

Vertex: Every individual data element is called a vertex or a node. In the above image 1,2,3,4,5 & 6 are the vertices.

Edge: It is a connecting link between two nodes or vertices. Each edge has two ends and is represented as (startingVertex, endingVertex).

Undirected Edge: It is a bidirectional edge.

Directed Edge: It is a unidirectional edge.

Weighted Edge: An edge with value (cost) on it.

Degree: The total number of edges connected to a vertex in a graph.

Indegree: The total number of incoming edges connected to a vertex.

Outdegree: The total number of outgoing edges connected to a vertex.

Self-loop: An edge is called a self-loop if its two endpoints coincide with each other.

Adjacency: Vertices are said to be adjacent to one another if there is an edge connecting them.

**

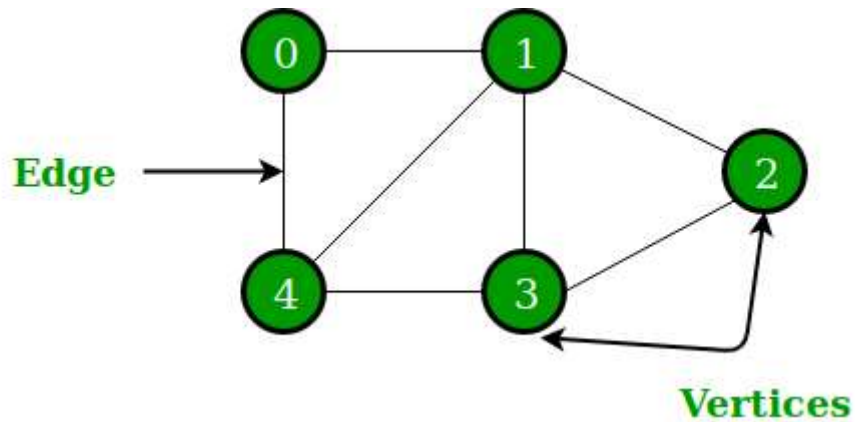
```

In [ ]: struct TreeNode {
        int Data;
        TreeNode *left;
        TreeNode *right;
      };
  
```

Graph Representation:

1. Adjacency list
2. Matrix representation

Representation of Unweighted Undirected Graph



v: vertices
e: edges

0: [1,4]
1: [0,4,3,2]
4: [0,1,3]
3: [4,1,2]
2: [1,3]

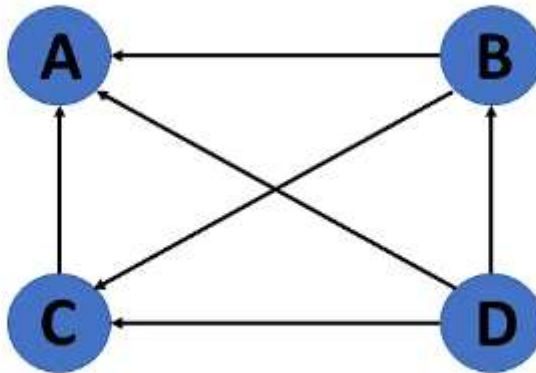
SC: $(v+2e)$

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

SC: (v^2)

In []:

Representation of Unweighted Directed Graph



A: []
B: [A,C]
C: [A]
D: [A,B,C]

SC: $(v+2e)$

	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	0	0
B	1	0	1	0
C	1	0	0	0
D	1	1	1	0

SC: (v^2)

In []:

```

In [4]: # Adjancecy List Repr
# dict<int, List>
# map<int, vector<int>>
class UndirectedGraph:

    def __init__(self):
        self.__data = {} # empty dict/map

    def add(self, v1, v2):

        if v1 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v1] = []
        self.__data[v1].append(v2)

        if v2 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v2] = []
        self.__data[v2].append(v1)

    def print(self):
        print(self.__data)

g = UndirectedGraph()
g.add(0,1)
g.add(0,4)
g.add(1,4)
g.add(1,3)
g.add(1,2)
g.add(4,3)
g.add(3,2)
g.print()

# 0: [1,4]
# 1: [0,4,3,2]
# 4: [0,1,3]
# 3: [4,1,2]
# 2: [1,3]

```

```
{0: [1, 4], 1: [0, 4, 3, 2], 4: [0, 1, 3], 3: [1, 4, 2], 2: [1, 3]}
```

```

In [8]: # Adjancecy List Repr
# dict<int, List>
# map<int, vector<int>>
class DirectedGraph:

    def __init__(self):
        self.__data = {} # empty dict/map

    def add(self, v1, v2):
        """
        Create an edge from v1->v2
        """

        if v1 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v1] = []
        self.__data[v1].append(v2)

        if v2 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v2] = []

    def print(self):
        print(self.__data)

g = DirectedGraph()
g.add('B','A')
g.add('B','C')
g.add('C','A')
g.add('D','A')
g.add('D','B')
g.add('D','C')
# A: []
# B: [A,C]
# C: [A]
# D: [A,B,C]
g.print()

{'B': ['A', 'C'], 'A': [], 'C': ['A'], 'D': ['A', 'B', 'C']}

