

# GRAPHS

→ Non-linear

Linear Data Structure

Arrays

Linked list

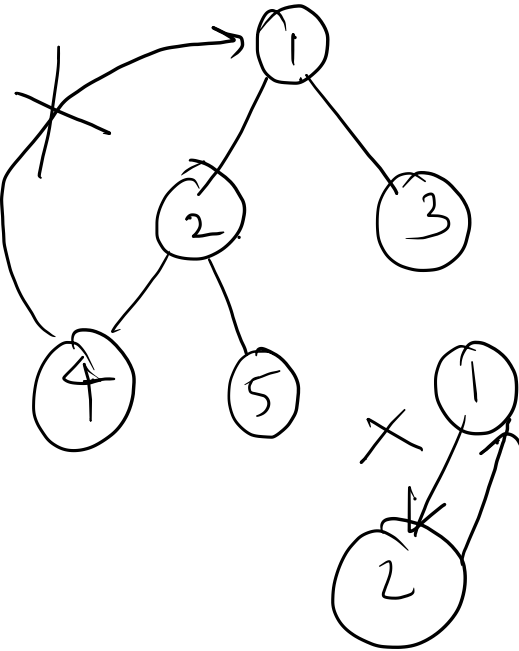
Non-linear Data Structure

Trees

→ Non-linear

# Trees

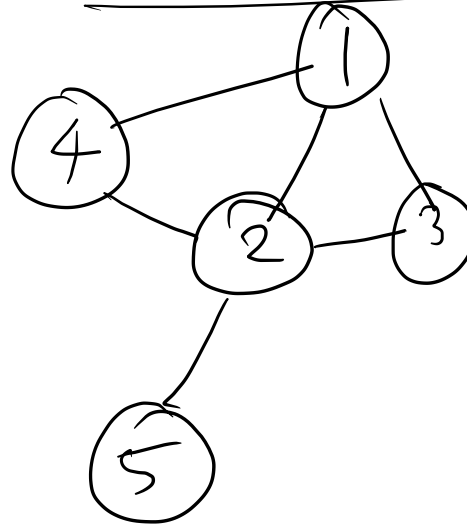
hierarchical connections



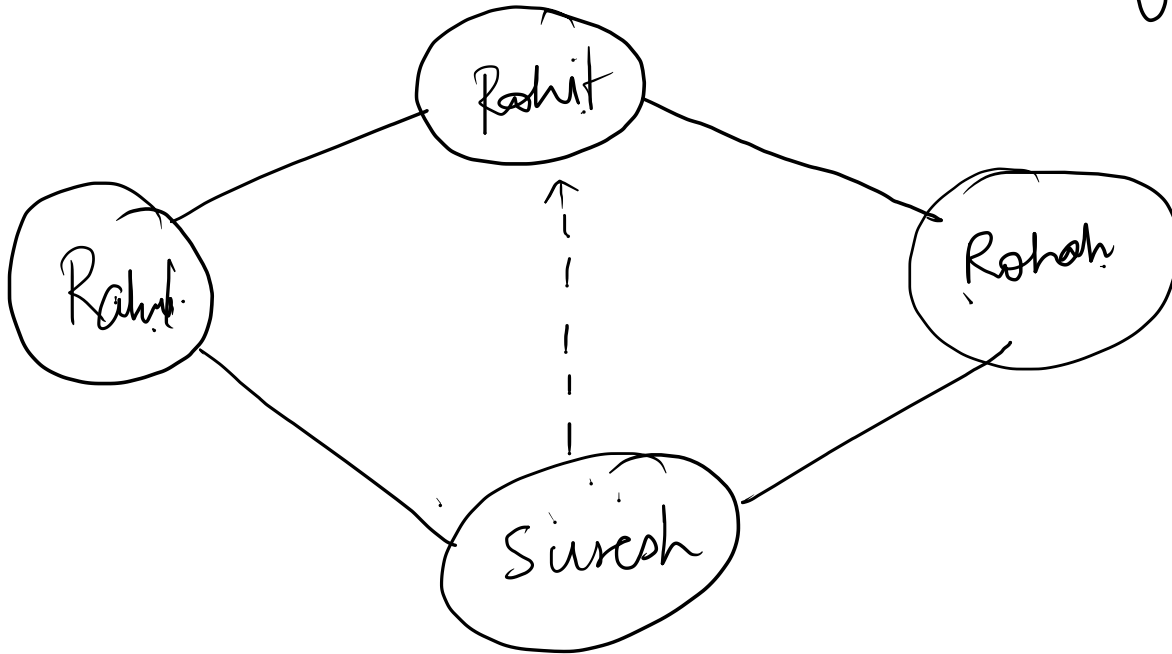
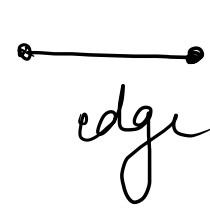
vs

