
class NeighborList extends LinkedList<Integer> {  
}
```

```
class Node {  
    int key;  
    NeighborList nbrs;  
}
```

```
class Graph {  
    Node[] nodeList;  
}
```

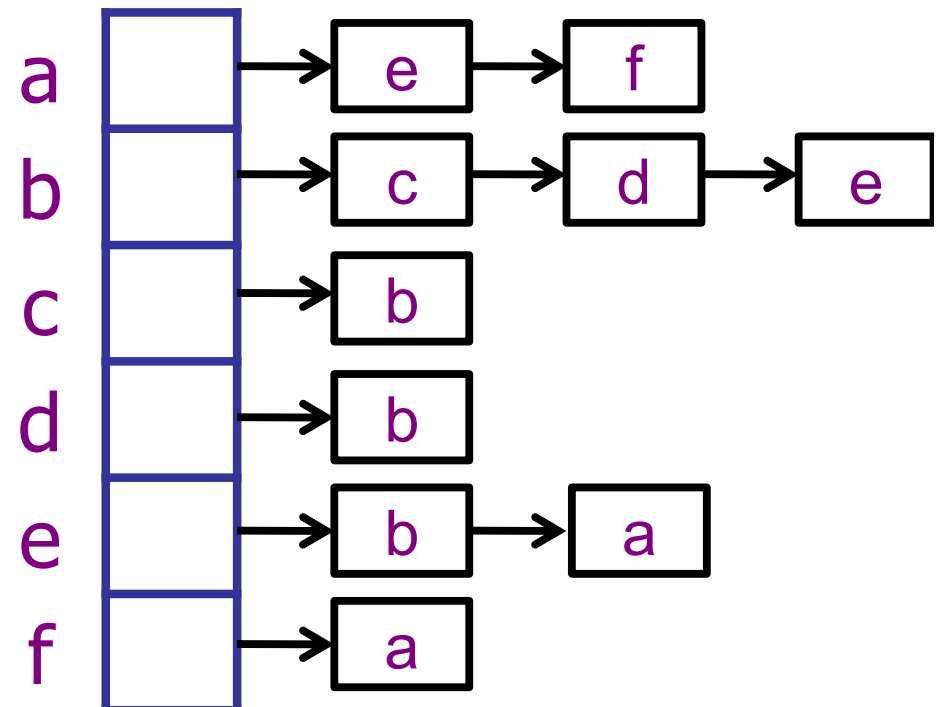


Adjacency List in Java

```
class Graph{  
    List<List<Integer>> nodes;  
  
}
```

More concise code is
not *always* better...

- Harder to read
- Harder to debug
- Harder to extend



Representing a Graph

Graph consists of:

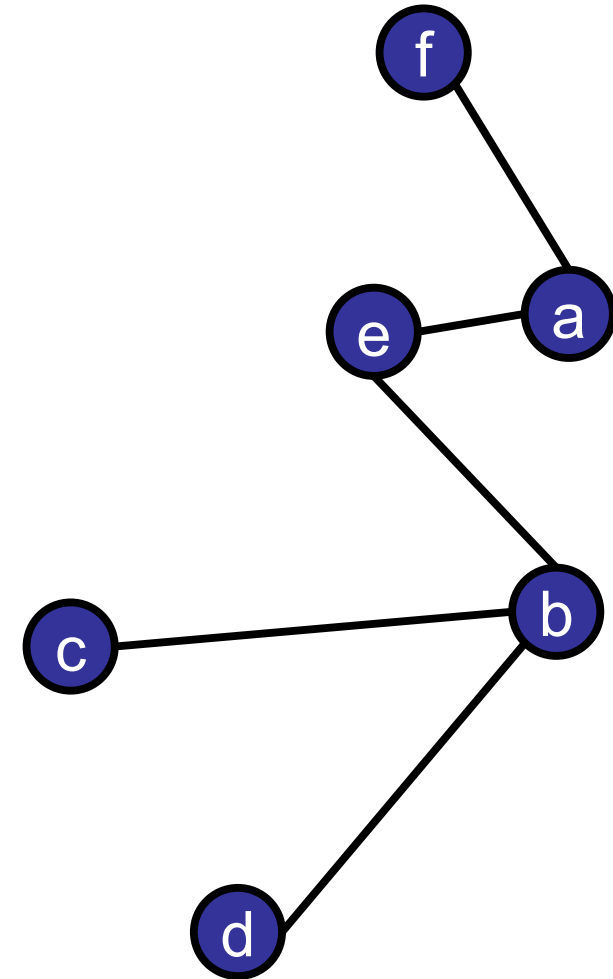
- Nodes
- Edges = pairs of nodes

Adjacency Matrix

Graph consists of:

- Nodes
- Edges = pairs of nodes

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0



Adjacency Matrix

Graph represented as:

$$A[v][w] = 1 \text{ iff } (v,w) \in E$$

Neat property:

- A^2 = length 2 paths

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0

Adjacency Matrix

To find out if c and d are 2-hop neighbors:

- Let $B = A^2$.
- $B[c, d] = A[c, .] \cdot A[., d]$
- $B[c, d] = 1$ iff
 $A[c, x] == A[x, d]$
for some x.

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0

Adjacency Matrix

Graph represented as:

$$A[v][w] = 1 \text{ iff } (v,w) \in E$$

Neat properties:

- A^2 = length 2 paths
- A^4 = length 4 paths

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0

Adjacency Matrix

Graph represented as:

$$A[v][w] = 1 \text{ iff } (v,w) \in E$$

Neat properties:

- A^2 = length 2 paths
- A^4 = length 4 paths
- A^∞ = Google pagerank

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0

Adjacency Matrix in Java

Graph represented as:

$$A[v][w] = 1 \text{ iff } (v,w) \in E$$

