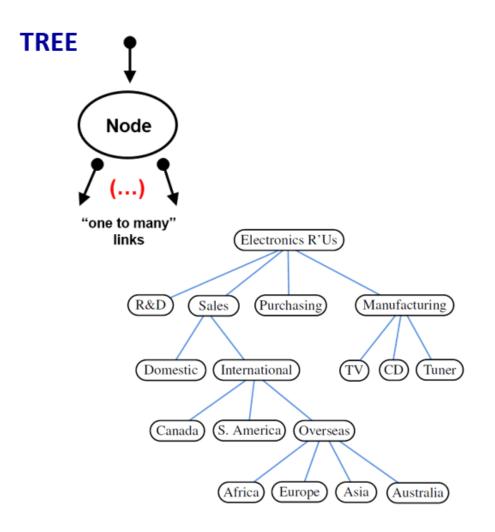
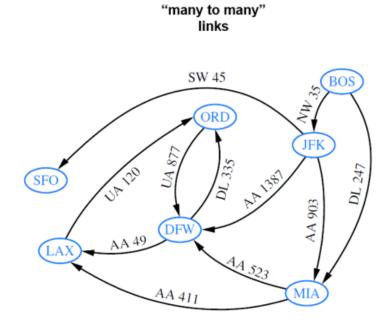


Introduction to Graphs







Node

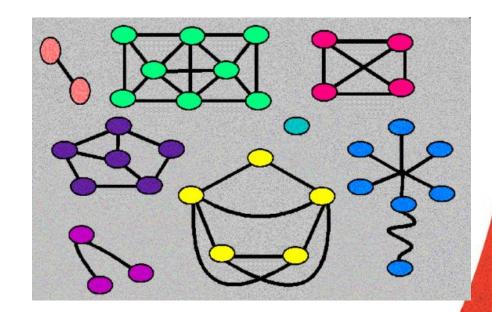




A graph G is an ordered pair of sets [V,E] where

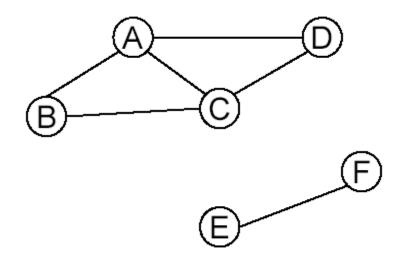
$$V = \{v_1, v_2, ..., v_i, ..., v_n\}$$
 is a set of **vertices** (i.e., nodes)
 $E = \{e_1, e_2, ..., e_i, ..., e_m\}$ is a set of **edges** (i.e., links)

• Data structure heavily used in computing problems.

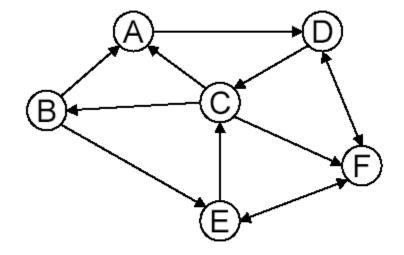


What is a Graph?





Undirected Graph



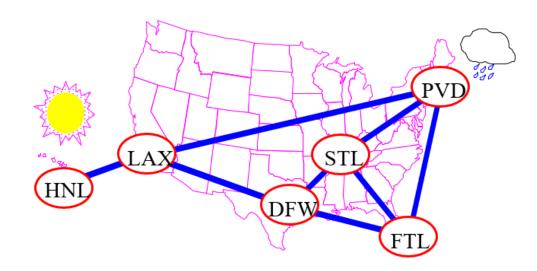
Directed Graph (digraph)

Applications

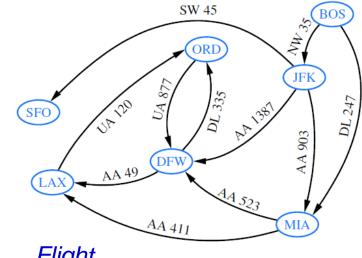


• Networks:

(roads, flights, communications)

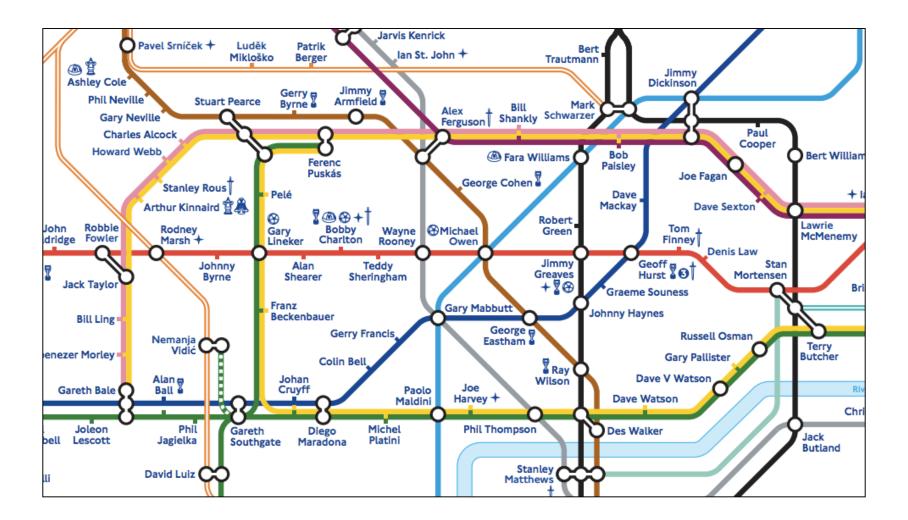


Undirected Graph



Flight Connections

Directed Graph (digraph)





London Tube Map





Social Network



What is a Graph?