# Graph

No rules for connection

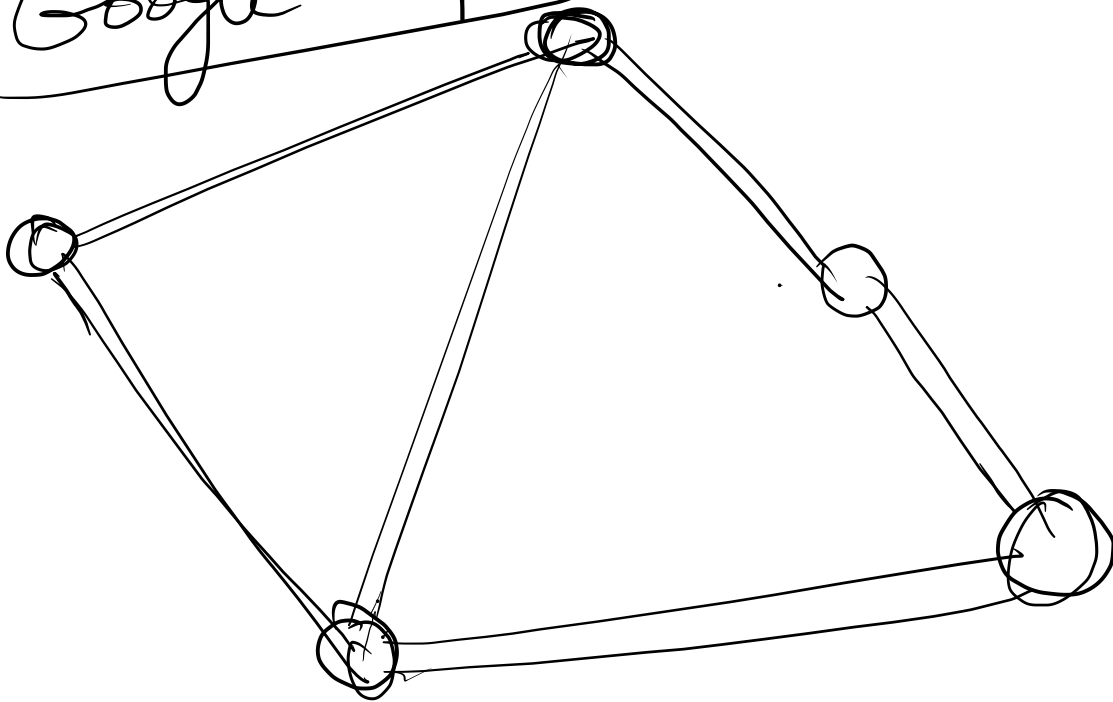


# GRAPHS



# GRAPHS

Google maps



# Types

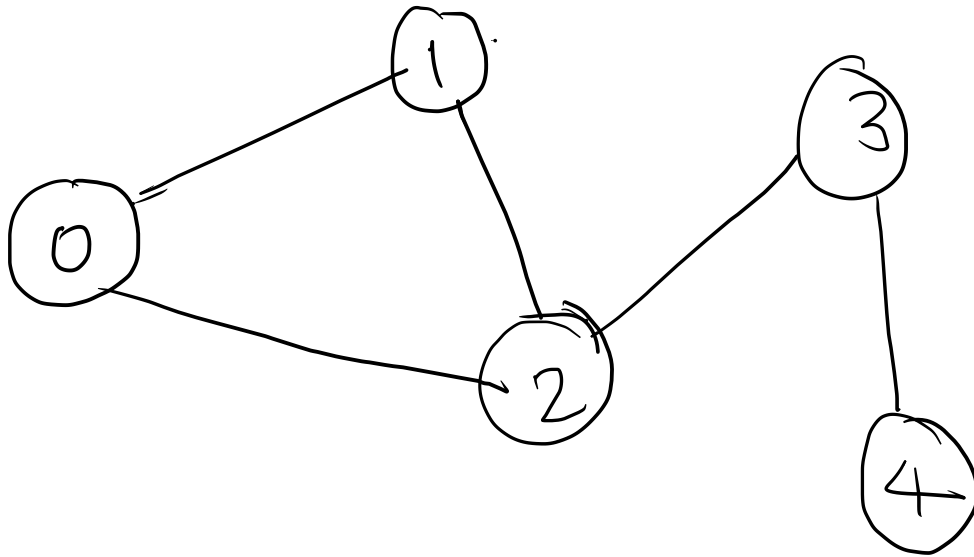
① Undirected

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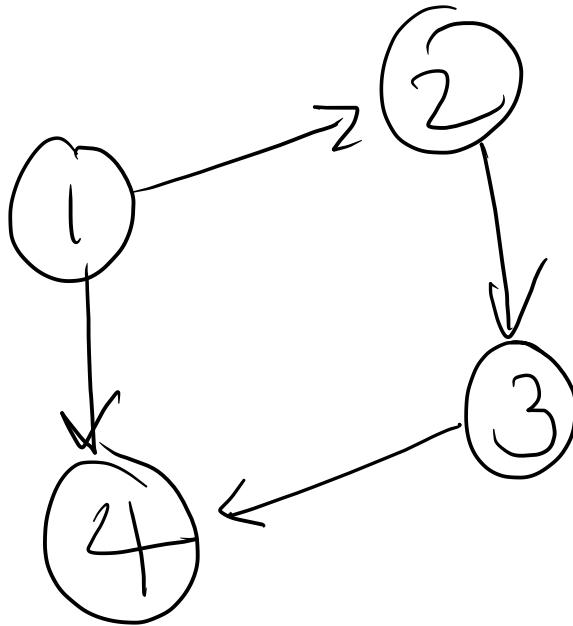
② Directed

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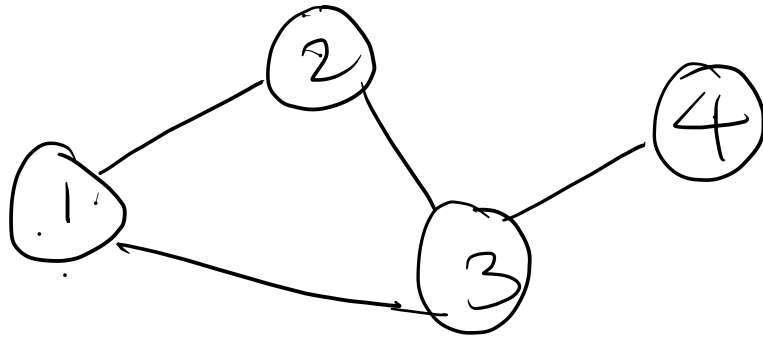
