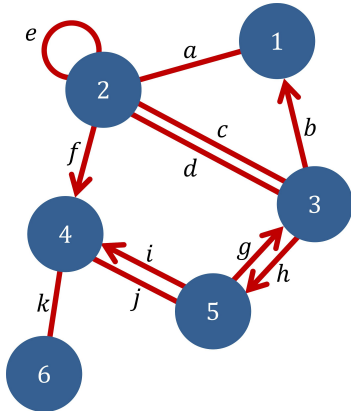


Graf Veri Modeli

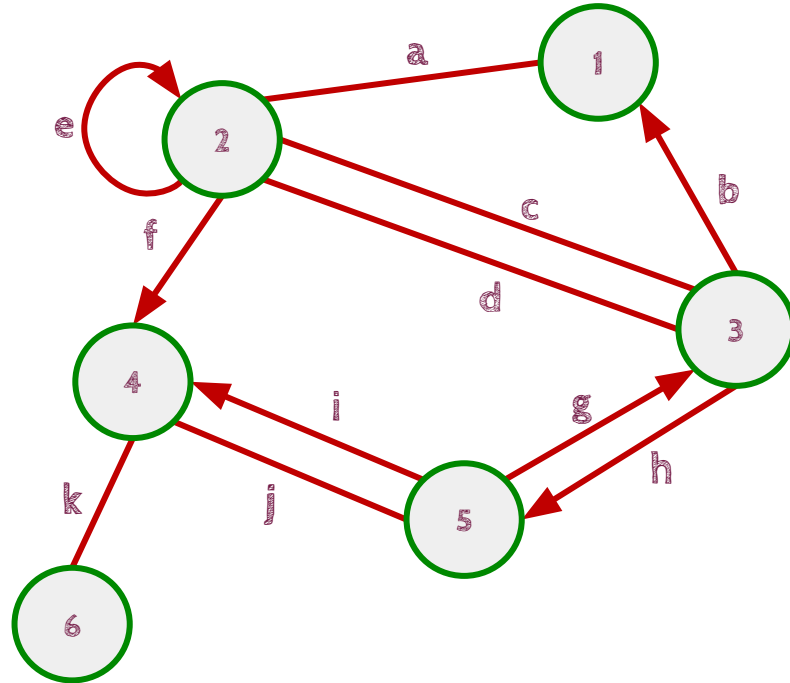


Suhap SAHİN
Onur GÖK

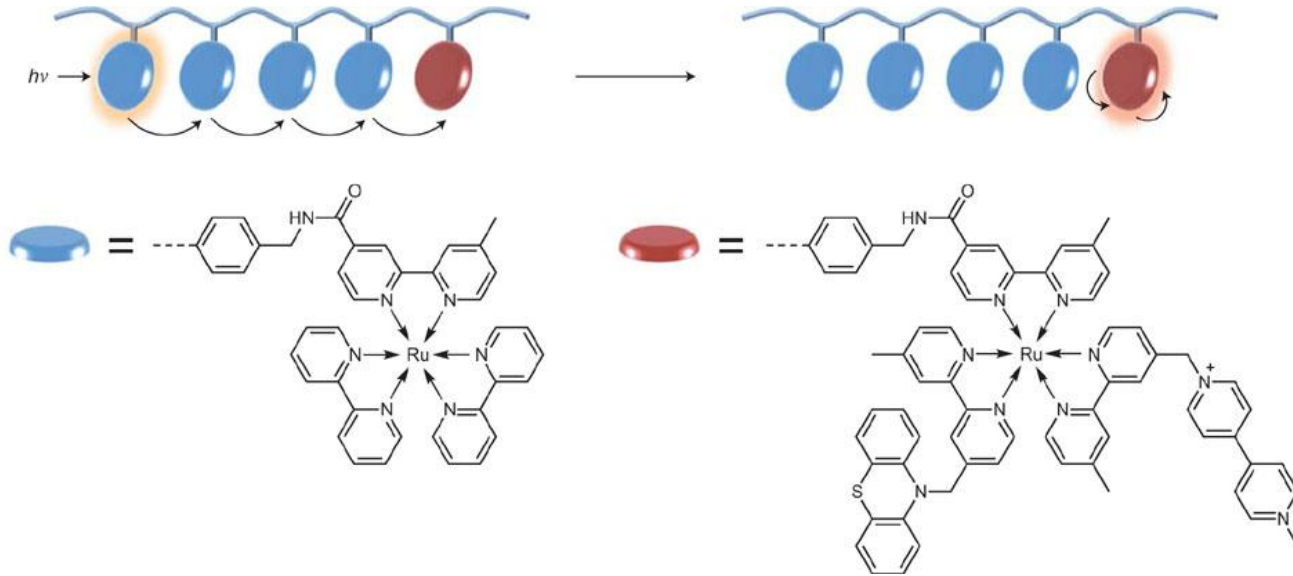
Graf Veri Modeli

1. Tanım ve Kullanım alanları
2. Grafların Bellekte tutulma şekilleri
3. Graf Renklendirme(Welch-powel alg.)
4. En kısa yol problemi
 - 4.1. Dijkstra E.K. Y. A.
 - 4.2. Bellman-Ford E. K. Y. A.
5. En kısa Yol Agacı
 - 5.1. Prim E. K. Y. A.A.
 - 5.2. Kruskal E. K.Y.A.A.

