



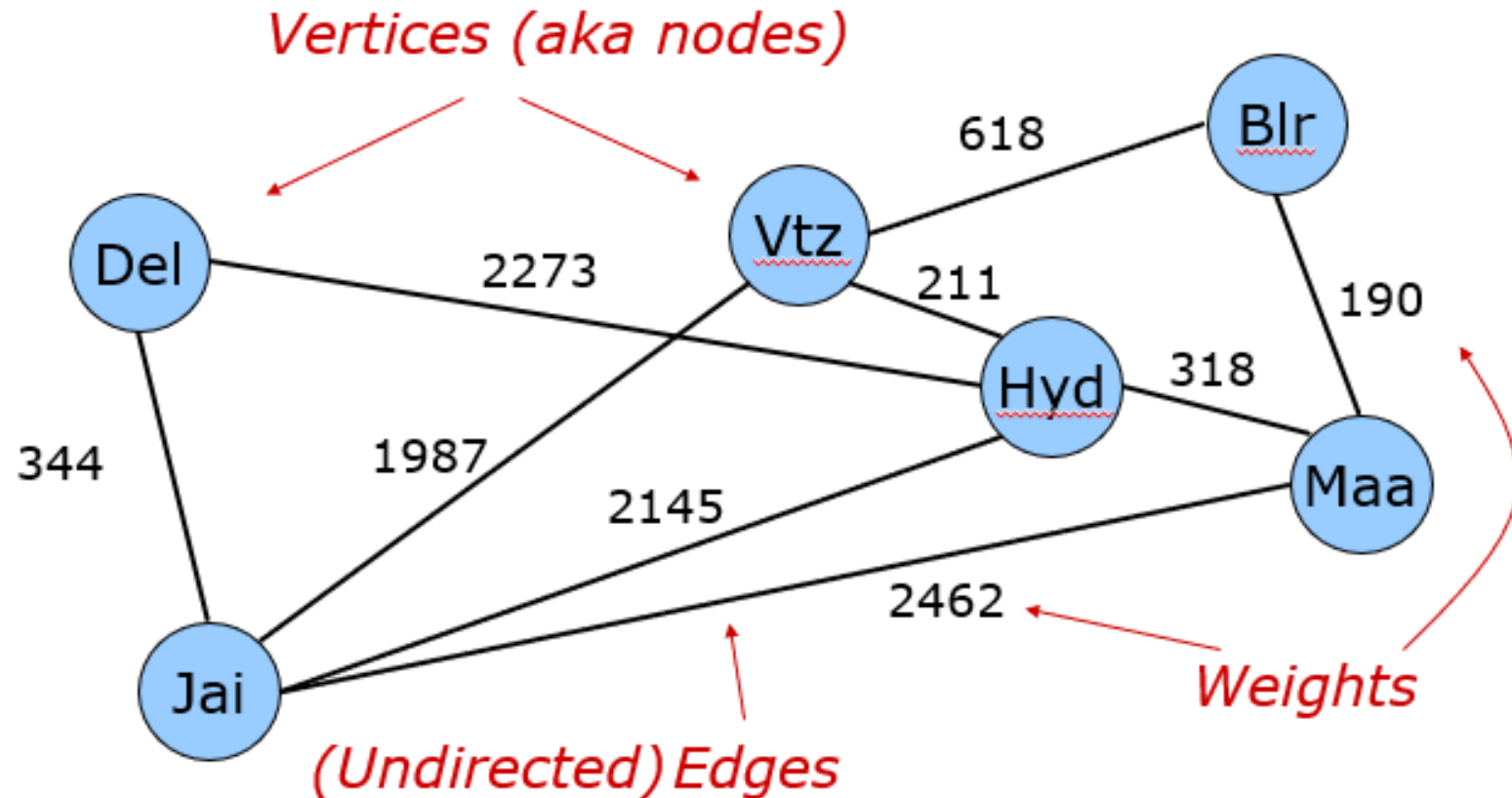
Data Structures & Algorithms

Graph

Graph

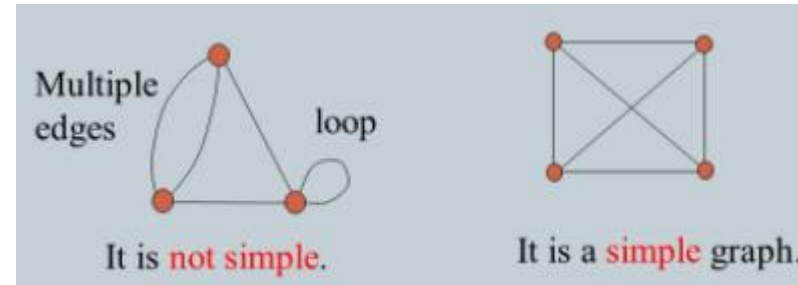
A graph represented as $G(V, E)$, consists of two sets

- a finite, nonempty set of vertices $V(G)$
- a finite, non empty set of edges $E(G)$
- A graph may also associate to each edge some edge value (cost, capacity, length, etc.).