```
class Graph {  
    boolean[][] m_adjMatrix;  
}
```

	a	b	c	d	
a	0	0	0	0	
b	0	0	1	1	
c	0	1	0	0	
d	0	1	0	0	
e	1	1	0	0	
f	1	0	0	0	

Adjacency Matrix in Java

Graph represented as:

$$A[v][w] = 1 \text{ iff } (v,w) \in E$$

```
class Graph {  
    Node[][] m_adjMatrix;  
  
}
```

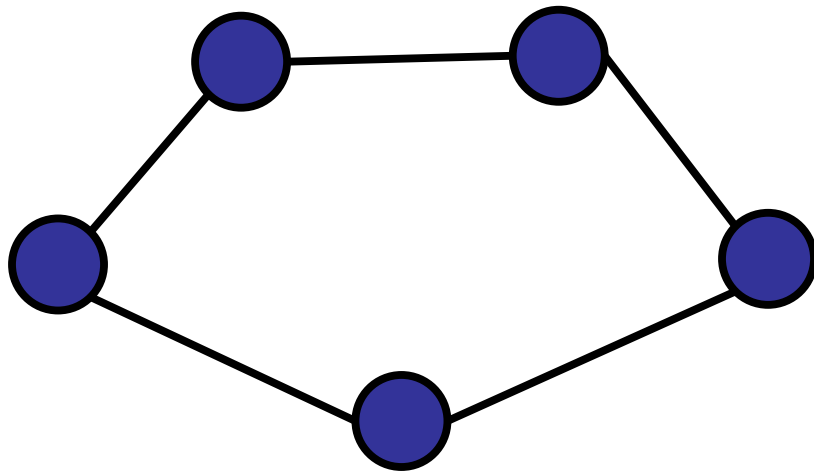
	a	b	c	d	
a	0	0	0	0	
b	0	0	1	1	
c	0	1	0	0	
d	0	1	0	0	
e	1	1	0	0	
f	1	0	0	0	

Trade-offs

Adjacency Matrix vs. Array?

For a cycle, which representation is better?

- ✓ 1. Adjacency list
- 2. Adjacency matrix
- 3. Equivalent



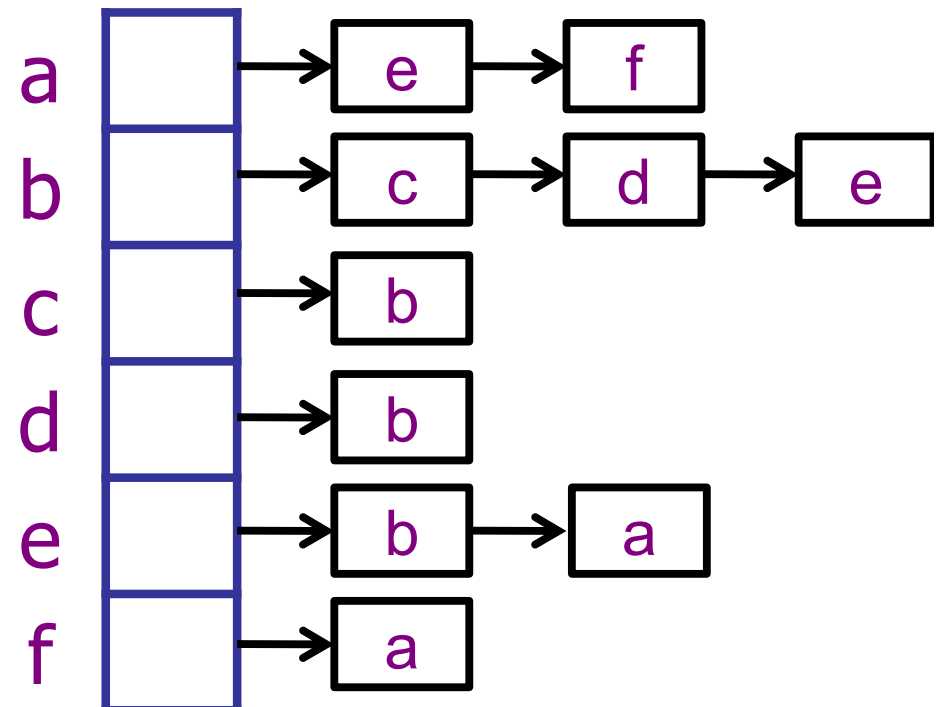
Adjacency List

Memory usage for graph $G = (V, E)$:

- array of size $|V|$
- linked lists of size $|E|$

Total: $O(V + E)$

For a cycle: $O(V)$



Adjacency Matrix

Memory usage for graph $G = (V, E)$:

- array of size $|V| * |V|$

Total: $O(V^2)$

For a cycle: $O(V^2)$

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	0	0	0	0	1	1
b	0	0	1	1	1	0
c	0	1	0	0	0	0
d	0	1	0	0	0	0
e	1	1	0	0	0	0
f	1	0	0	0	0	0

For a clique, which representation is better?

1. Adjacency matrix
2. Adjacency list
3. Equivalent

Adjacency List vs. Matrix

Memory usage for graph $G = (V, E)$:

- Adjacency List: $O(V + E)$
- Adjacency Matrix: $O(V^2)$

For a cycle: $O(V)$ vs. $O(V^2)$