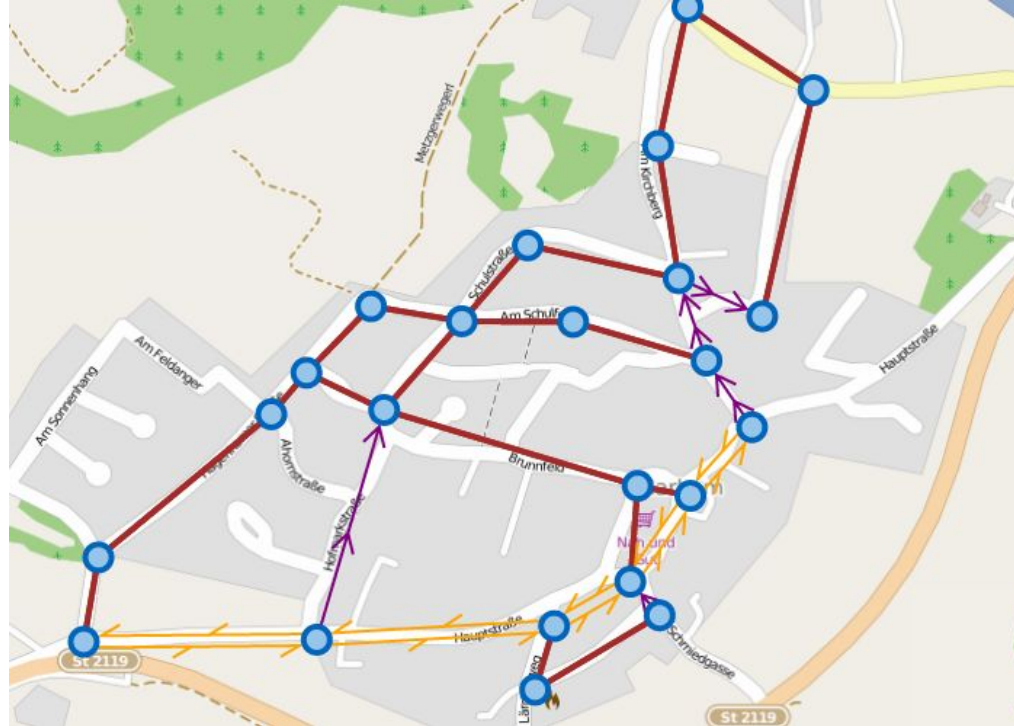
Tanim



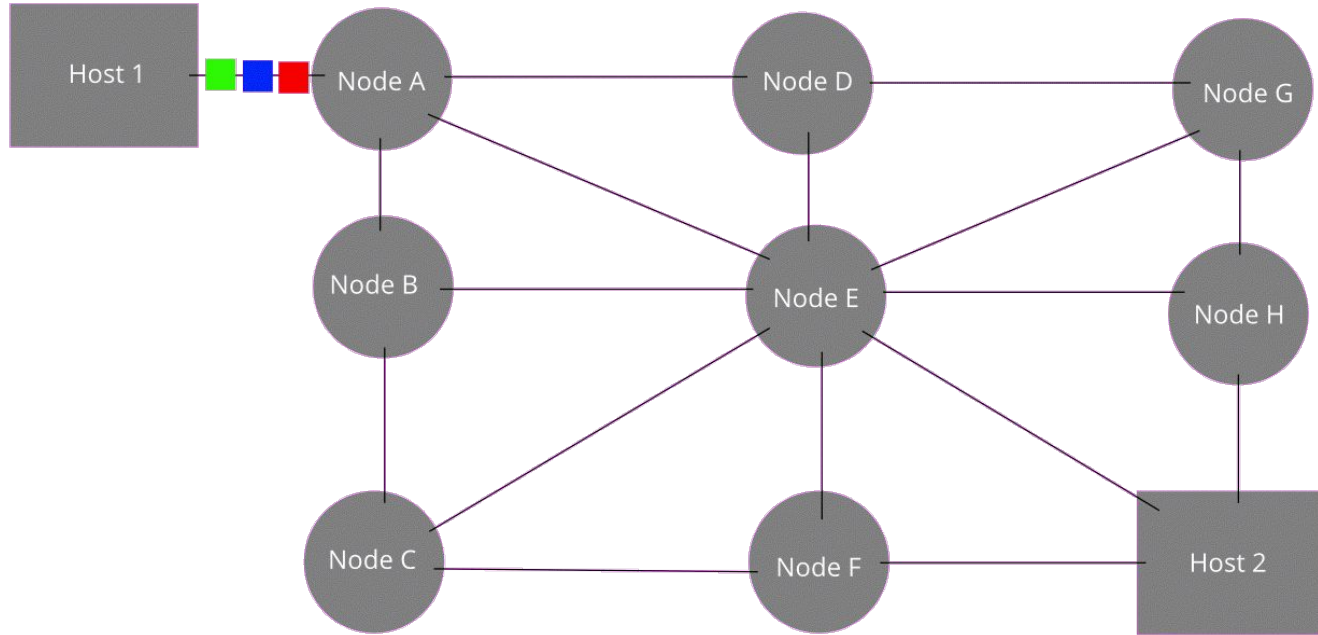
Kullanım Alanları



Kullanım Alanları



Kullanım Alanları

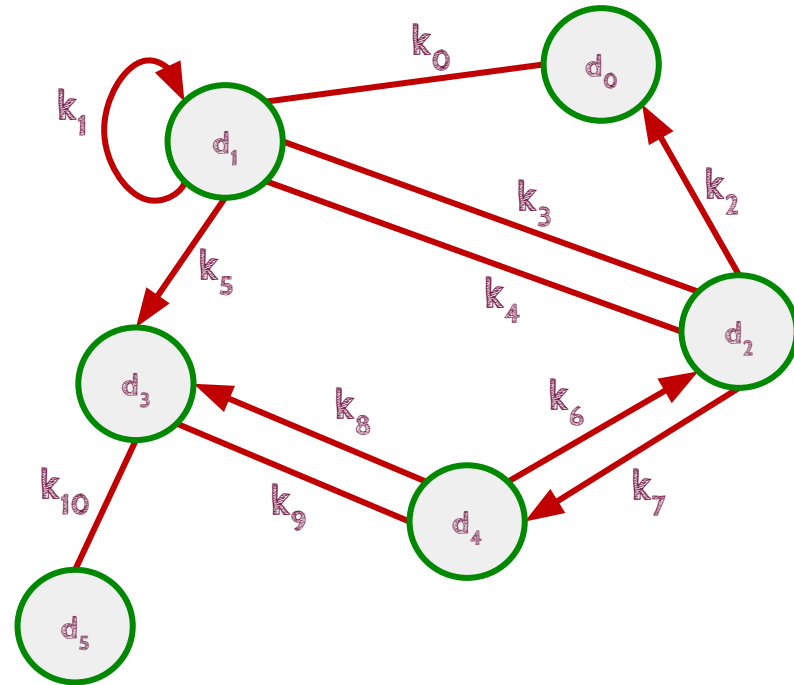


Graf

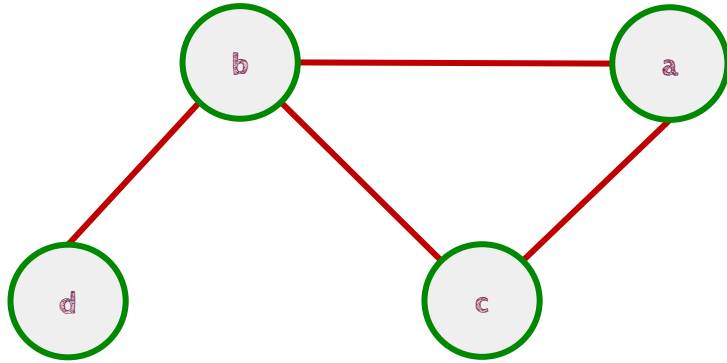
$D = \{d_0, d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5\}$

$K = \{k_0, k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5, k_6, k_7, k_8, k_9, k_{10}\}$

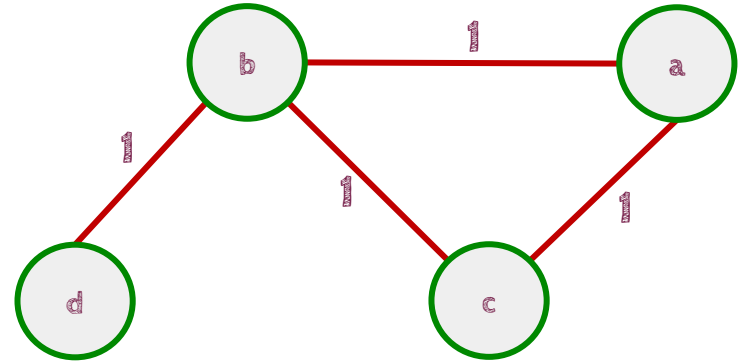
$G = \{D, K\}$



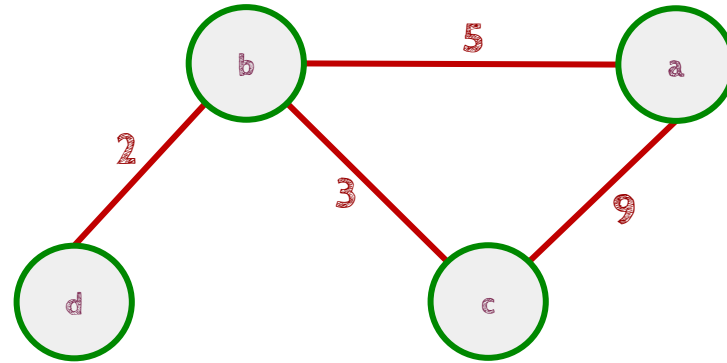
Basit Graf



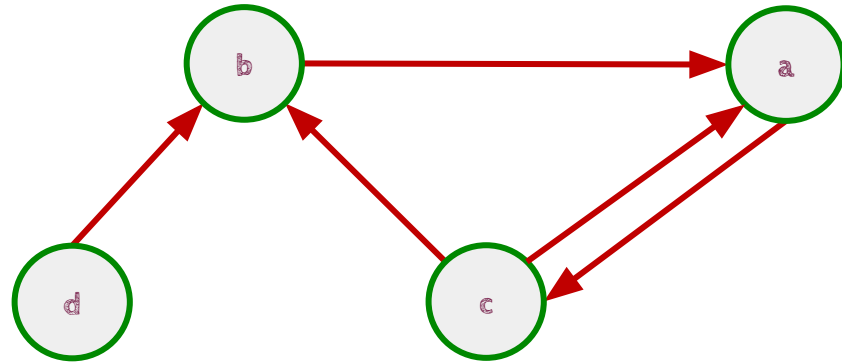
=



Maliyetli Graf



Yönlendirilmiş Graf



Komsuluk Bitisiklik

Komsuluk iliskisi

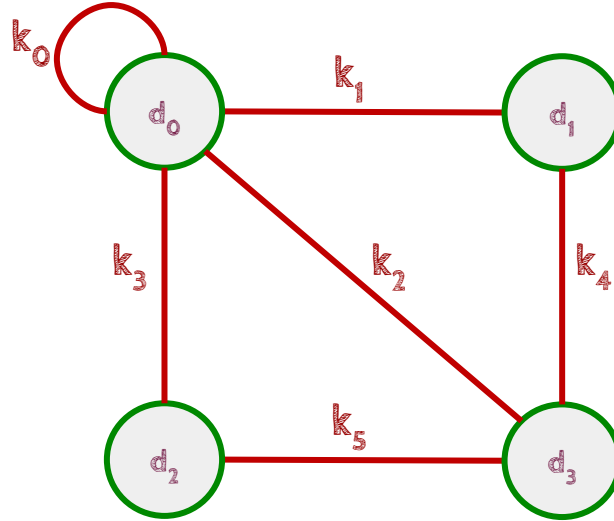
$$G_{dd} = \{(d_0, d_1)\}$$

Bitisiklik iliskisi

$$G_{dk} = \{(d_0, k_0), (d_1, k_0)\}$$



Komsuluk Bitisiklik



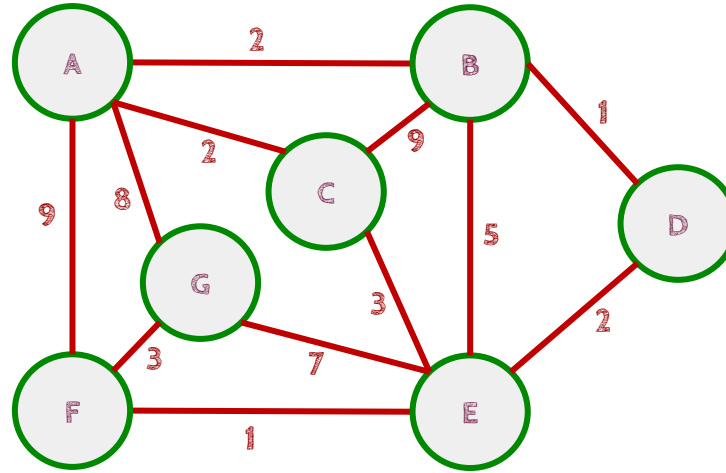
Komsuluk ilişkisi

$G_{dd} = \{(d_0, d_0), (d_0, d_1), (d_0, d_2), (d_0, d_3), (d_1, d_0), (d_1, d_3), (d_2, d_0), (d_2, d_3), (d_3, d_0), (d_3, d_1), (d_3, d_2)\}$