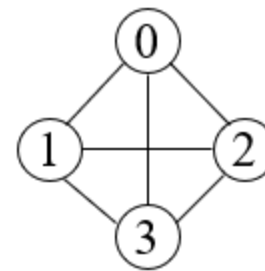


Types of Graph

Simple graph: A graph with no loops and no parallel edges is called a simple graph.



Complete graph: a graph in which every vertex is directly connected to every other vertex.



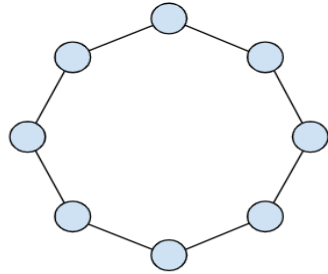
G_1

complete graph

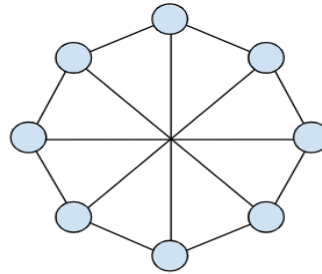
Types of Graph

The degree of a vertex is the number of edges incident to that vertex

Regular Graph: A graph is called regular graph if degree of each vertex is equal.

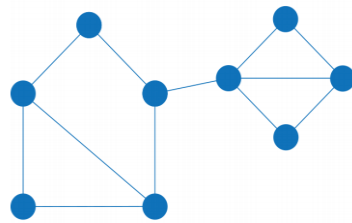


2-regular

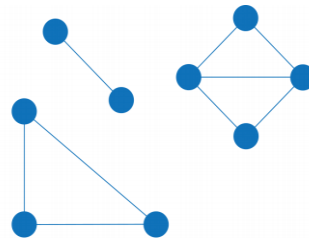


3-regular

Connected and Disconnected Graph: A graph is said to be connected if every pair of vertices in the graph is connected. A graph that is not connected is called disconnected.



Connected Graph



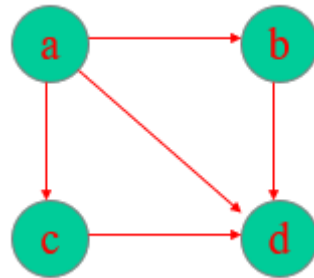
Disconnected Graph
Includes 3 components.

Types of Graph

A tree is a simple and connected graph with no cycles.

Undirected: When the edges in a graph have no direction, the graph is called undirected (or ugraph).

Directed: When the edges in a graph have a direction, the graph is called directed (or digraph).



In a directed graph the vertices have **in-degree** (number of edges incident into the vertex) and **out-degree** (number of edges going out from that vertex).

Unweighted: If the edges do not have weights.

Weighted: Each edge has an associated weight.

Representing graphs

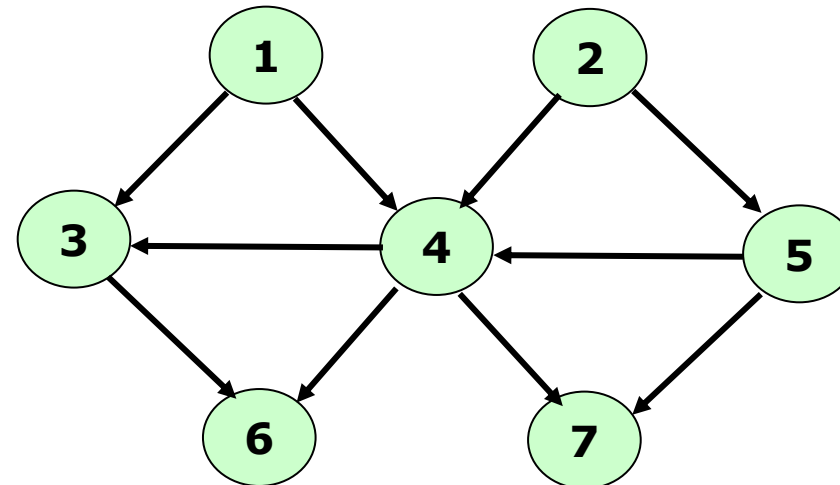
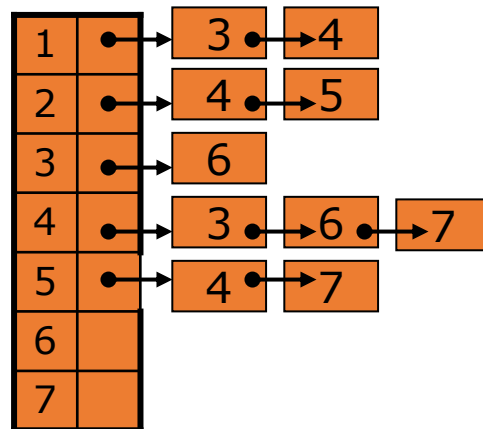
Adjacency matrix

The adjacency matrix is symmetric and a square matrix with rows and columns labelled by graph vertices, with a 1 or 0 in position (v_i, v_j) according to whether v_i and v_j are adjacent or not.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Adjacency lists

The adjacency list representation of a graph consists of n lists one for each vertex v_i .



For you to do

Draw the adjacency matrix and adjacency list representations of the following digraph (unweighted).

