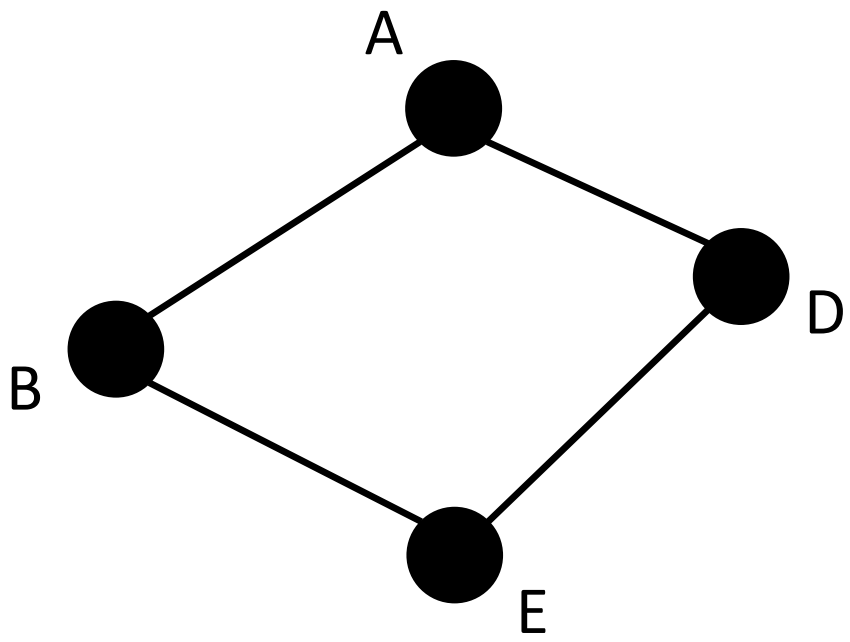
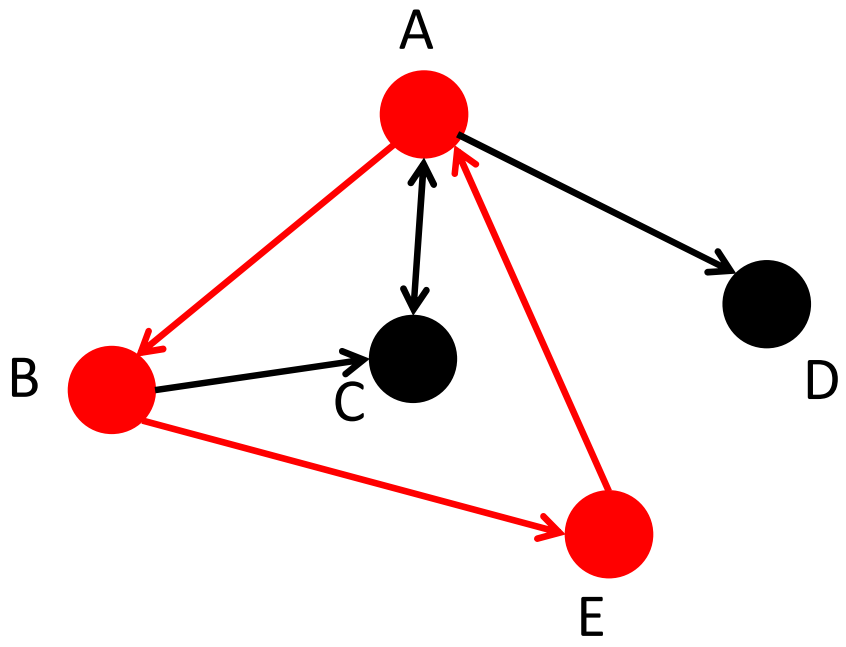
Formação Cientista de Dados