Bitisiklik ilişkisi

$G_{dk} = \{(d_0, k_0), (d_0, k_1), (d_0, k_2), (d_0, k_3), (d_1, k_1), (d_1, k_4), (d_2, k_3), (d_2, k_5), (d_3, k_2), (d_3, k_4), (d_3, k_5)\}$

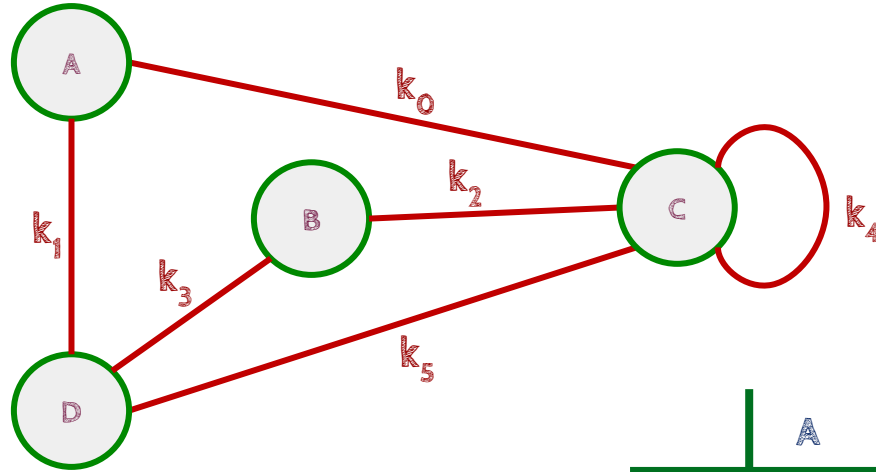
Komsuluk Bitisiklik



Komsuluk iliskisi

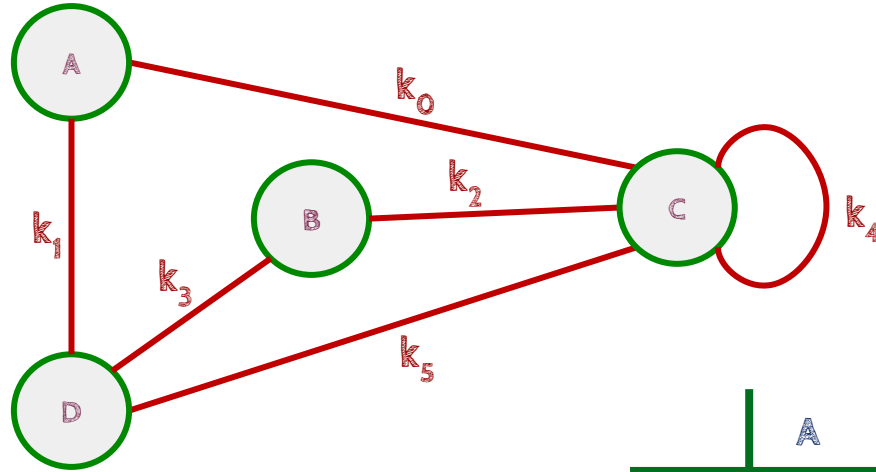
$Gdd=\{(A,B:2), (A,C:2), (A,G:8), (A,F:9), (B,C:9), (B,D:1), (B,E:5), (C,E:3), (D,E:2), (E,G:7), (E,F:1), (F,G:3)\}$

Komsuluk Matrisi



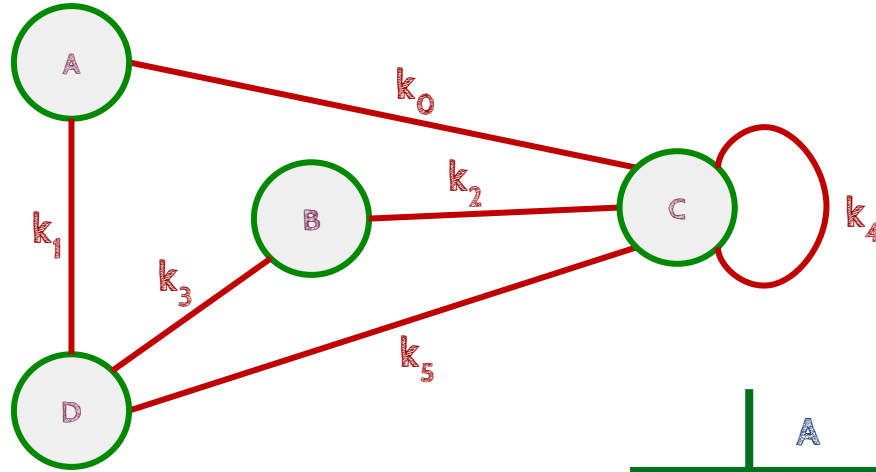
	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B				
C				
D				

Komsuluk Matrisi



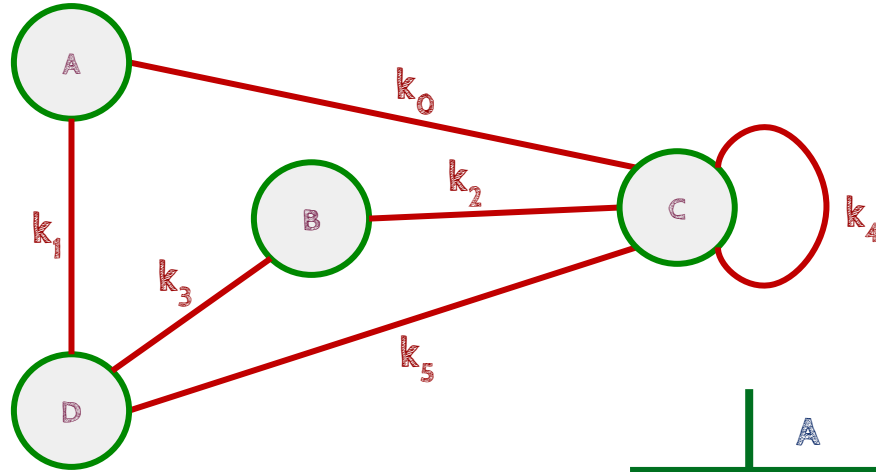
	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C				
D				

Komsuluk Matrisi



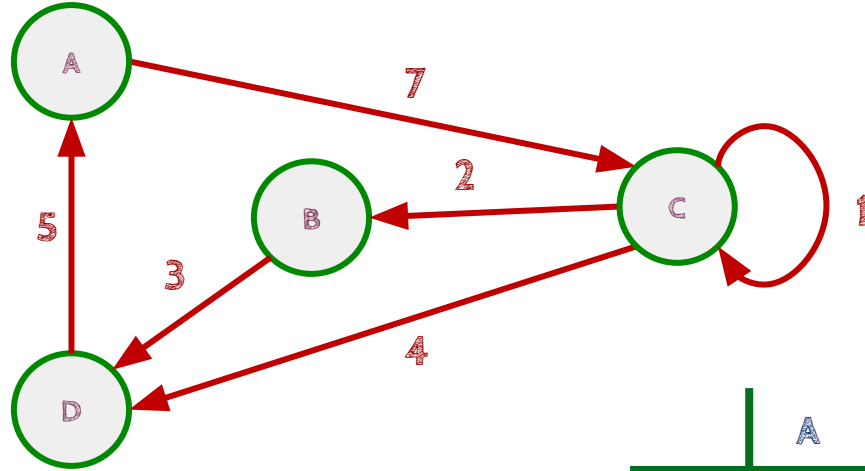
	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D				

Komsuluk Matrisi



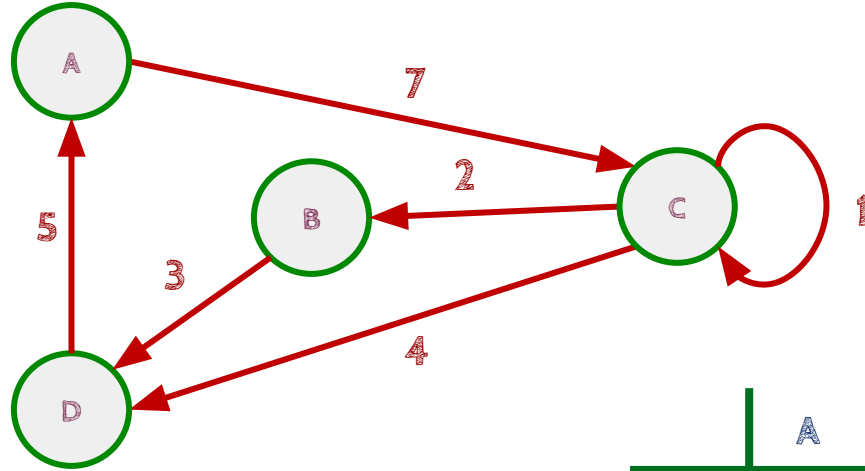
	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