```

In []:

Matrix Repr

```
In [27]: # dict<int, List>
# map<int, vector<int>>
class UndirectedGraph:

    def __init__(self, num_vertices):
        self.__data = []
        for _ in range(num_vertices):
            self.__data.append( [0 for _ in range(num_vertices) ] )

    def add(self, v1, v2):
        self.__data[v1][v2] = 1
        self.__data[v2][v1] = 1

    def print(self):
        for row in self.__data:
            print(row)

g = UndirectedGraph(5)
g.add(0,1)
g.add(0,4)
g.add(1,4)
g.add(1,3)
g.add(1,2)
g.add(4,3)
g.add(3,2)
g.print()

# 0: [1,4]
# 1: [0,4,3,2]
# 4: [0,1,3]
# 3: [4,1,2]
# 2: [1,3]
```

```
[0, 1, 0, 0, 1]
[1, 0, 1, 1, 1]
[0, 1, 0, 1, 0]
[0, 1, 1, 0, 1]
[1, 1, 0, 1, 0]
```

In []:

In []:

Traversal

- DFS: stack, recursion
- BFS: queue, iteration

In []:

BFS: Using queue

 image.png

```
In [8]: import queue
class UndirectedGraph:

    def __init__(self):
        self.__data = {} # empty dict/map

    def add(self, v1, v2):

        if v1 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v1] = []
        self.__data[v1].append(v2)

        if v2 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v2] = []
        self.__data[v2].append(v1)

    def print(self):
        print(self.__data)

    def level_order_traversal(self):
        start = list(self.__data.keys())[0] # get first key(node) from the has

        q = queue.Queue()
        visited = set()

        q.put(start)
        visited.add(start)

        while not q.empty():
            curr = q.get()

            adj = self.__data[curr]
            for v in adj:
                if v not in visited:
                    q.put(v)
                    visited.add(v)

            print(curr)

g = UndirectedGraph()
g.add(0,1)
g.add(0,4)
g.add(1,4)
g.add(1,3)
g.add(1,2)
g.add(4,3)
g.add(3,2)
g.print()

g.level_order_traversal()
```



```
{0: [1, 4], 1: [0, 4, 3, 2], 4: [0, 1, 3], 3: [1, 4, 2], 2: [1, 3]}
0
1
4
3
2
```

```
In [7]: dir(dict)
```

```
Out[7]: ['__class__',
         '__class_getitem__',
         '__contains__',
         '__delattr__',
         '__delitem__',
         '__dir__',
         '__doc__',
         '__eq__',
         '__format__',
         '__ge__',
         '__getattr__',
         '__getitem__',
         '__gt__',
         '__hash__',
         '__init__',
         '__init_subclass__',
         '__ior__',
         '__iter__',
         '__le__',
         '__len__',
         '__lt__',
         '__ne__',
         '__new__',
         '__or__',
         '__reduce__',
         '__reduce_ex__',
         '__repr__',
         '__reversed__',
         '__ror__',
         '__setattr__',
         '__setitem__',
         '__sizeof__',
         '__str__',
         '__subclasshook__',
         'clear',
         'copy',
         'fromkeys',
         'get',
         'items',
         'keys',
         'pop',
         'popitem',
         'setdefault',
         'update',
         'values']
```

DFS

```

In [13]: import queue
class UndirectedGraph:

    def __init__(self):
        self.__data = {} # empty dict/map

    def add(self, v1, v2):

        if v1 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v1] = []
        self.__data[v1].append(v2)

        if v2 not in self.__data:
            self.__data[v2] = []
        self.__data[v2].append(v1)

    def print(self):
        print(self.__data)

    def __traverse(self, v, visited):
        if v in visited:
            return

        visited.add(v)
        print(v)

        adj = self.__data[v]
        for a in adj:
            if a not in visited:
                self.__traverse(a, visited)

    def dfs(self):

        visited = set()

        for v in self.__data.keys():
            self.__traverse(v, visited)
# {0: [1, 4], 1: [0, 4, 3, 2], 4: [0, 1, 3], 3: [1, 4, 2], 2: [1, 3]}
# curr = 0
# visited      (0, 1, 4, 3, 2)
#              t(0)
#              t(1)
#              t(4)
#              t(3)
#              t(2)

g = UndirectedGraph()
g.add(0,1)
g.add(0,4)
g.add(1,4)
g.add(1,3)
g.add(1,2)
g.add(4,3)
g.add(3,2)
g.print()

```

```
g.dfs()
```

```
{0: [1, 4], 1: [0, 4, 3, 2], 4: [0, 1, 3], 3: [1, 4, 2], 2: [1, 3]}  
0  
1  
4  
3  
2
```

In []:

Disconnected Graph

In []:

In []:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph/description/> (<https://leetcode.com/problems/clone-graph/description/>)

In []:

In []:

DIY

DFS of a graph using Stack

<https://leetcode.com/problems/keys-and-rooms/description/>
(<https://leetcode.com/problems/keys-and-rooms/description/>)

How a hash map works internally. Try to implement a hash map on your own.