# Undirected Graph



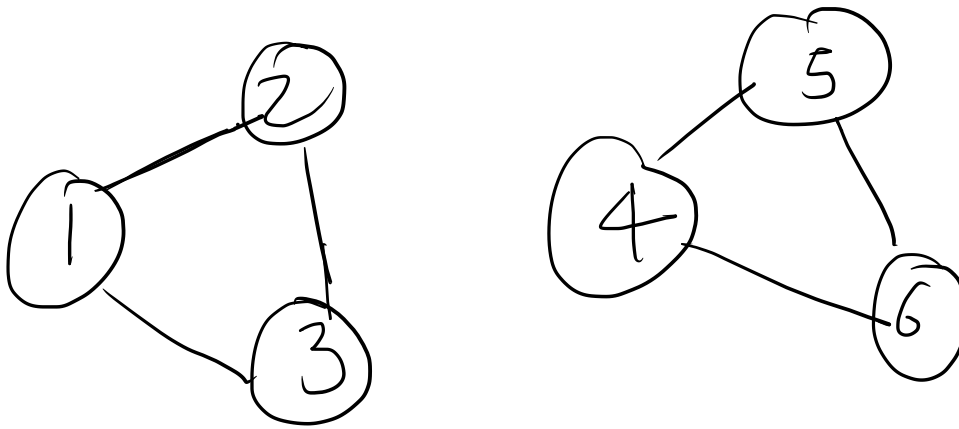
# Directed Graph



Connected





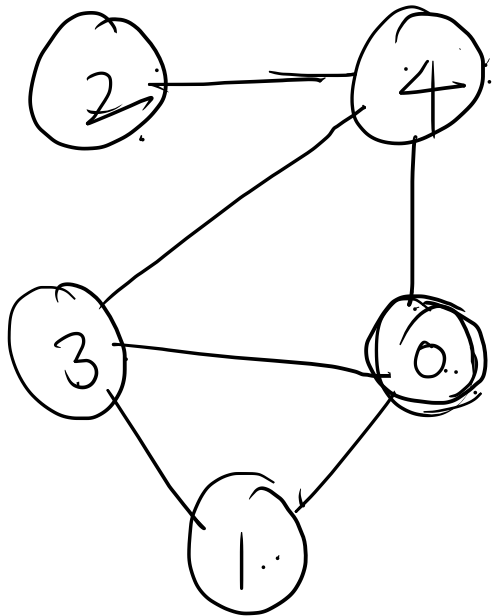


Non - connected

# Graph Representation

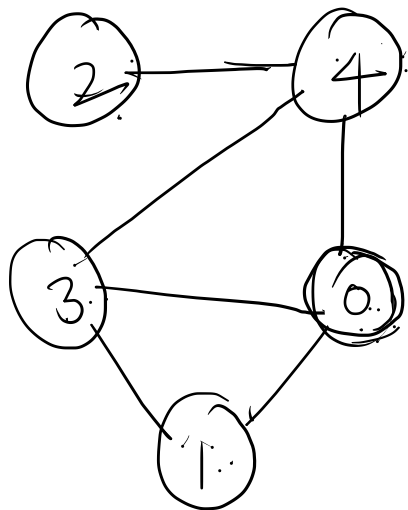
- ① Adjacency matrix
- ② Adjacency list

# ① Adjacency Matrix



m	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	1
3	1	<del>1</del>	0	0	1
4	1	0	<del>1</del>	1	0

