

28/11/22

FINAL TERM STARTED

# Graph Theory

Google map (exapb)

Adjacent vertex  
Adjacent edge  
Self loop

Edge - path  
Vertex - node

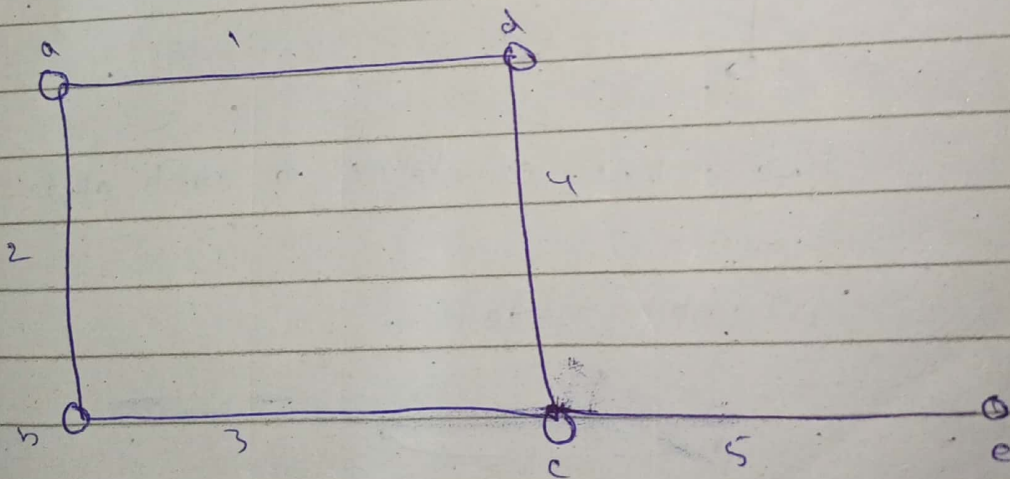
Multi edges  
Pseudo graph

(SL, ME)

Multi graph

Simple graph

Handshaking Lemma

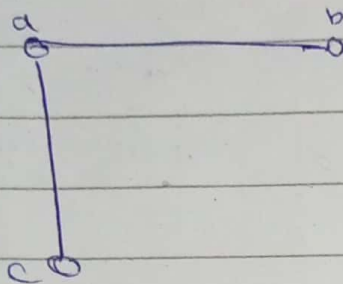


$$\sum d(v) = 2 * |E|$$

Edges (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

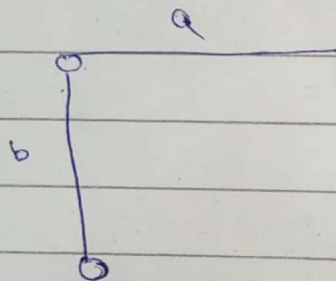
Vertex (a, b, c, d, e)

Adjacent vertex



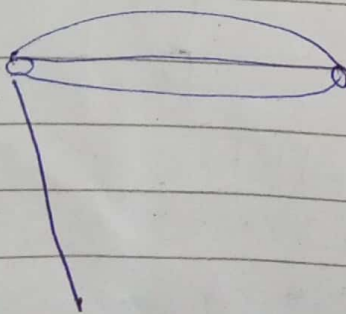
Two vertex combine to each other

Adjacent edge



Two line combine to each other

Multi edge



Four line to out of vertex.

## Graph Theory.

### Varying Application (examples)

- \* Computer Networks
- \* Distinguish b/w two chemical compounds with the same molecular formula but different structure.
- \* Solve shortest path problem b/w cities.
- \* Scheduling exam and assign channels to television stations.

## Graph.

A generalization of the simple concept of a set of dots, links, edges or arcs.

## Representation

$$G = (V, E) = V(G), E(G)$$

$G$  = Graph

$V$  = Vertex

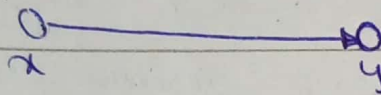
$E$  = Edges



## Two types of Edges

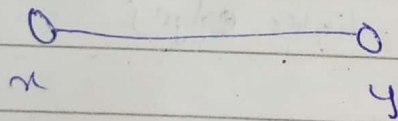
- 1) Directed Edge
- 2) Undirected Edge

### 1) Directed Edge



It is represented as  $(x, y)$   
directed from vertex ~~x~~ to y

### 2) Undirected Edge



It is represented as  $(x, y)$   
but we don't know that which  
initial point or terminating point  
both vertices interchangeably.