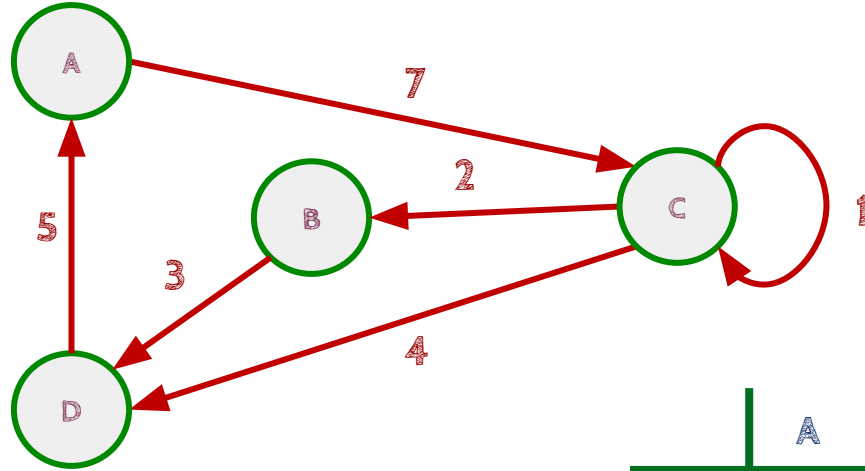
	A	B	C	D
A	-	-	7	-
B				
C				
D				

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



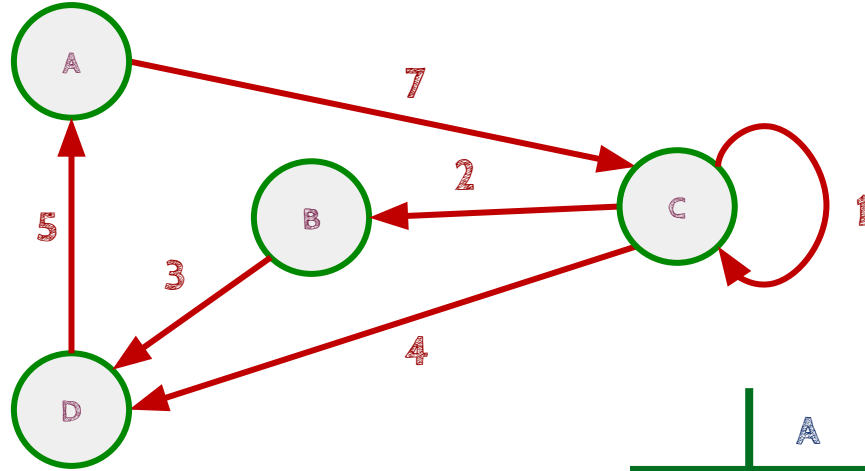
	A	B	C	D
A	-	-	7	-
B	-	-	-	3
C				
D				

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



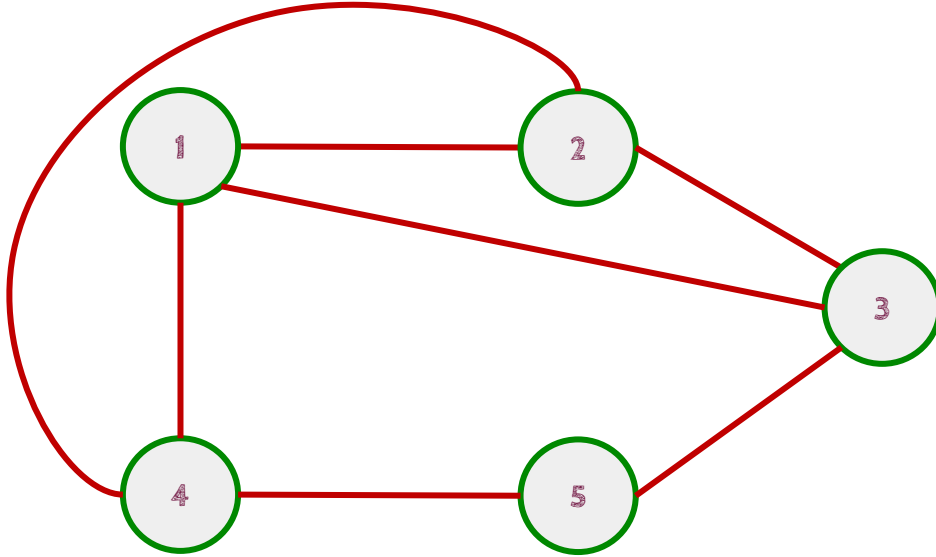
	A	B	C	D
A	-	-	7	-
B	-	-	-	3
C	-	2	1	4
D				

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



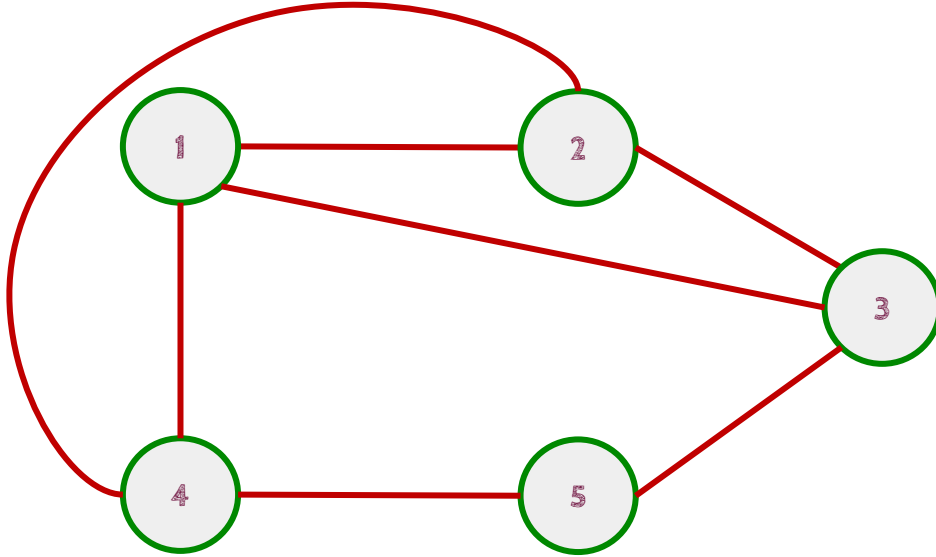
	A	B	C	D
A	-	-	7	-
B	-	-	-	3
C	-	2	1	4
D	5	-	-	-

Komsuluk Matrisi



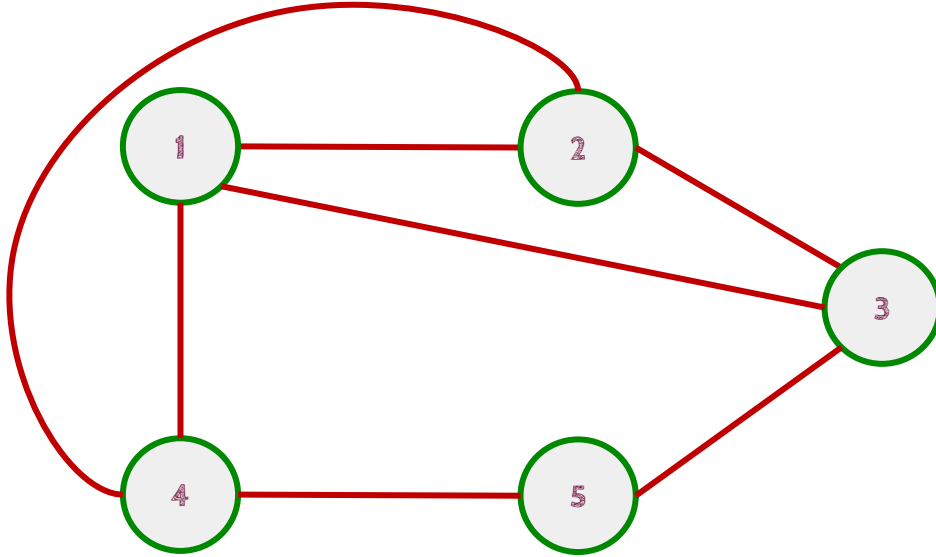
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2					
3					
4					
5					

Komsuluk Matrisi



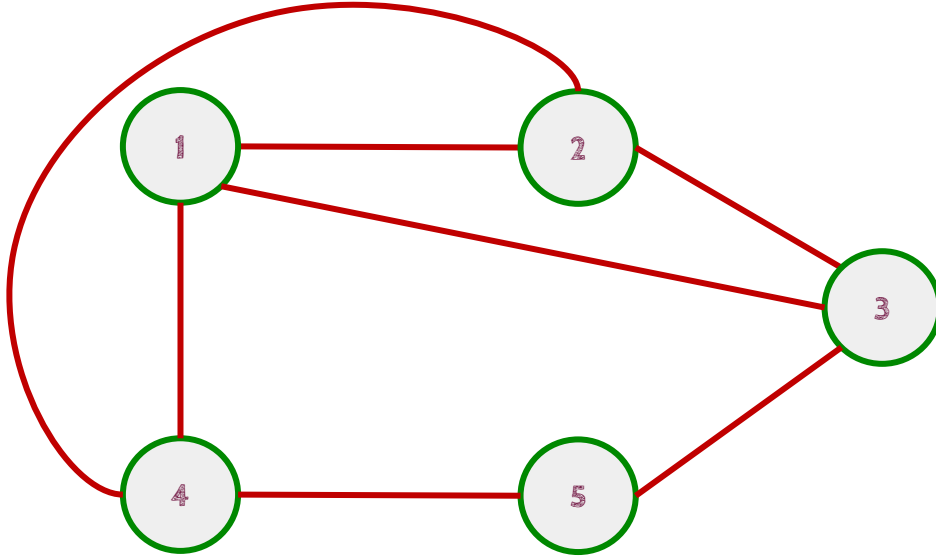
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	0
3					
4					
5					