Teoria de grafos Parte IV



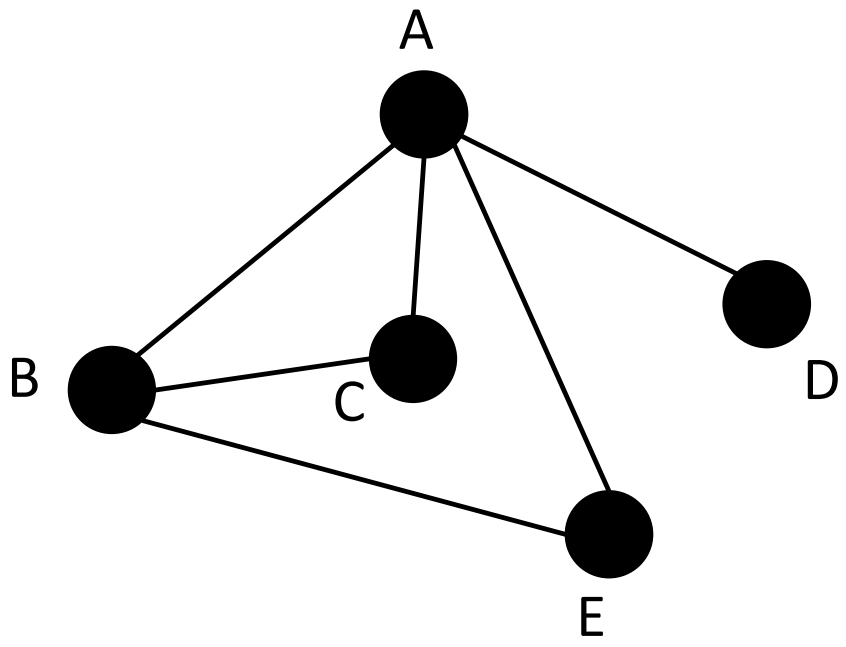
Ciclo

Grafo em que todo vértice tem grau 2



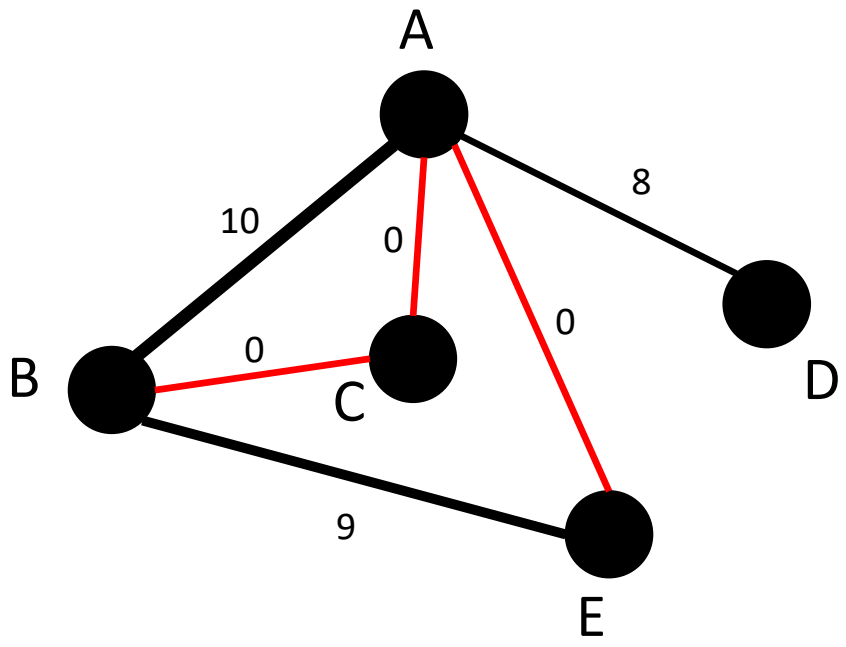
Caminho

Path : não repete nó – a não ser primeiro



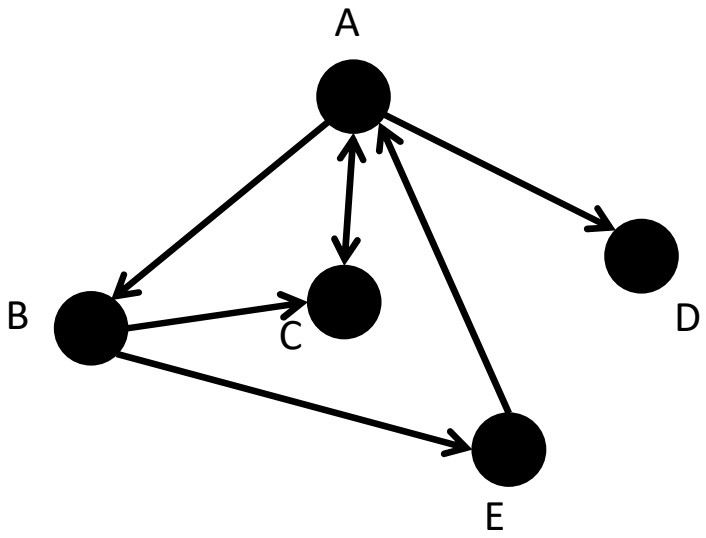
Tamanho

Número Total de Vértices = 5 (n)