## ② Adjacency list



$$0 \rightarrow \underline{\{1, 3, 4\}}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \{0, 3\}$$

$$2 \rightarrow \{4\}$$

$$3 \rightarrow \{0, 1, 4\}$$

$$4 \rightarrow \{0, 2, 3\}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\{1, 3, 4\}}{0}, \frac{\{0, 3\}}{1}, \frac{\{4\}}{2}, \frac{\{0, 1, 4\}}{3}, \frac{\{0, 2, 3\}}{4} \right\}$$

adj. list

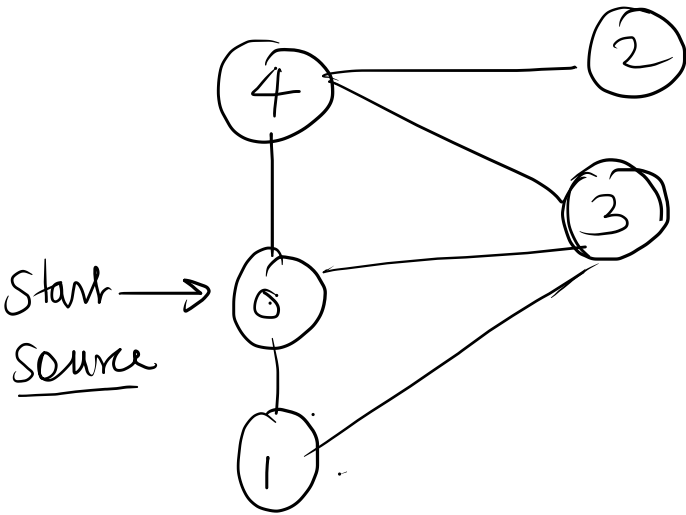
# Traversal of Graphs

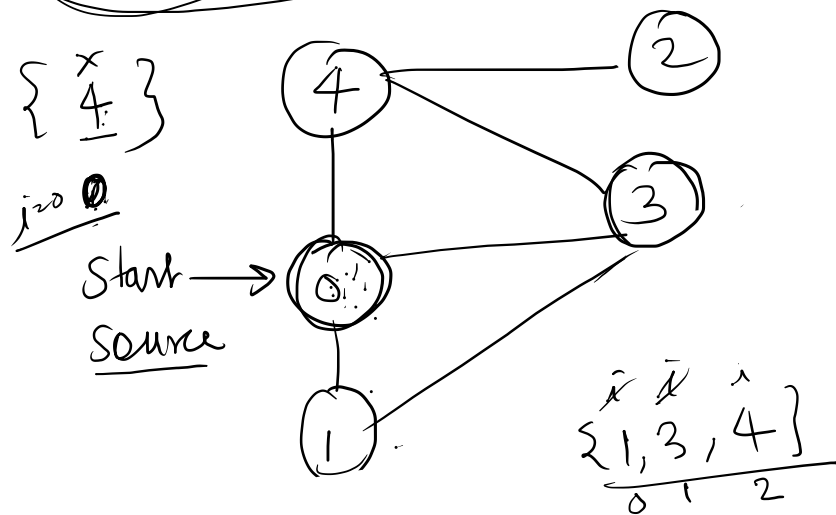
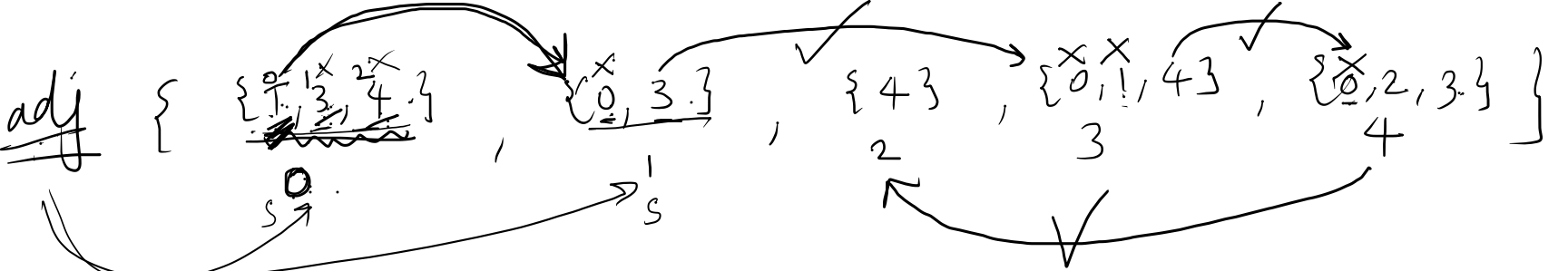
- ① DFS (Depth first search)
- ② BFS (Breadth first search)