Komsuluk Matrisi



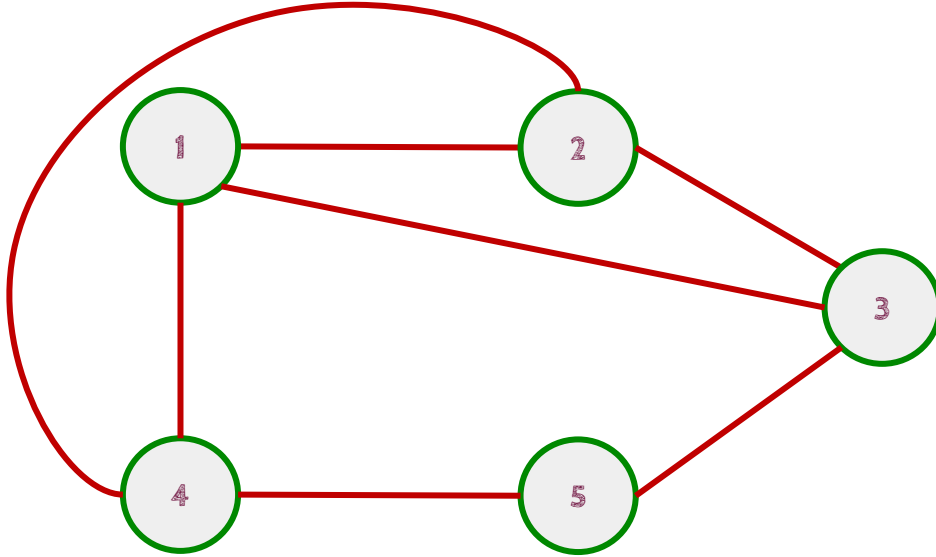
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	0	1
4					
5					

Komsuluk Matrisi



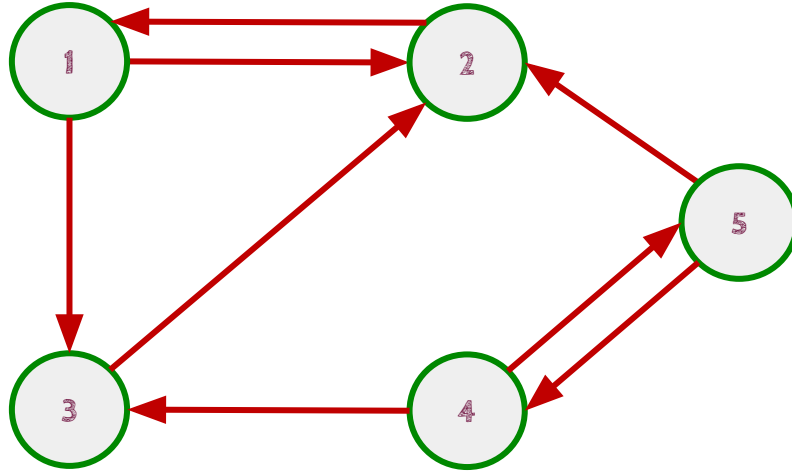
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	1
5					

Komsuluk Matrisi



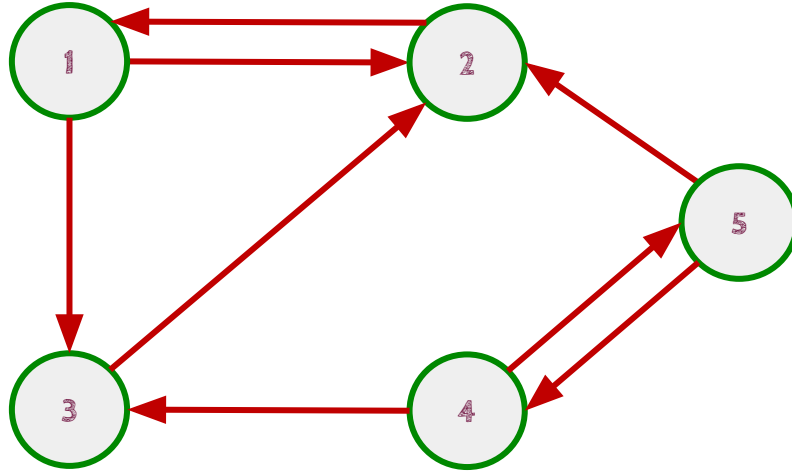
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	0
3	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	1
5	0	0	1	1	0

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



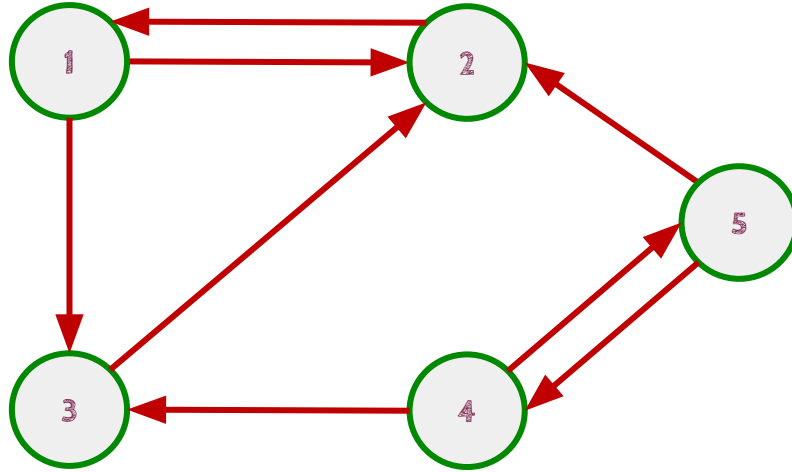
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2					
3					
4					
5					

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



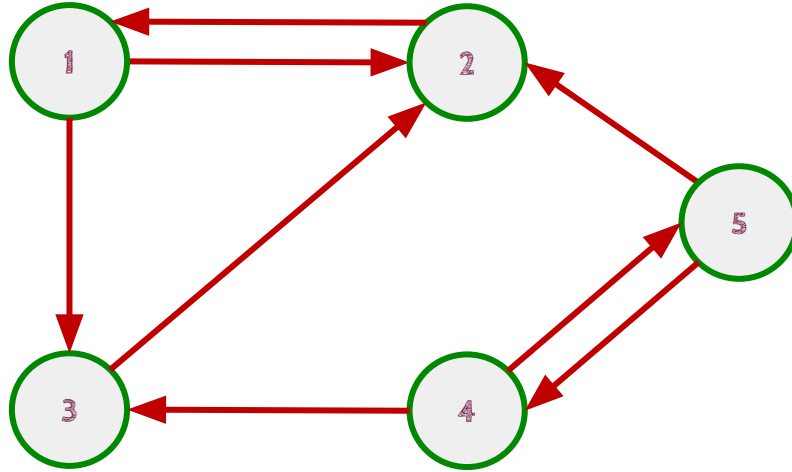
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
3					
4					
5					

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



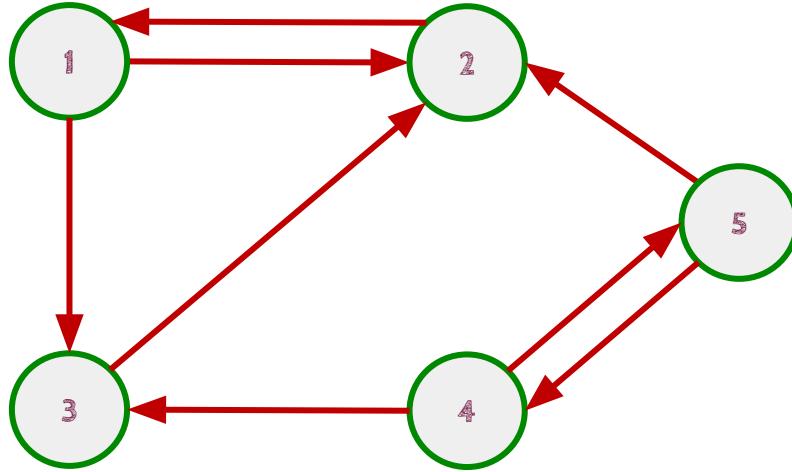
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0
4					
5					