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- LOOP  $\rightarrow$  Self Loop

A loop is an edge whose endpoints are equal

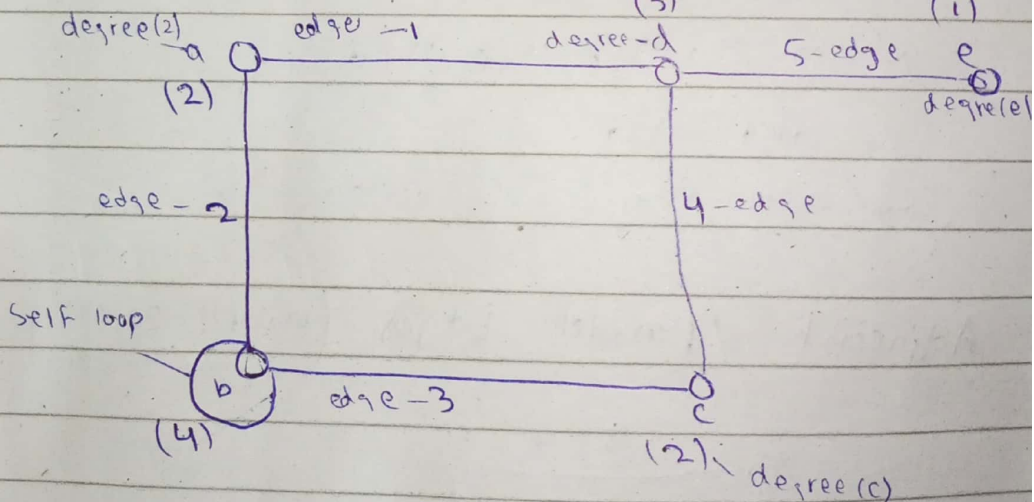
i.e. an edge joining a vertex to it self is called loop

example  $(x, x) = (x) \rightarrow$  represented



جب ہم degree یعنی vertex کو count کر رہے  
ہو تو ہر 2 count کریں گے لیکن جب edges  
count کر رہے ہو تو ہر ایک (1) count کریں گے  
Loop کو vertex سے ملنے والی path ہے اگر loop ہو گا تو

2 (2) کو add کر دیں گے -



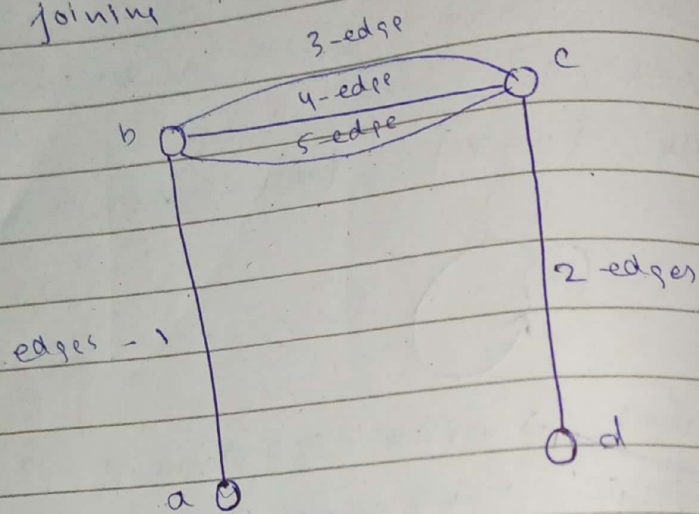
Edges = 5

Vertex = 4

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## Multi Edges

Two or more edges joining the same pair of vertices



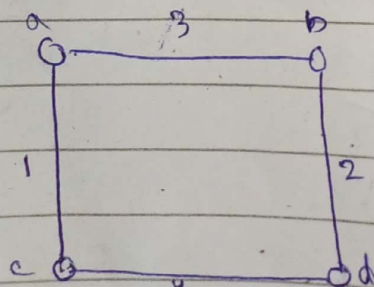
$$\text{Edges} = 5$$

$$\text{vertex} = a=1, b=4, c=4, d=1$$

$$\sum d(v) = 10$$

Summation degree of vertex = 10

Adjacent / Parallel Edges (multiple = parallel same name)