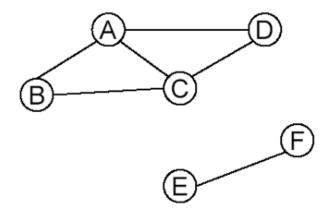


• A graph G = (V,E) is composed of:

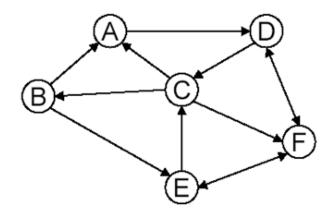
V: set of vertices (i.e., nodes)

E: set of edges (i.e., links) connecting the vertices in V

- An edge e = (u,v) is a pair of vertices
- Example:



Undirected Graph



Directed Graph (digraph)



Vertices



• V represents the number of vertices in the graph

 V(G) is a set of vertices or nodes which can represent an object that needs to be "connected"



Edges



- a distinct pair of vertices
- indicates a valid/existing connection between two vertices

- $E(G) \rightarrow$ a set consisting of a pair of vertices

• an edge which connects the same vertex is called a loop



Types of Graphs



- Directed Graphs
- Undirected Graphs
- Weighed Graphs
- Trees

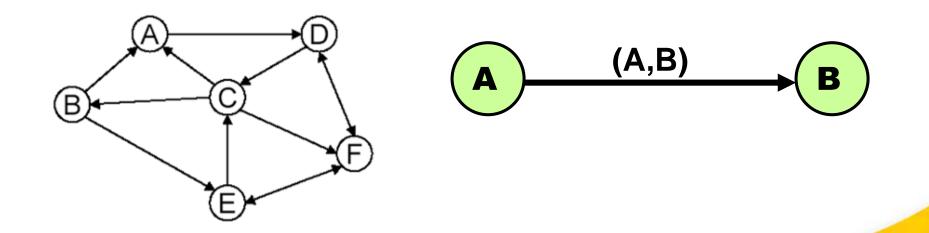


Directed Graph or Digraph



There is an order of the pair of vertices in the set of edges

The connecting lines are usually represented with an arrow

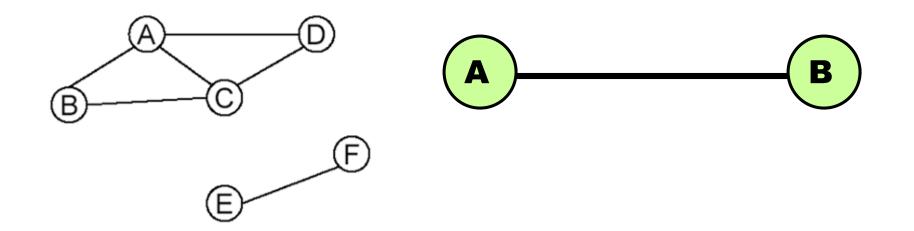




Undirected Graph



 The order of the vertices in the pair of vertices in the set of edges does not matter

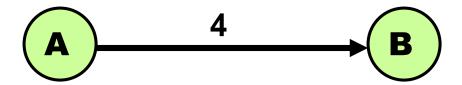




Weighted Graph



 Each edge has an associated weight which could indicate cost, distance, time, etc. between two adjacent vertices

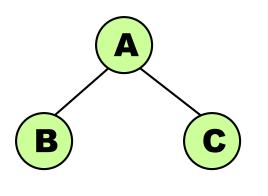




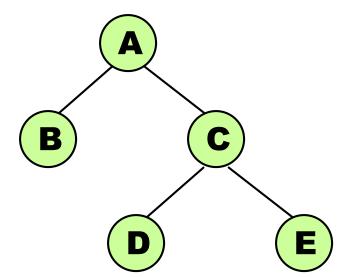
Tree



A connected graph with no cycles



Examples of a Tree

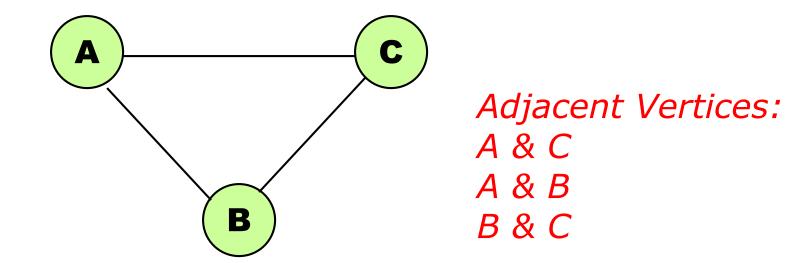








 if two vertices are joined by an edge they are said to be adjacent

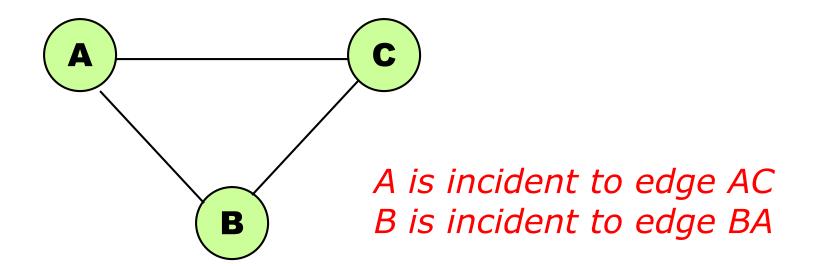




Incident Vertices



 if an edge connects two vertices, the vertices are said to be incident to the edge