Grafo Ponderado: Força

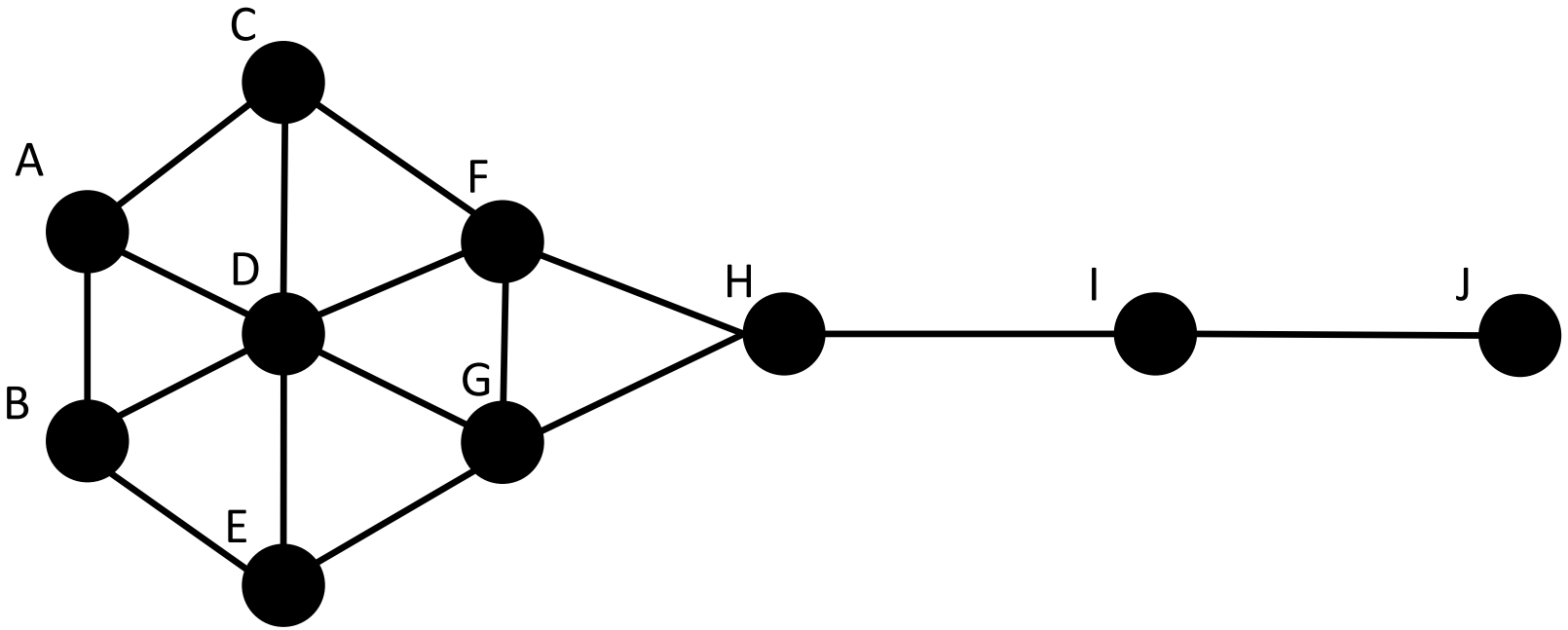
Mede a força da conexão entre vértices e arrestas