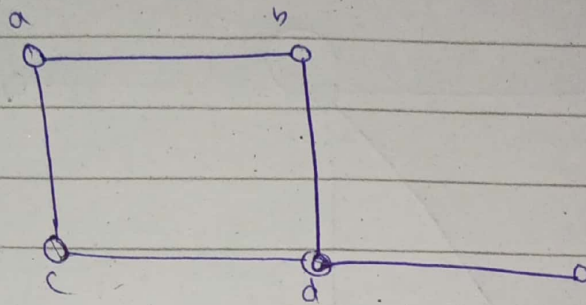


1 & 2 = parallel edge & 1 & 3 Adjacent edge



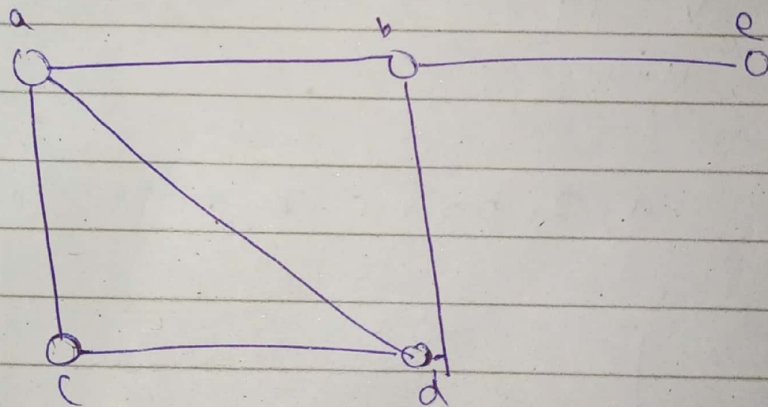
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Simple Graph



Vertex. a to b  $\rightarrow$  adjacent vertex

## Multi Graph

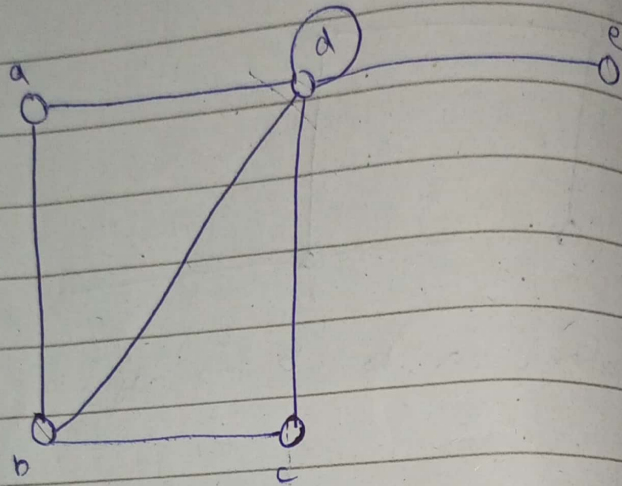


Vertex a to d

This is a Multi graph identify

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Pseudograph  
Combined self loop and  
multi edges is called pseudograph

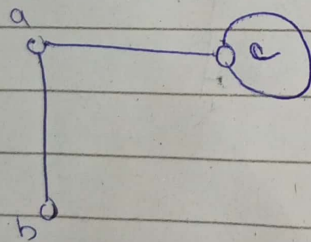


$$E = 6$$

$$V = 4$$

How

$$a = 2, b = 3, c = 2, d = 4 + 2, e = 1$$



$$E = 3$$

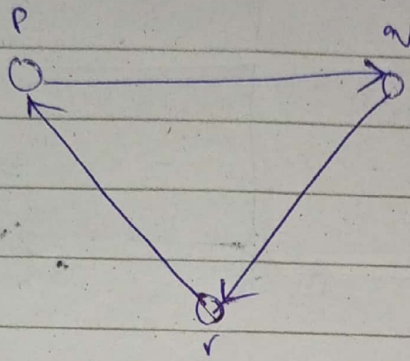
$$V = 3$$

اگر آفری vertex میں loop جائے تو اس میں  
2 edges count کریں گے۔



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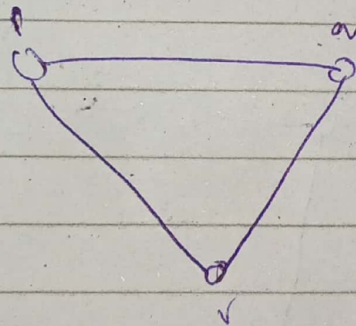
## Directed Graph (ordered pair)