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



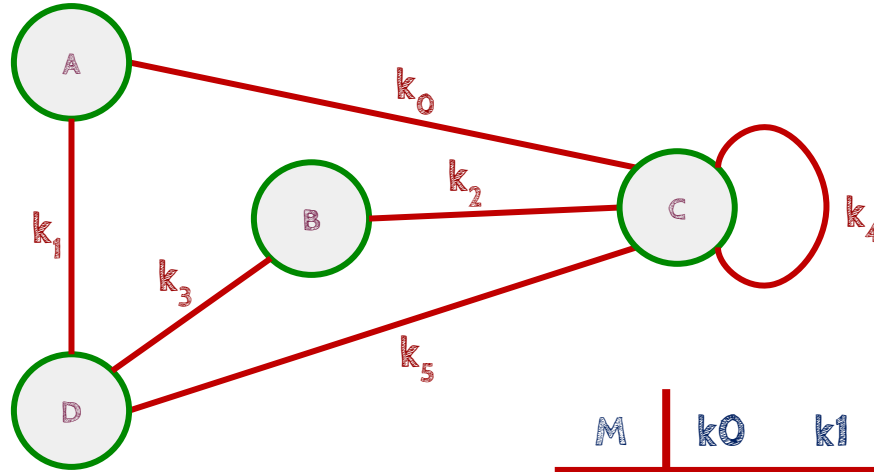
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	1
5					

Yönlü Komsuluk Matrisi



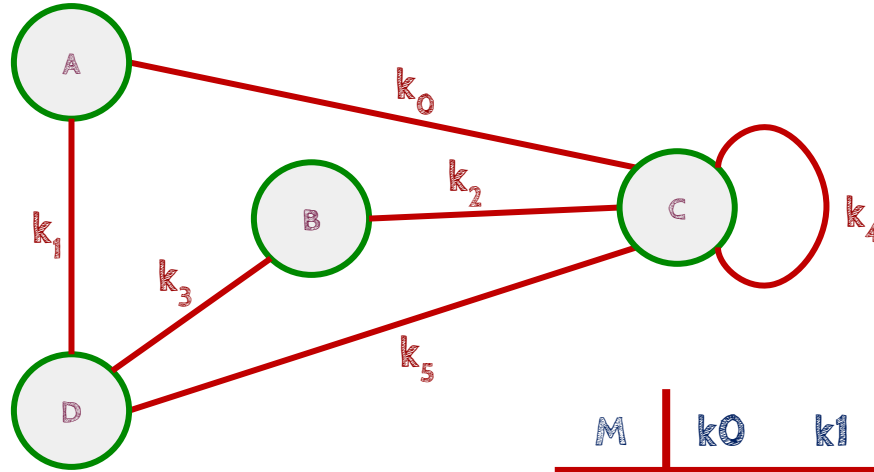
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	0

Bitisiklik Matrisi



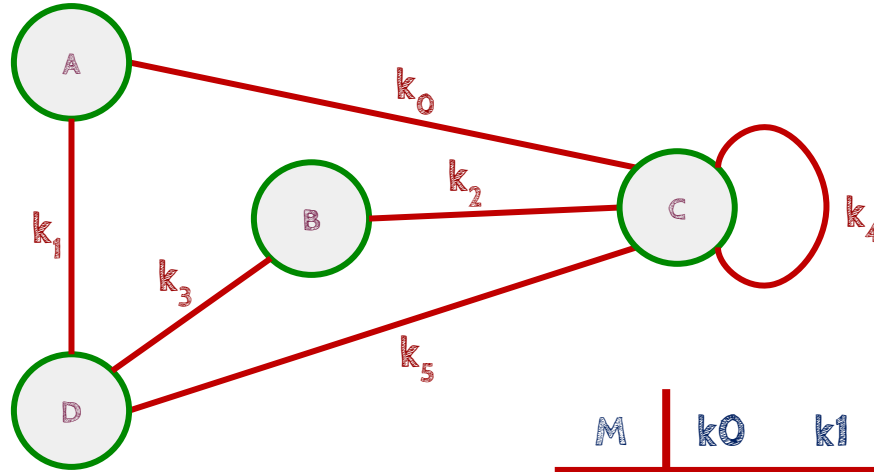
M	k_0	k_1	k_2	k_3	k_4	k_5
A	1	1	0	0	0	0
B						
C						
D						

Bitisiklik Matrisi



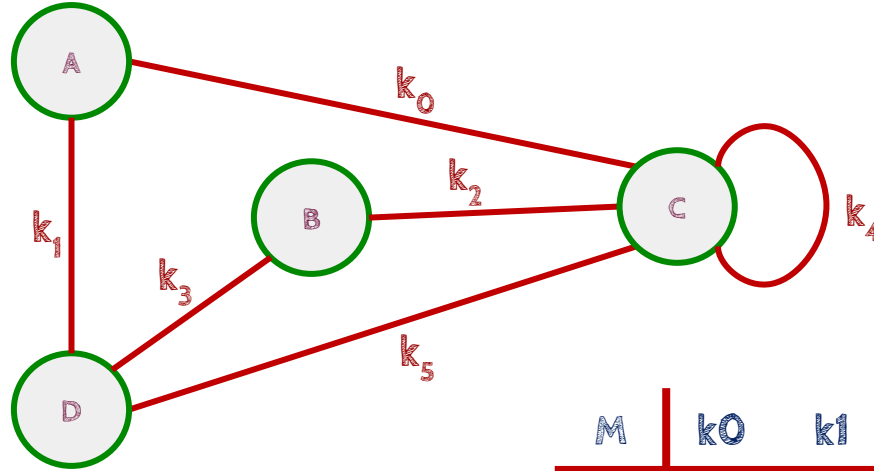
M	k0	k1	k2	k3	k4	k5
A	1	1	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	1	0	0
C						
D						

Bitisiklik Matrisi



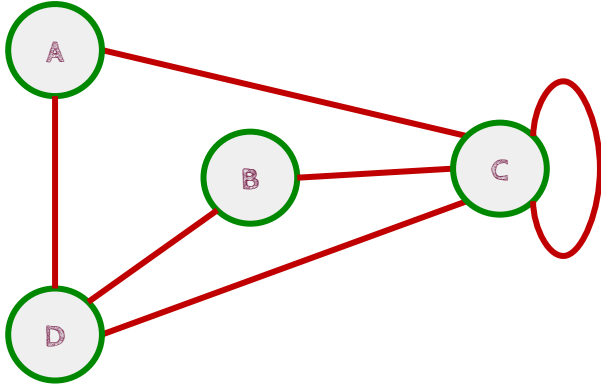
M	k_0	k_1	k_2	k_3	k_4	k_5
A	1	1	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	1	0	0
C	1	0	1	0	1	1
D						

Bitisiklik Matrisi



M	k_0	k_1	k_2	k_3	k_4	k_5
A	1	1	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	1	0	0
C	1	0	1	0	1	1
D	0	1	0	1	0	1

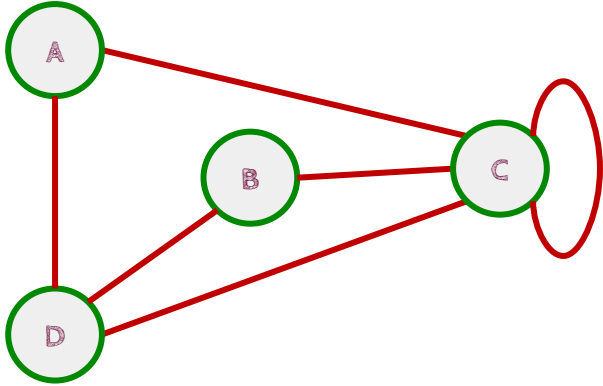
Bellekte Tutulması



Matris

	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

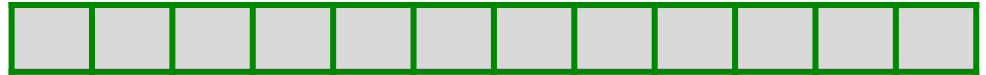
Bellekte Tutulması



Matris

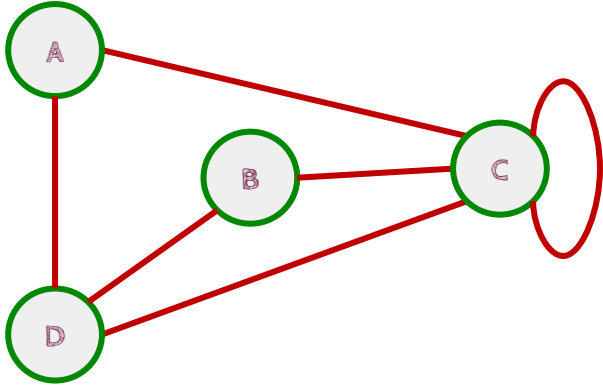
	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



Dizi

Bellekte Tutulması



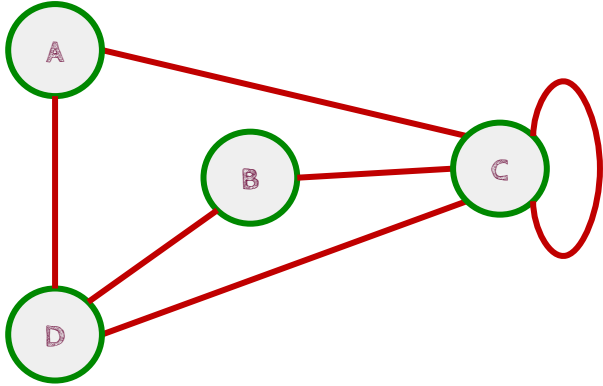
Matris

	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	3										

Dizi

Bellekte Tutulması



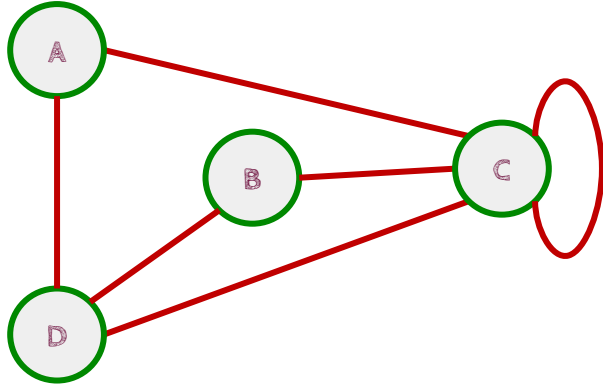
Matris

	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	3	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	-