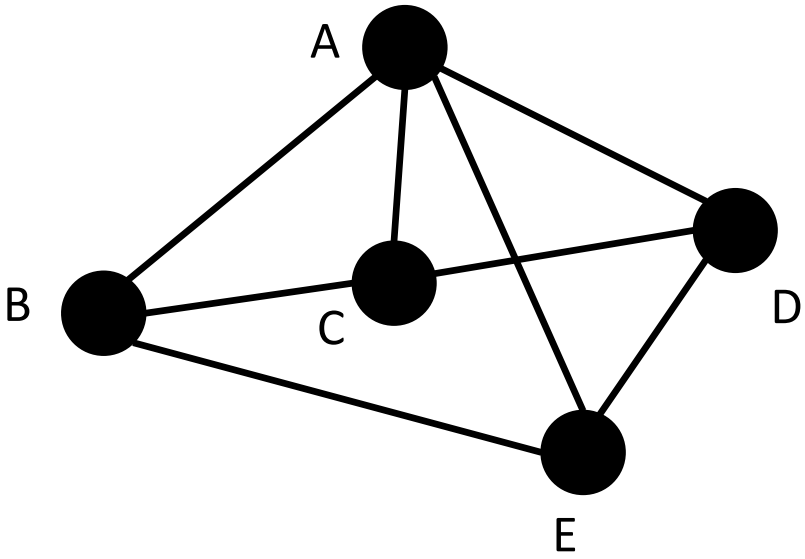
Acessibilidade

- Um nó é acessível se houver um caminho até ele

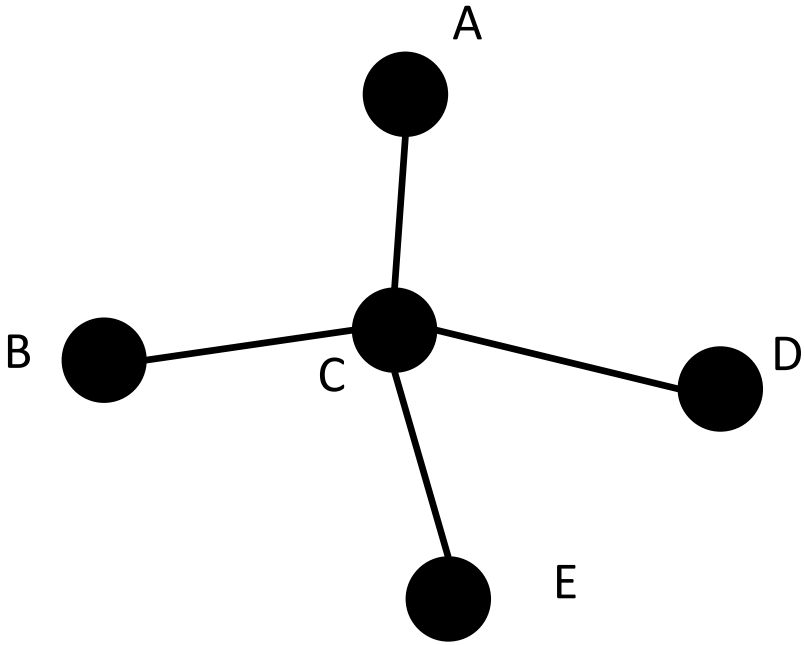
Centralidade



Coesão

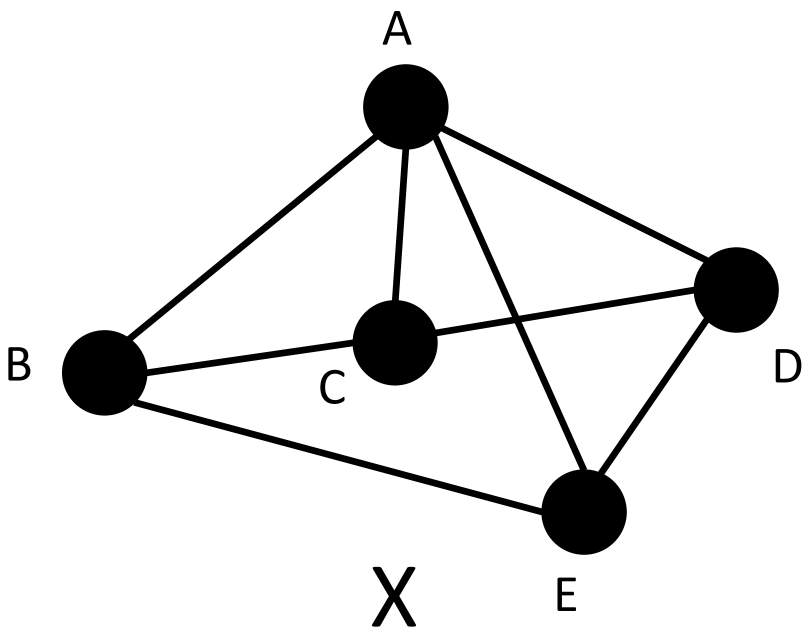


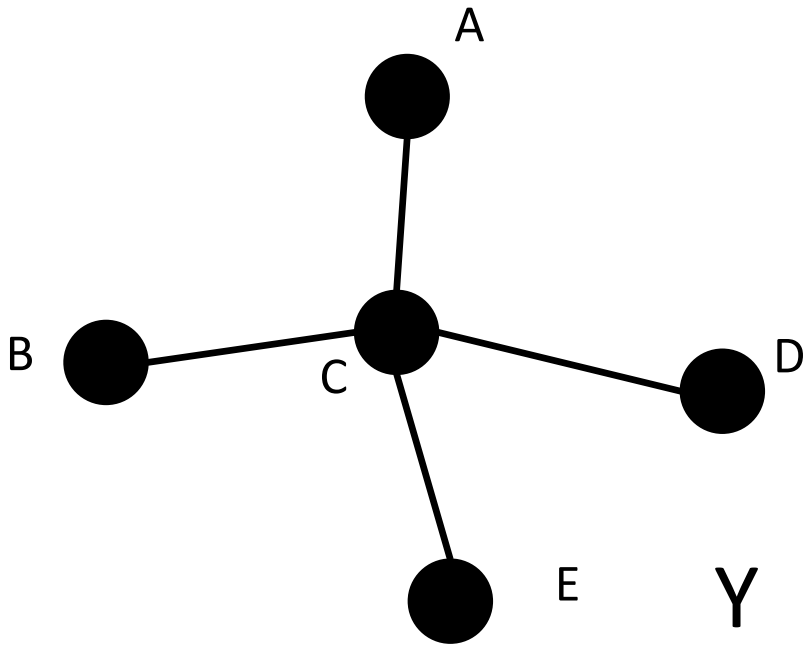
X

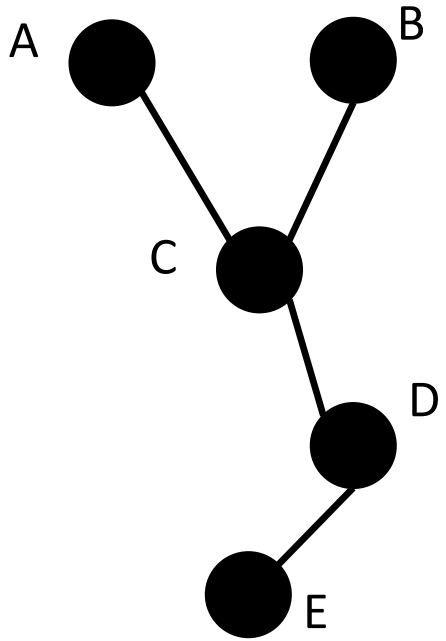


Y