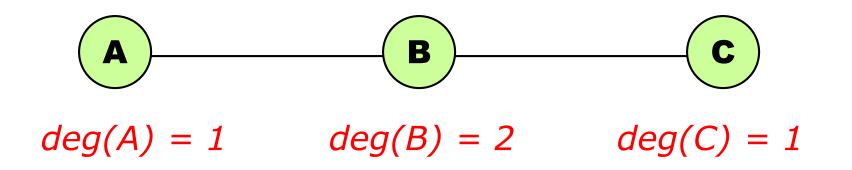


Degree of a Vertex



• The degree of a vertex \mathbf{v} is the number of vertices adjacent to it (or the number of edges incident to it)

Represented as deg(v) or degree(v)





Paths



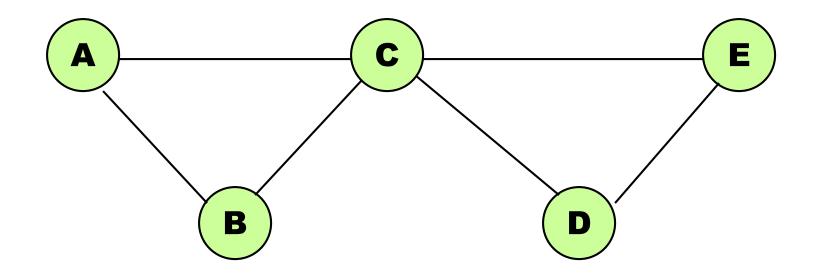
- Given a graph G which includes the vertices x and y.
- A path from x to y length k is a sequence of k distinct edges

$$e_1$$
, e_2 , ..., e_n such that:

$$e1 = (x, x_1), e2 = (x_1, x_2), ... e3 = (e_{k-1}, y)$$

Path





Path from A to D: A-B-C-D

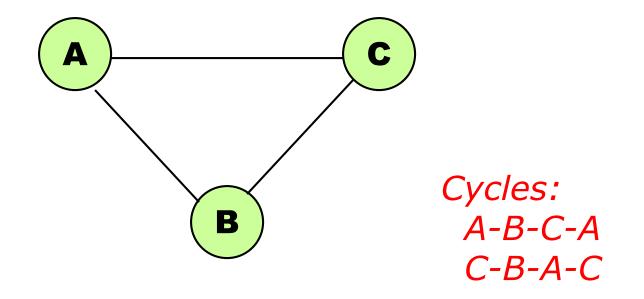
Path from B to E: B-A-C-D-E



Cycle



 If x and y are the same vertex, then we say that the path from x to y is a cycle

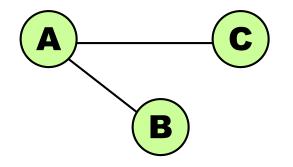




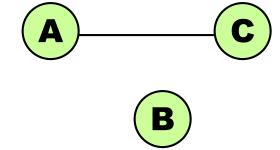
Connectivity



A graph G is connected if for every pair of vertices x and y, there exists a path from x to y







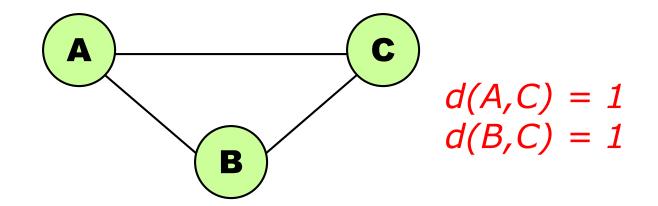
Disconnected Graph



Distance



 The distance d(x,y) from x to y is the smallest number of edges in a path from x to y



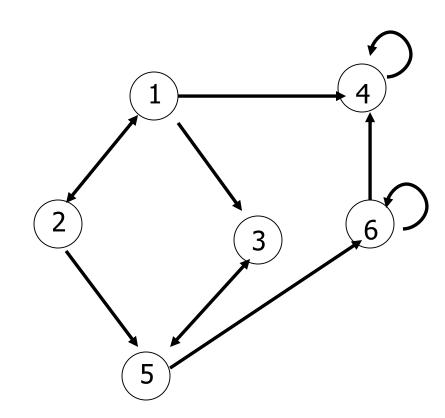
Data Structures for Graphs



- Adjacency List
- Adjacency Matrix

Adjacency List Structure



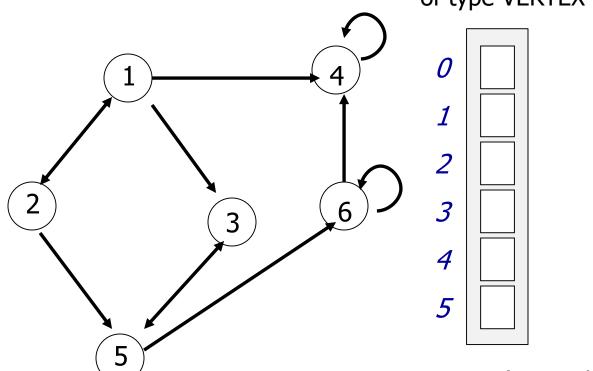












type VERTEX (i.e. node)