# ① DFS of Graph

visited

0	1	2	3	4	





visited

T	T	T	T	T
0	1	2	3	4

ans = { 0, 1, 3, 4, 2 }

adj.get(s).get(i)

for ( i = 0 ; i < L.size() ; i++ )  
{

}

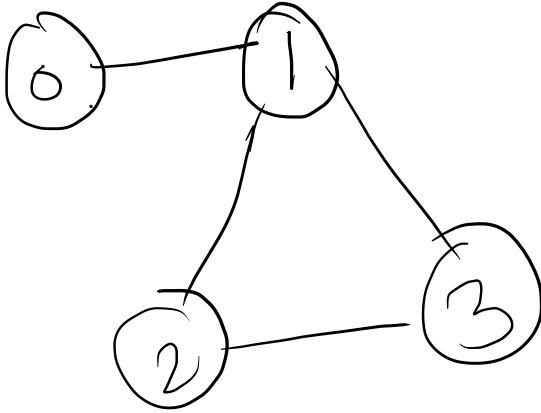
adj {  
    { 1, 3, 4 }  
    s

}

adj.get(s).size()

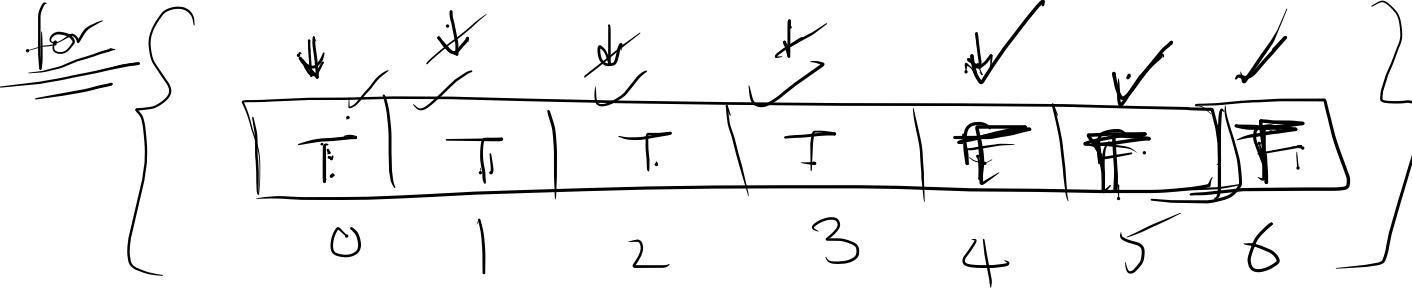
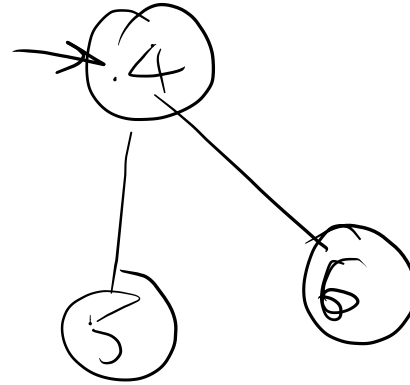


source →

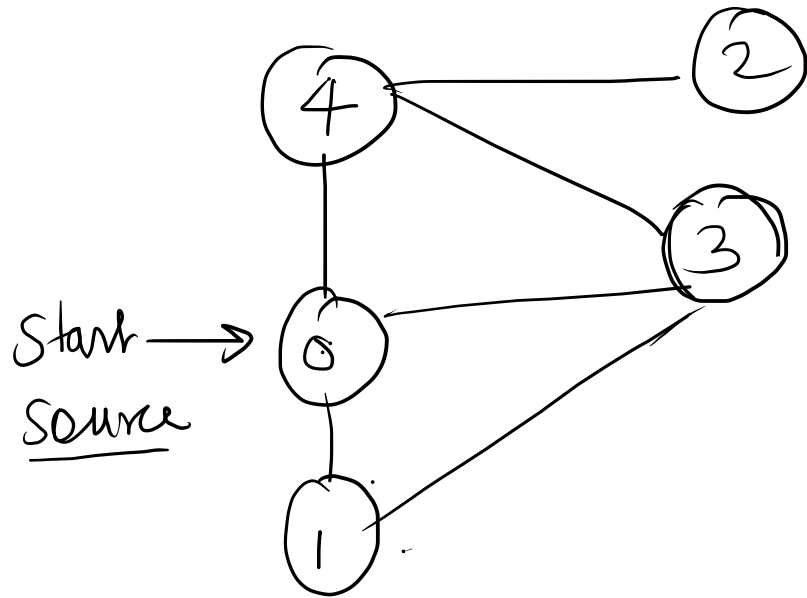


✓

dfs →



# BFS



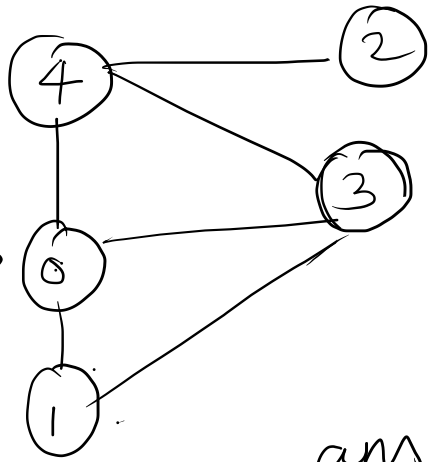
adj { ~~{1,3,4}~~, {0,3}, {4}, {0,1,4}, {0,2,3} }