Densidade

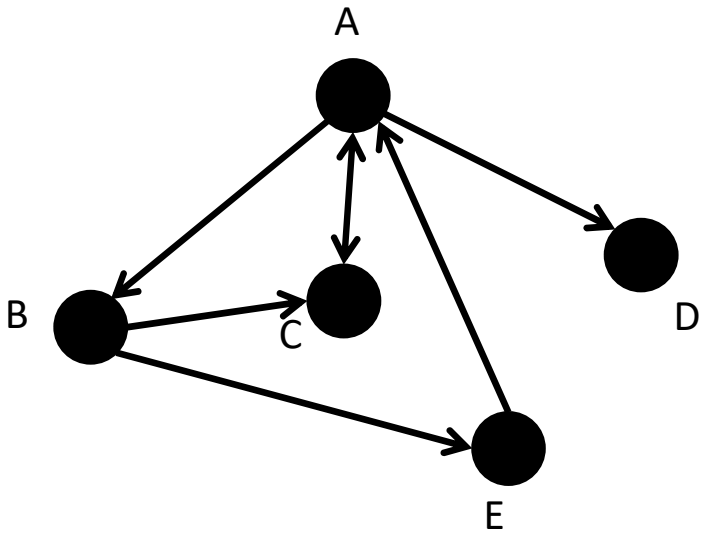






Árvores

Grafo sem ciclos



Matriz de Distâncias

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	1	1	1	2
B	2	0	1	3	1
C	1	2	0	2	3
D	∞	∞	∞	0	∞
E	1	2	2	2	0

- Diâmetro de um grafo: distância máxima entre dois vértices. Neste caso, o diâmetro é 3