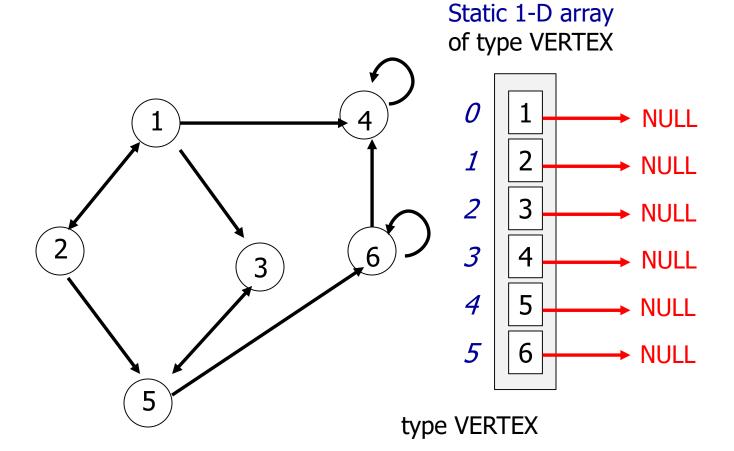
vertex_number: int

edge (i.e. link): singly linked list of type NODE





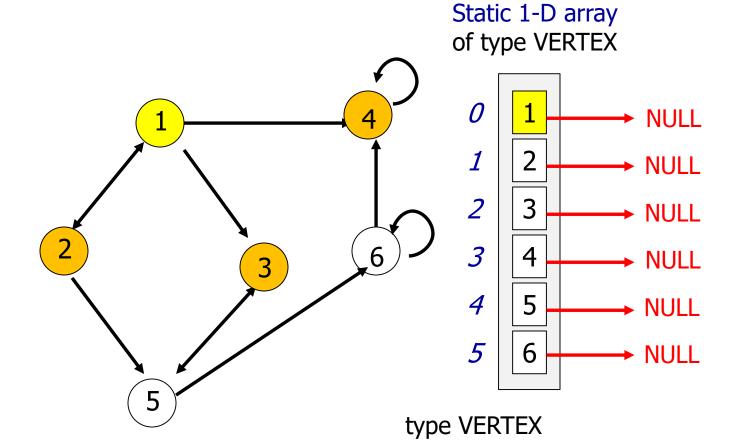












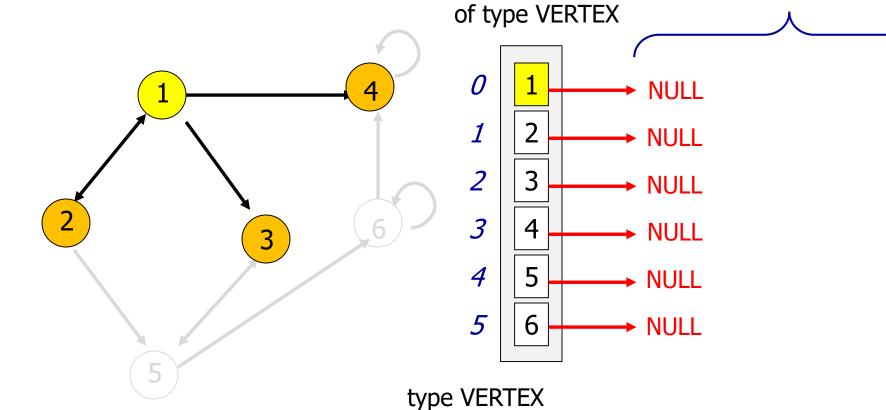






List of vertices

adjacent to vertex #1



Static 1-D array

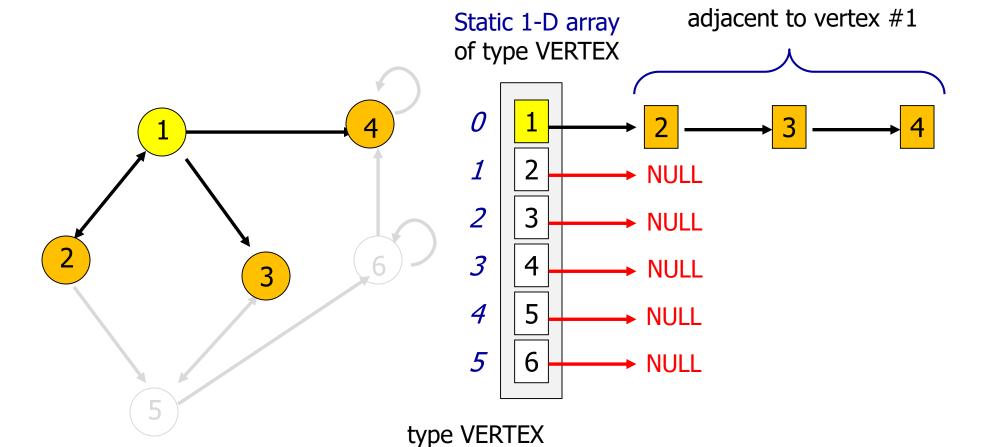
vertex_number: int

edge: singly linked list of type VERTEX

500







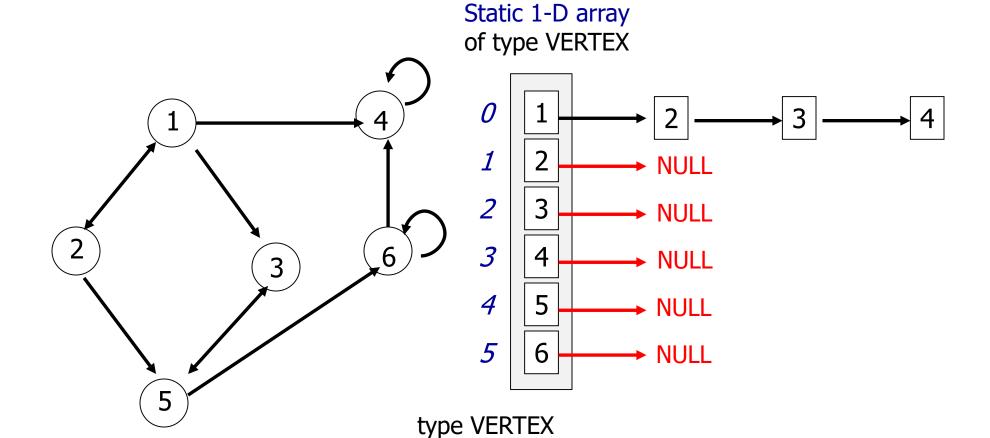
edge: singly linked list of type VERTEX

List of vertices





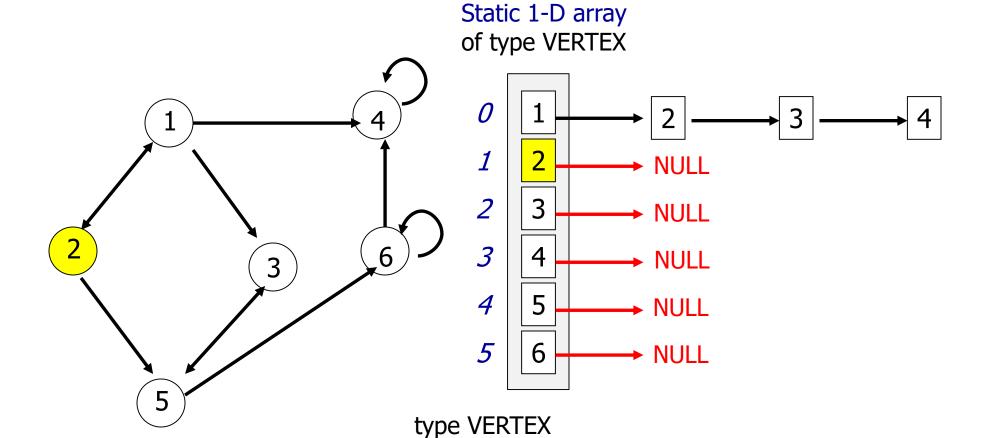










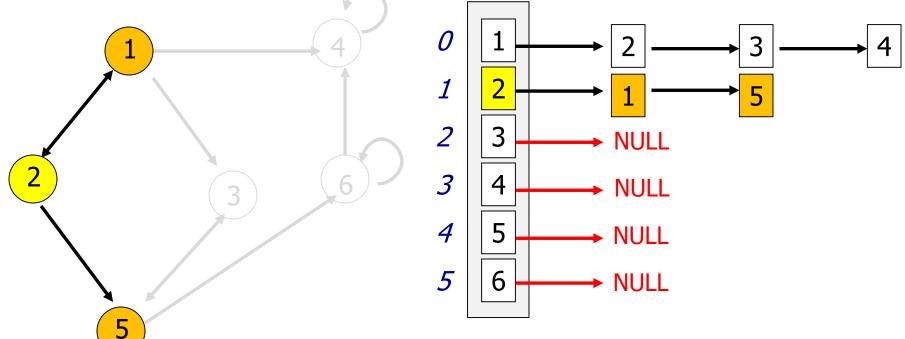












