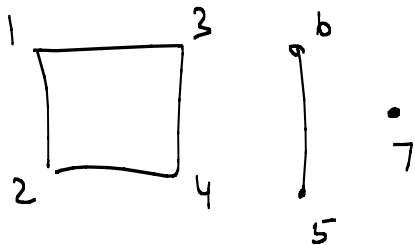


undirected graphs.

$$G = (V, E)$$

↓
unordered pairs.

$$\underline{\underline{\{a, b\}}}, \quad (a, b)$$



1 — 3 — 4

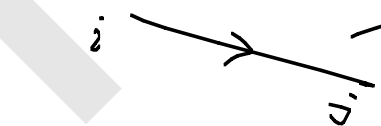
4 — 3 — 1

undirected edges are like
'two-way' streets.
directed edges are like
'one way' streets.

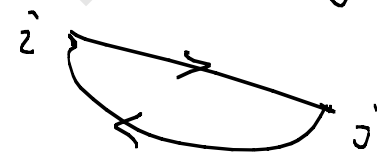
$$\begin{aligned} \neg \exists (i, j) \in E \\ \{i, j\} \in E \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A[i, j] &= 1 \\ A[j, i] &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \leftarrow$$

In directed graphs
 $\neg \exists (i, j) \in E$

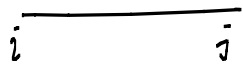


$$\left. \begin{aligned} A[i, j] &= 1 \\ A[j, i] &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

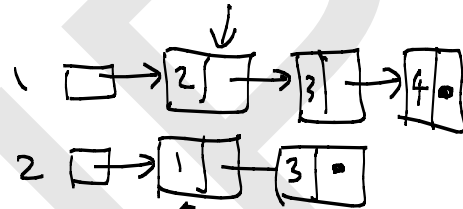
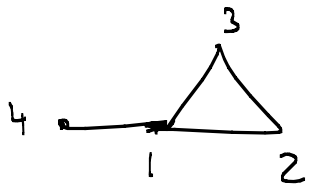


$$\left. \begin{aligned} A[i, j] &= 1 \\ A[j, i] &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

The Adj Matrix of an undirected graph is always symmetric.



in Adj List of i , we include j .
 AND
 in Adj List of j , we include i .



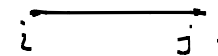
Same edge $(1,2)$
 $\{1,2\}$

Size of Adj List
 of Directed graph is $|E|$

Size of Adj List
 for undirected graph is $2|E|$.

Degree of a node is
 number edges incident on it.

$$\sum_{u \in V} d(u) = 2|E|$$



Recall for Directed graphs

$$\sum_{v \in V} \text{in-degree}(v) = |E|$$

$$\sum_{v \in V} \text{out-degree}(v) = |E|$$