Dizi

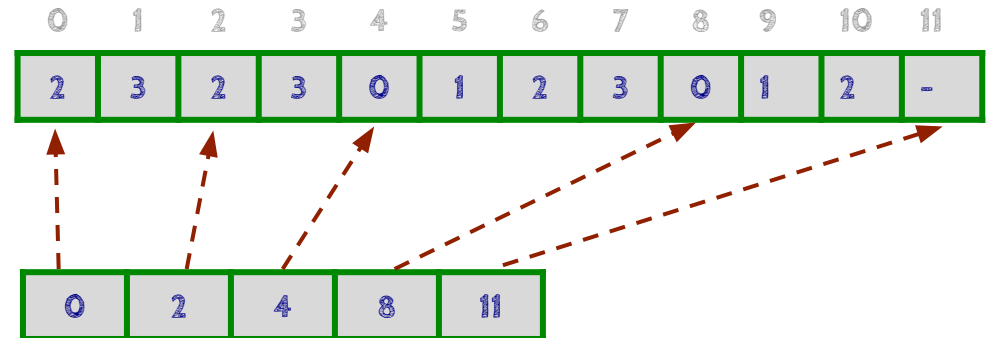
Bellekte Tutulması



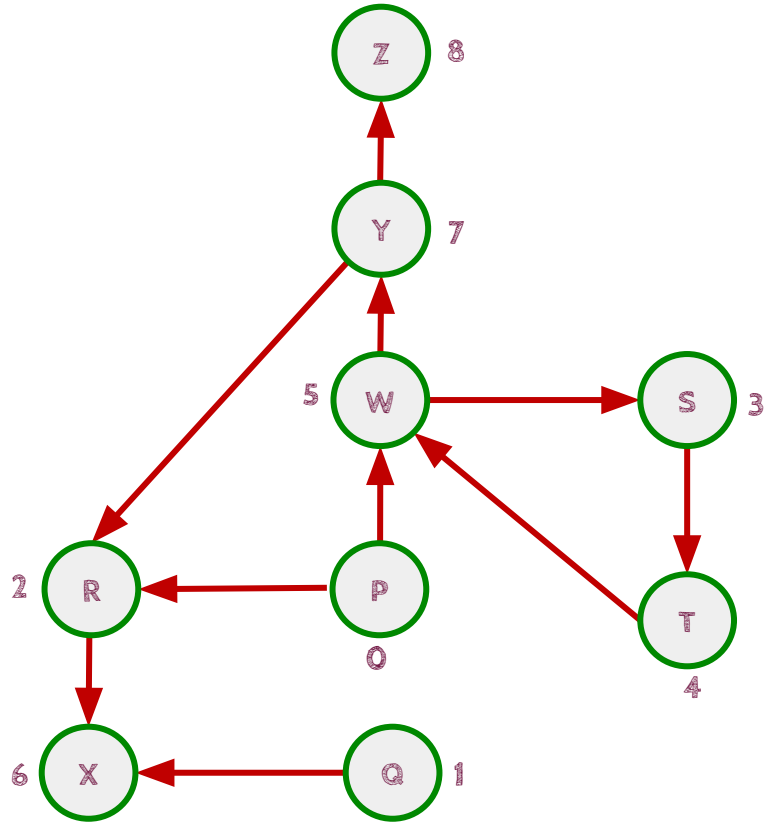
Matris

	A	B	C	D
A	0	0	1	1
B	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0

Dizi

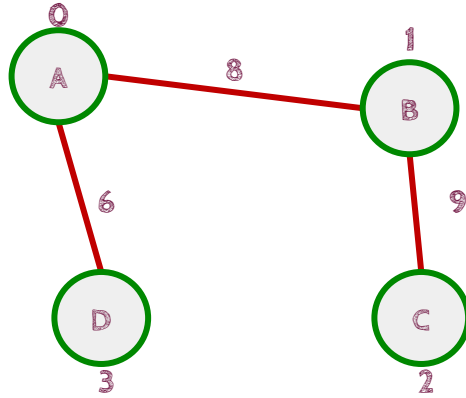


Bellekte Tutulması



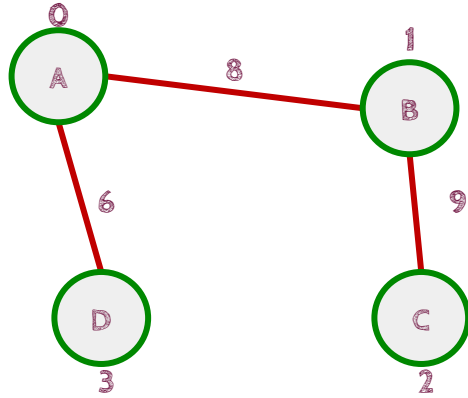
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		P	Q	R	S	T	W	X	Y	Z
0	P	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	Q									
2	R									
3	S									
4	T									
5	W									
6	X									
7	Y									
8	Z									

Bellekte Tutulması



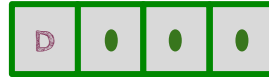
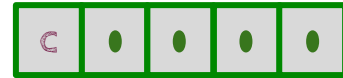
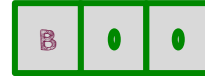
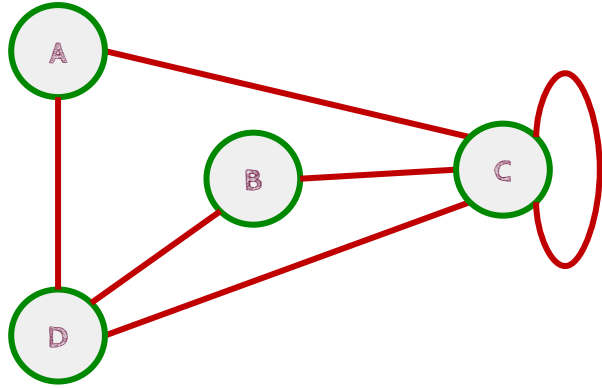
		0	1	2	3
		A	B	C	D
0	A	∞	8	∞	6
1	B				
2	C				
3	D				

Bellekte Tutulması

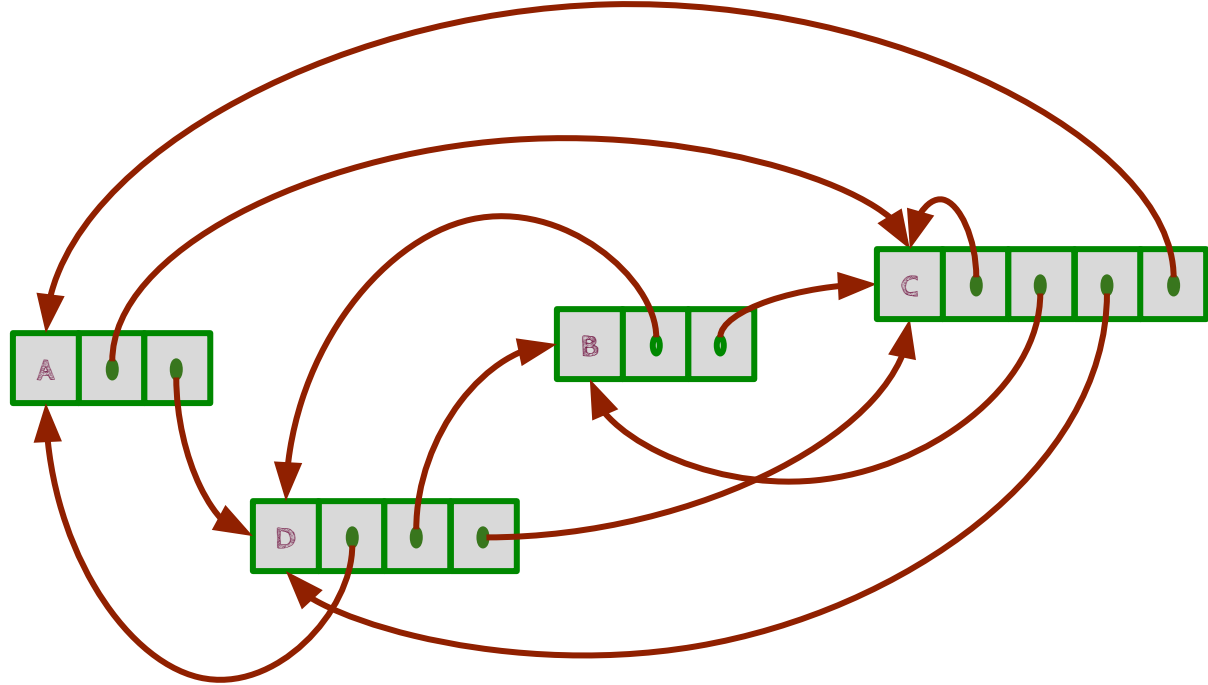
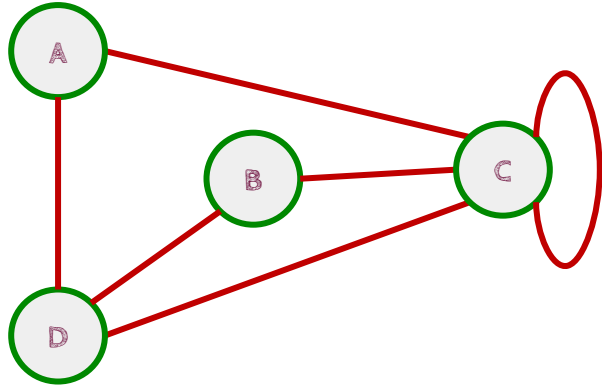