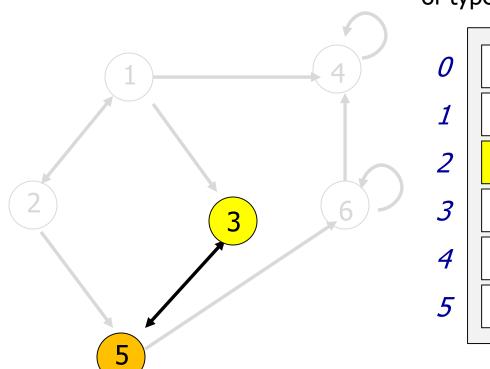
type VERTEX

vertex_number: int

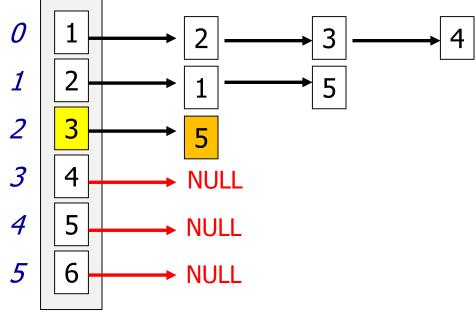








Static 1-D array of type VERTEX



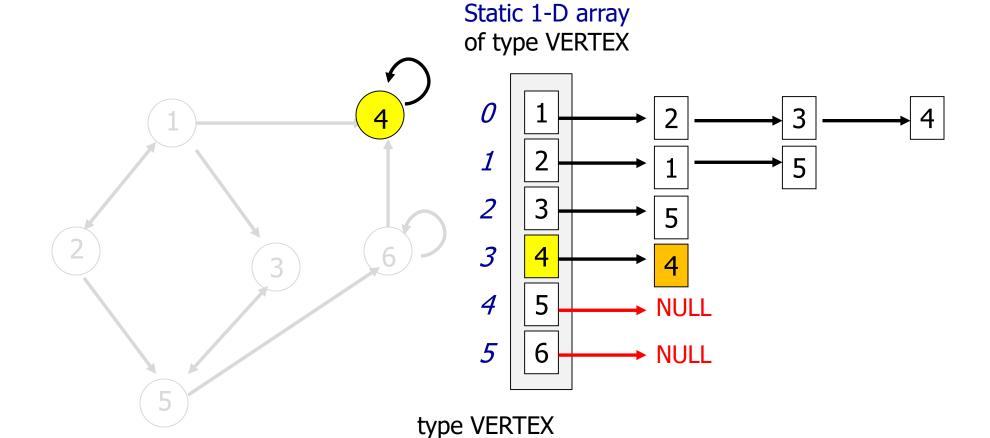
type VERTEX

vertex_number: int





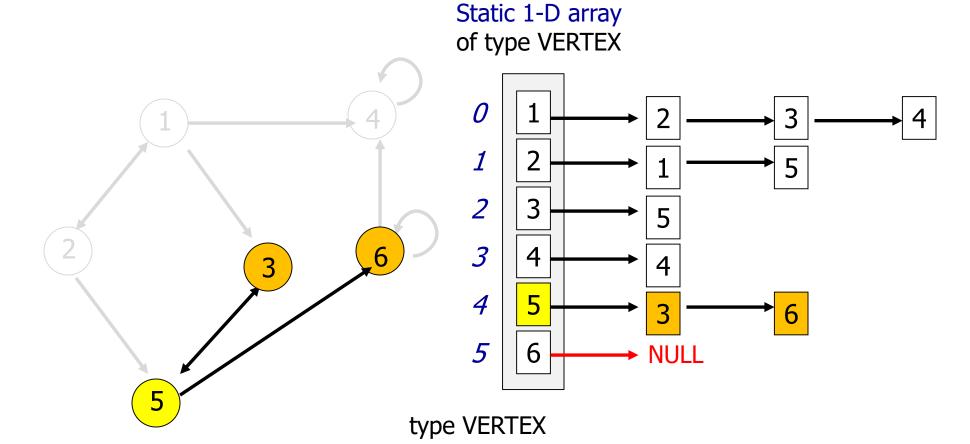










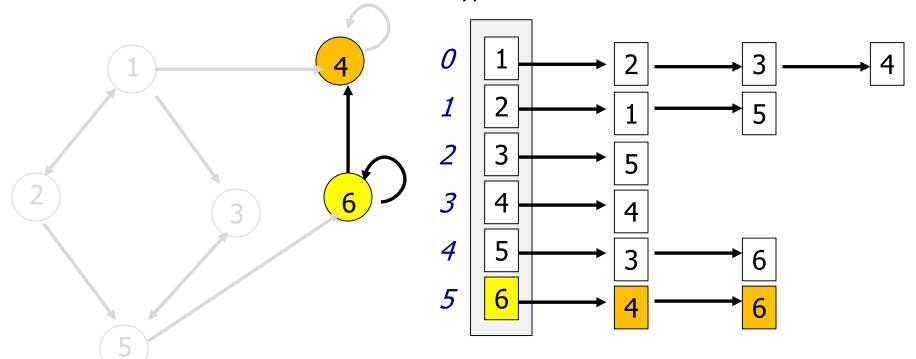












type VERTEX

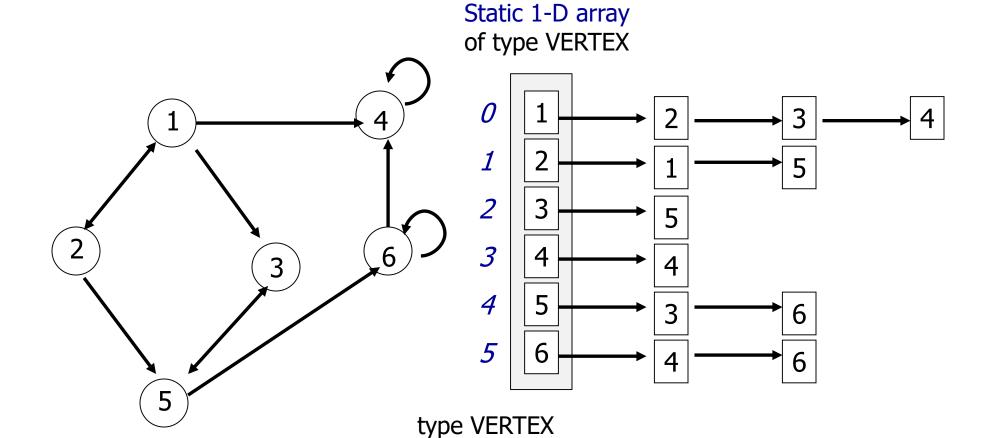
vertex_number: int

edge: singly linked list of type VERTEX







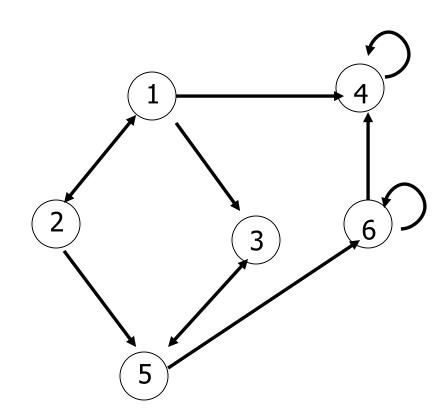


vertex_number: int

edge: singly linked list of type VERTEX