0                      1                      2                      3                      4

↓

adj.get(v)

Start  
Source →



q ↓

<del>0</del>	1	3	4	0	3	0	1	4	0	2	3	4
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	2	3	4
T	T	T	T	T

ans = { 0, 1, 3, 4, 2 }

while (!q.isEmpty())

{

int v = remove

if (vis[v] == false)

{

vis[v] = T

ans.add(v)

loop → adj.get(v)  
add all connected  
in q

}

}

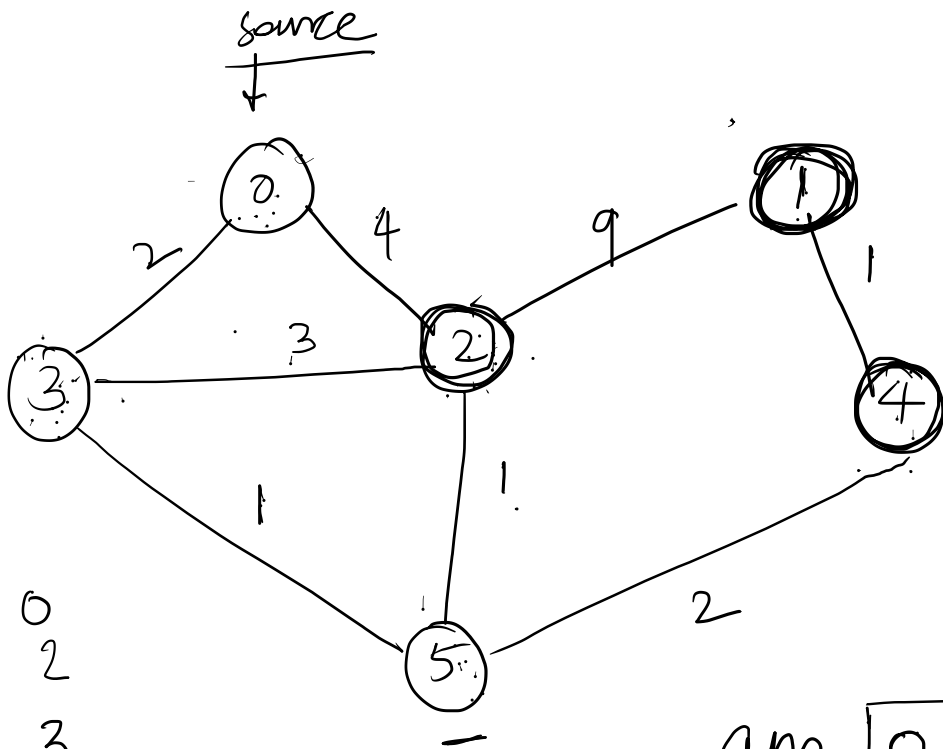
$\text{adj.get}(v).size$   
 $\{ \cancel{1}, 3, 4 \}$   
 $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ i \end{matrix}$       $i$      size