For a clique: $O(V + E) = O(V^2)$ vs. $O(V^2)$

Adjacency List vs. Matrix

Memory usage for graph $G = (V, E)$:

- Adjacency List: $O(V + E)$
- Adjacency Matrix: $O(V^2)$

For a cycle: $O(V)$ vs. $O(V^2)$

For a clique: $O(V + E) = O(V^2)$ vs. $O(V^2)$

Base rule: if graph is dense then use an adjacency matrix; else use an adjacency list.

dense: $|E| = \theta(V^2)$

Which representation for Facebook Graph?

Query: Are Bob and Joe friends?

1. Adjacency List
- ✓ 2. Adjacency Matrix
3. Equivalent

List: (much) better space.

Matrix: somewhat faster

Which representation for Facebook Graph?

Query: List all my friends?

- ✓ 1. Adjacency List
- 2. Adjacency Matrix
- 3. Equivalent

Trade-offs

Adjacency Matrix:

- Fast query: are v and w neighbors?
- Slow query: find me any neighbor of v .
- Slow query: enumerate all neighbors.

Adjacency List:

- Fast query: find me any neighbor.
- Fast query: enumerate all neighbors.
- Slower query: are v and w neighbors?

Graph Representations

Key questions to ask:

- Space usage: is graph dense or sparse?
- Queries: what type of queries do I need?
 - Enumerate neighbors?
 - Query relationship?

Roadmap

Today: Graph Basics

- What is a graph?
- Modeling problems as graphs.
- Graph representations (list vs. matrix)
- Searching graphs (DFS / BFS)