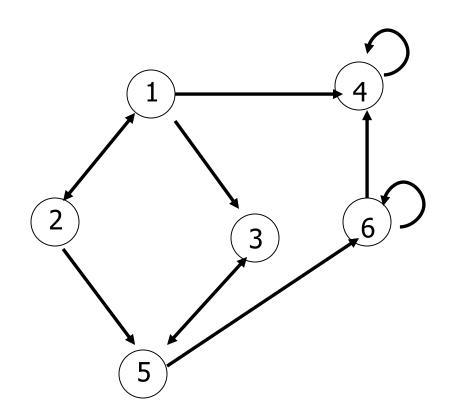


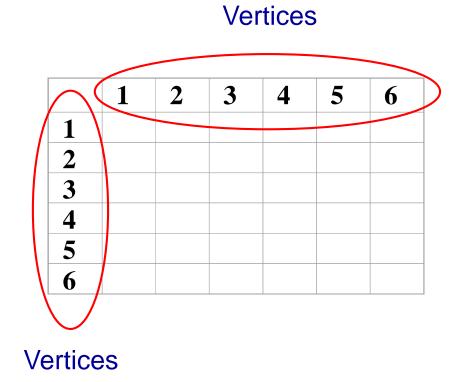






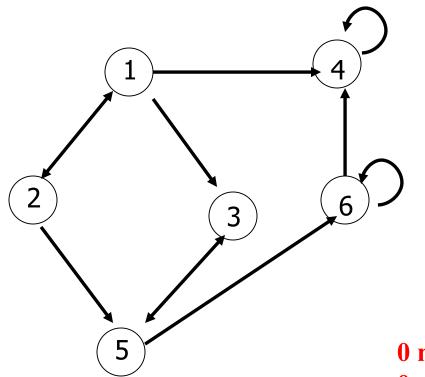










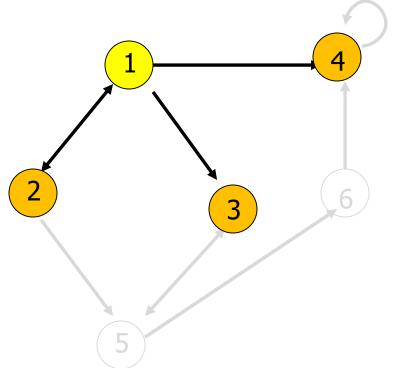


	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0

0 means "no edge linking any of the vertices"0 means "FALSE"







	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0

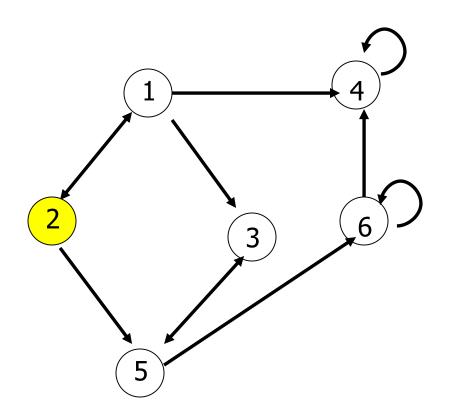
0 means "no edge linking any of the vertices"1 means "edge linking vertices"

0 means "FALSE"

1 means "TRUE"



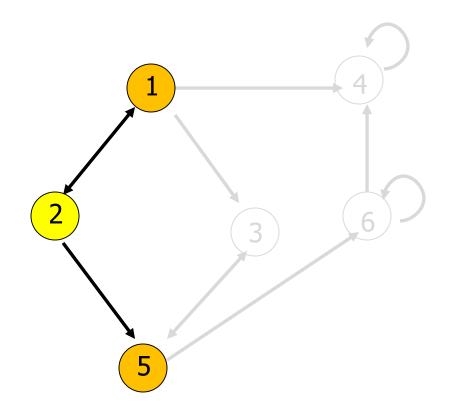