$\hat{i}$   
 $\uparrow$

$\text{adj.get}(v).get(i)$

# Dijkstra's Algorithm

→ shortest path from source

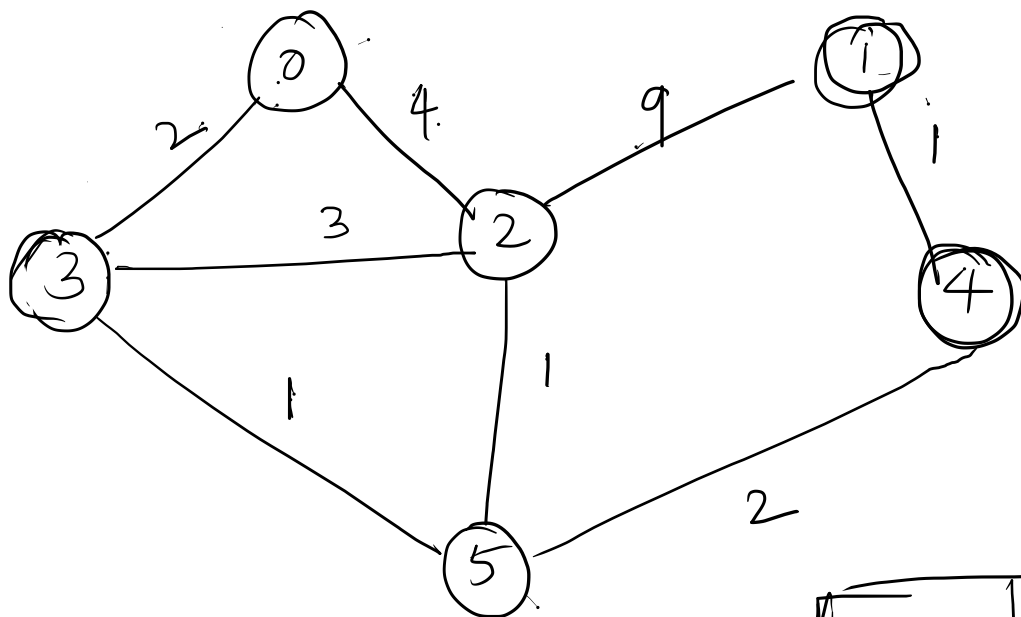


pq	
$\checkmark$	$\frac{d}{-}$
0	0
3	2
2	4
5	3
4	5
1	6

$\checkmark$   
 0  
~~3~~  
 5  
~~2~~  
~~4~~  
 6

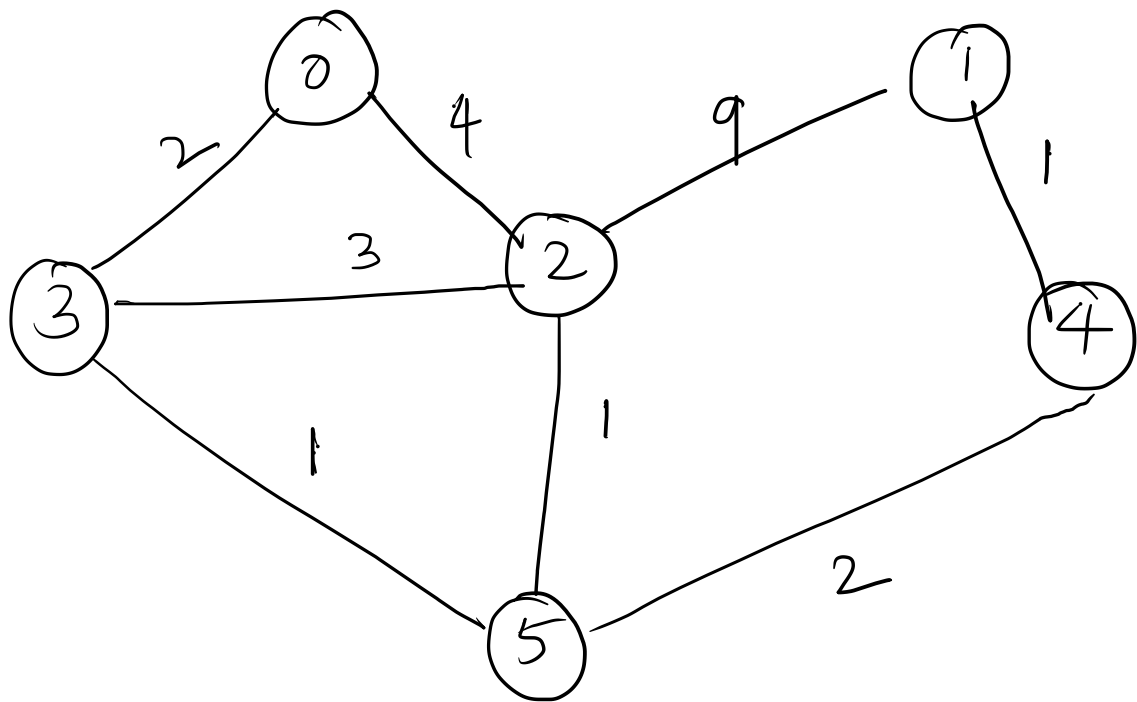
and
 

0	<del>1</del>	4	2	5	3
0	1	2	3	4	5

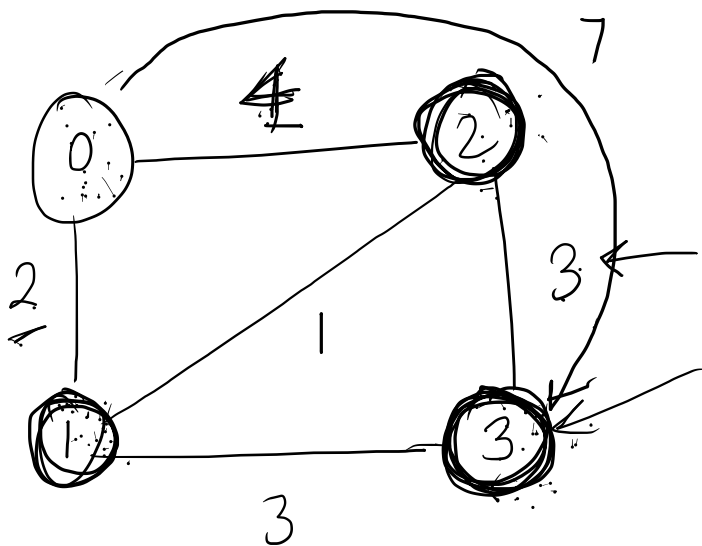


0	6	4	2	5	3
0	1	2	3	4	5





✓  
~~0~~ 0  
~~1~~ 2  
~~2~~ 3  
~~3~~ 5

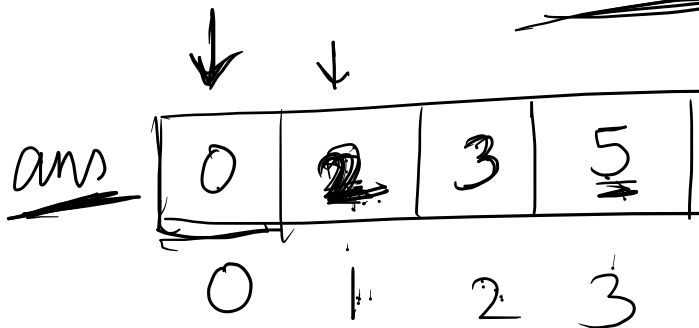