$$G(V) = \{p, q, r\}$$

$$G(E) = \{(p, q), (q, r), (r, p)\}$$

## Undirected Graph (unordered pair)

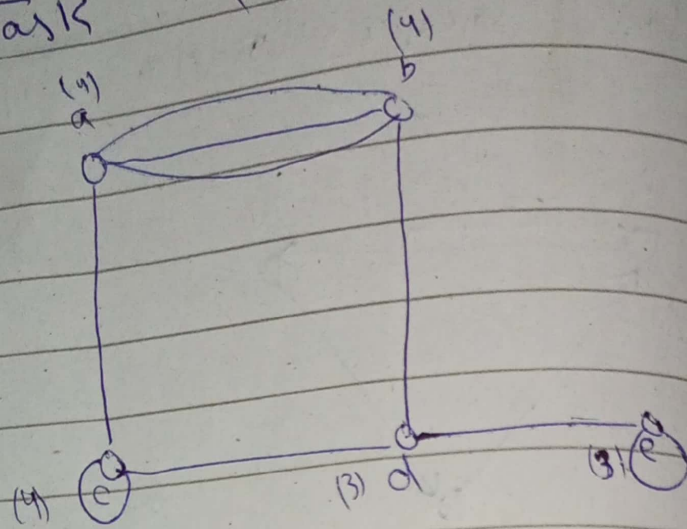


$$G(V) = \{p, q, r\}$$

$$G(E) = \{(p, q), (q, r), (p, r)\}$$

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Task (1)

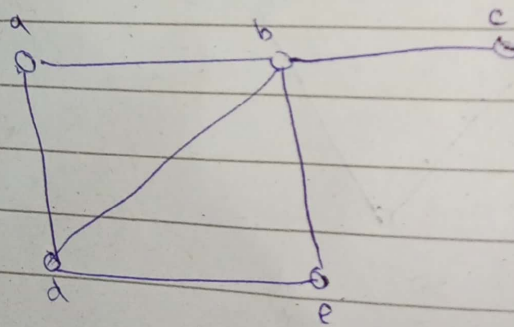


$$\sum d(v) = 2 * |E|$$

$$18 = 2 * 9$$

$$18 = 18$$

## Task 2

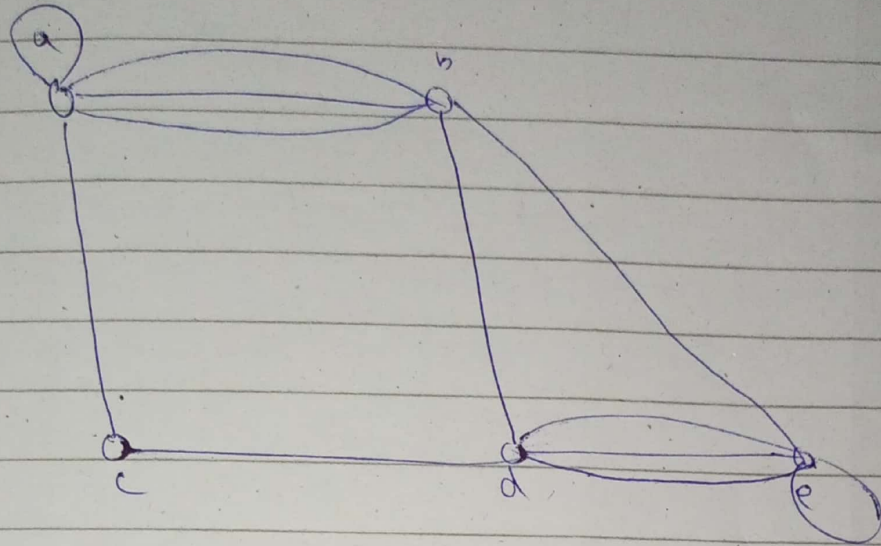


$$12 = 2 * 6$$

$$12 = 12$$

Date

Task 3



degree

$$a = 4 + 2, b = 5, c = 2, d = 5, e = 4 + 2$$

$$\sum d(v) = 24$$

Edges

12

Now

$$\sum d(v) = 2 * |E|$$

$$24 = 2 * 12$$

$$24 = 24$$