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	1



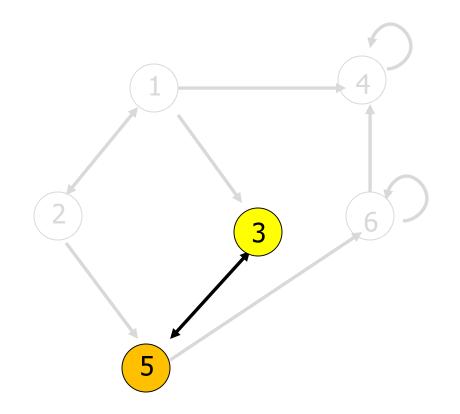




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0



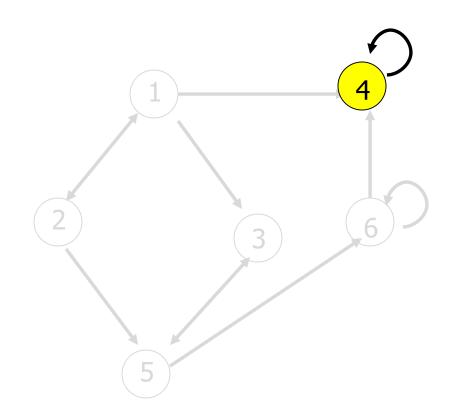




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0



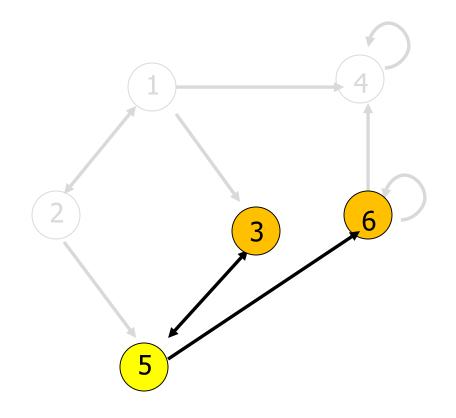




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0



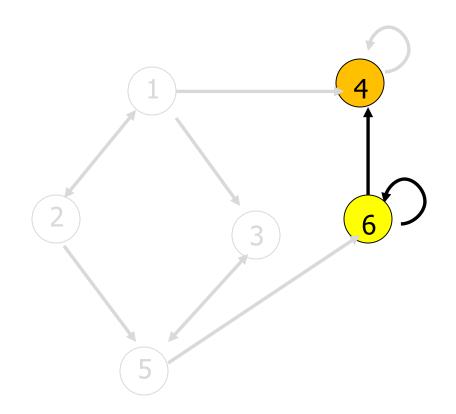




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
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5	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0