ans[vertex] + wt  
 pq

wt  
v1

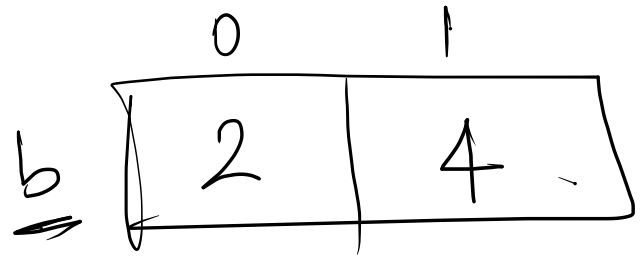
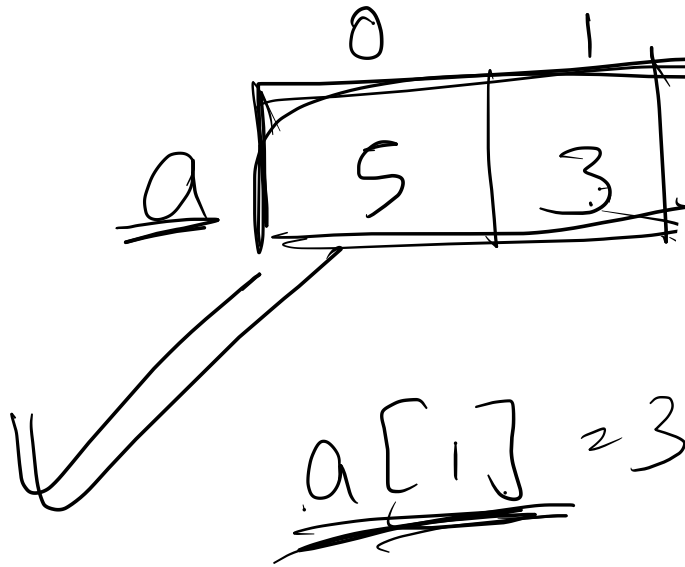
ans[v1] > 5

$$\begin{aligned} 4 + 3 &< 5 \\ \hline 7 &< 5 \end{aligned}$$



v	wt
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
1	2
<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>
3	5

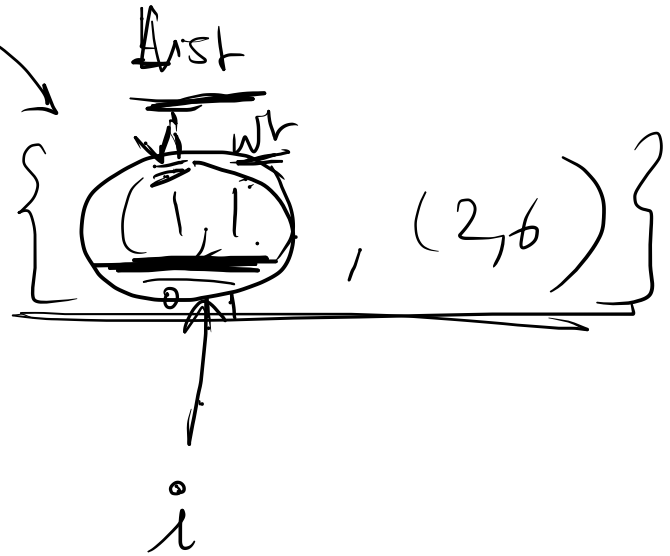
4



b[1] = 4

adj.get(vtx) =

List < List >



$$i = \frac{(1, 1)}{0 \quad 1}$$

$$\underline{v_i = i.get(0)}$$

$$\underline{wt = i.get(1)}$$