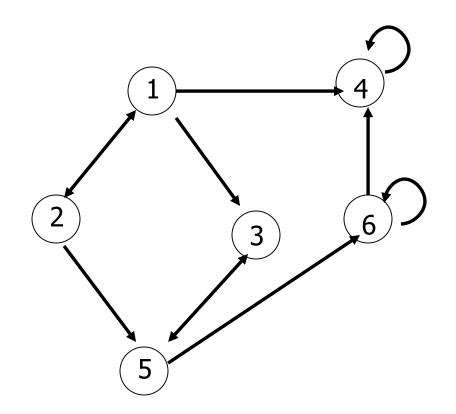




	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	1





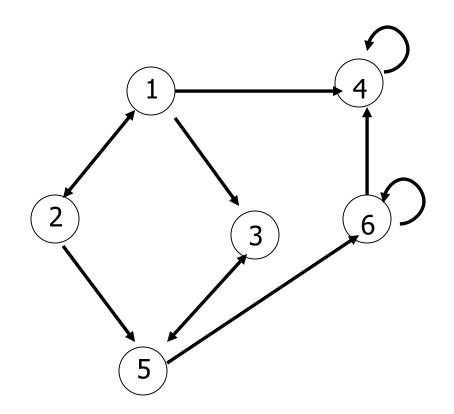


	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	

0 means "FALSE"
1 means "TRUE"







	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	F	T	T	T	F	F
2	T	F	F	F	T	F
3	F	F	F	F	T	F
4	F	F	F	T	F	F
5	F	F	T	F	F	T
6	F	F	F	T	F	T

0 means "FALSE"1 means "TRUE"



Comparison



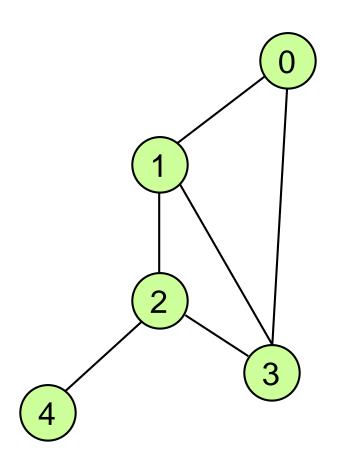
• The adjacency matrix is great for adjacency check O(1)! (but slow on vertex add/removal).

 The adjacency list is great for sparse/few edge graphs (uses heap/pointers but does save space for edges that don't exist.)
 Also rather efficient to add and query, vertices.



Unweighted, Undirected Graph

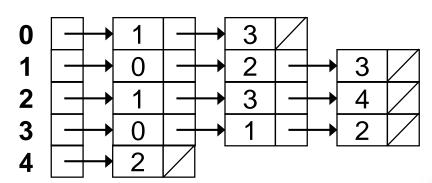




Adjacency matrix 0 0 1 0 1 0
1 1 0 1 1 0
2 0 1 0 1 1
3 1 1 1 0 0
4 0 0 1 0 0

0 1 2 3 4

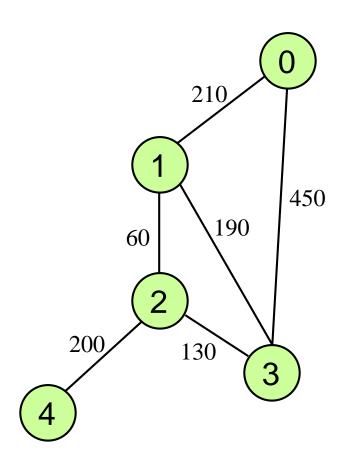
Adjacency list

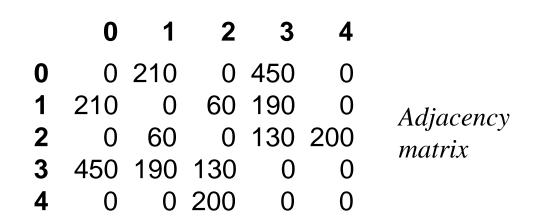


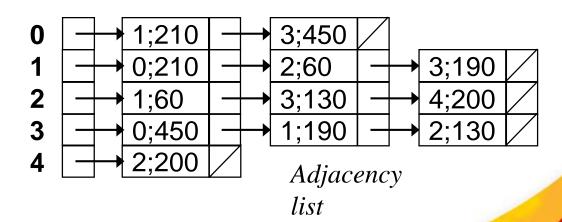


Weighted, Undirected Graph





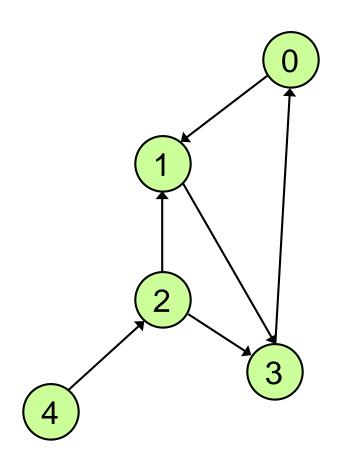






Unweighted, Directed Graph





Adjacency matrix 0 0 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1 0
2 0 1 0 1 0
3 1 0 0 0 0
4 0 0 1 0 0

0 1 2 3 4

Adjacency list