		0	1	2	3
		A	B	C	D
0	A	∞	8	∞	6
1	B	8	∞	9	∞
2	C	∞	9	∞	∞
3	D	6	∞	∞	∞

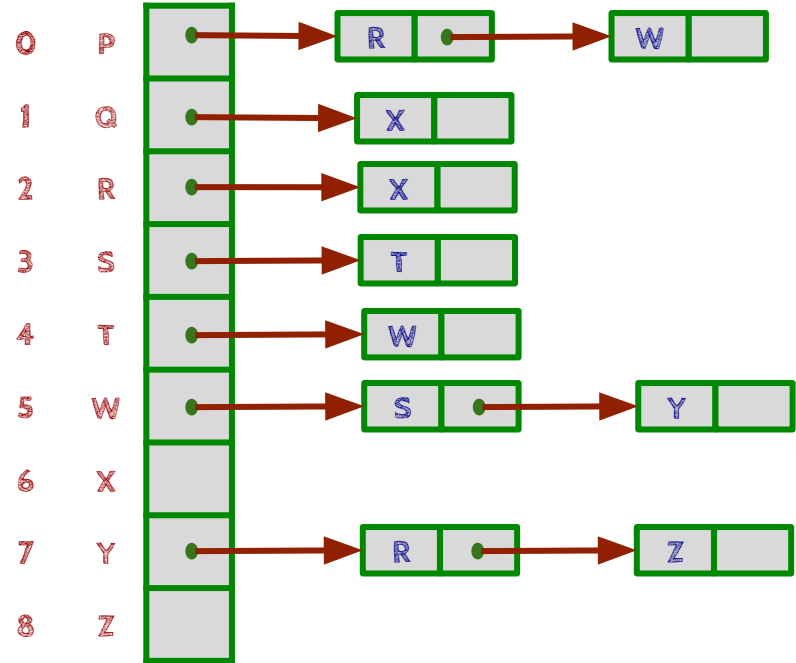
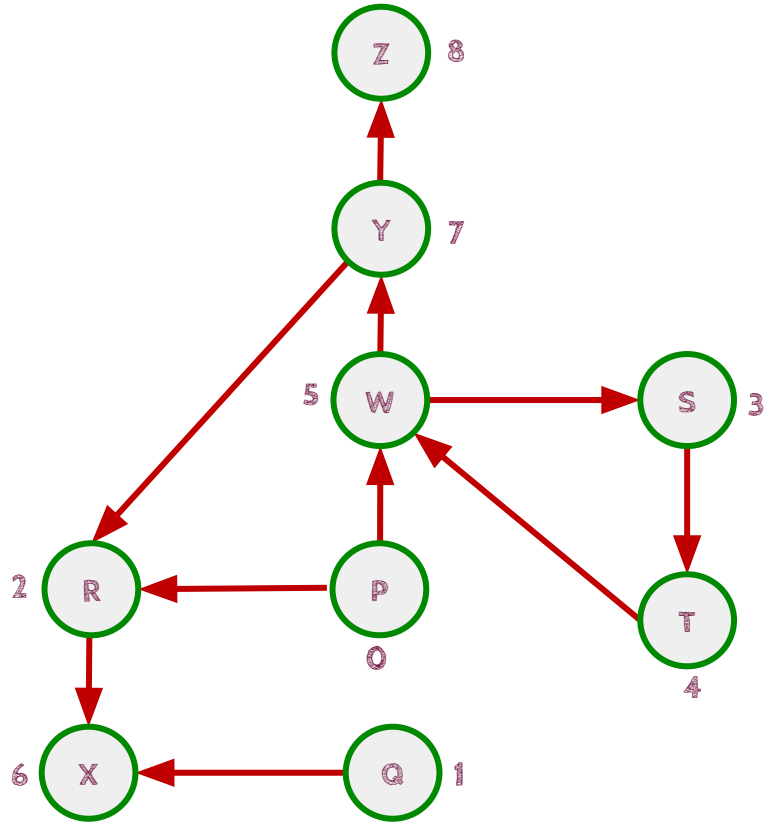
Bellekte Tutulması



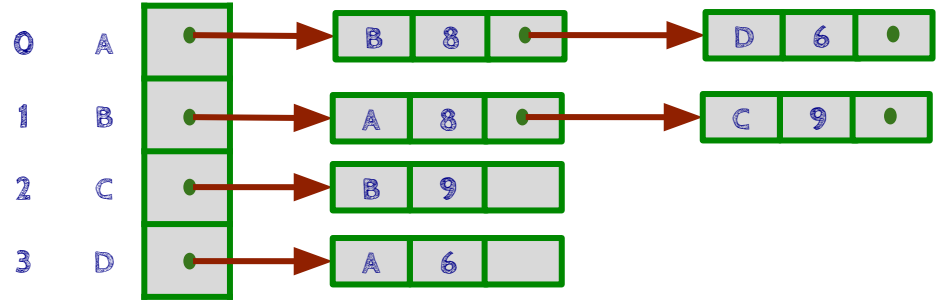
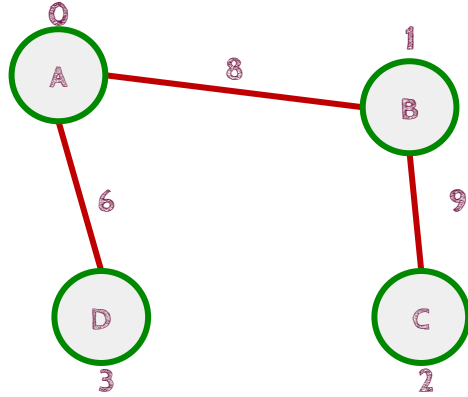
Bellekte Tutulması



Bellekte Tutulması

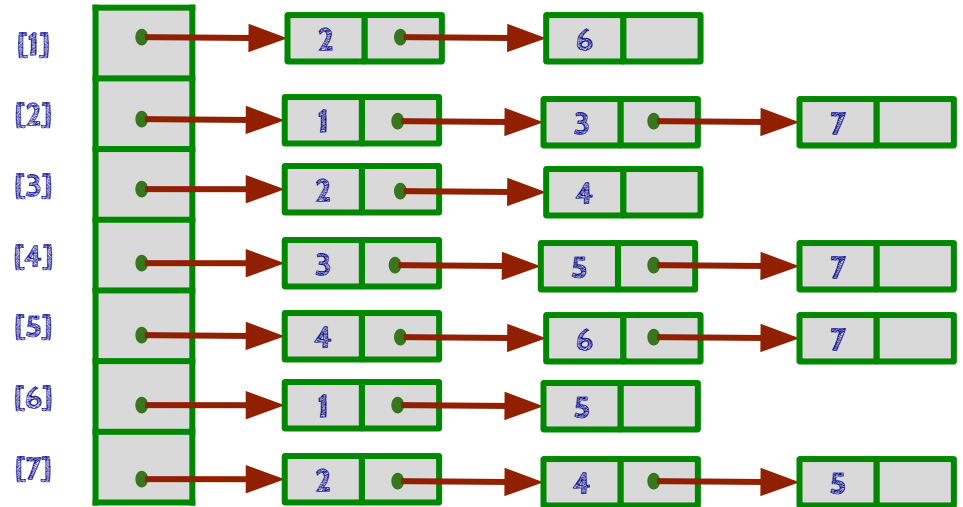


Bellekte Tutulması



Komsuluk Matrisi

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

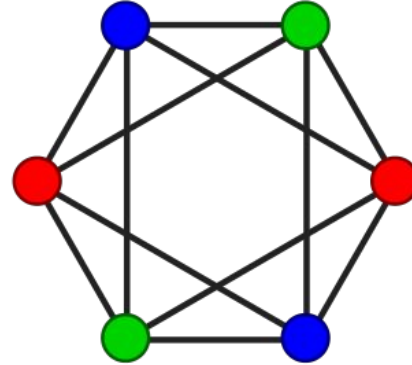


Graf Renklendirme

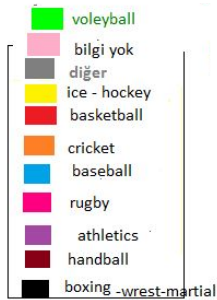
Graf üzerinde birbirine komşu olan düğümlere farklı renk atama

En az sayıda renk kullanılarak tüm düğümlere komşularından farklı renk verme

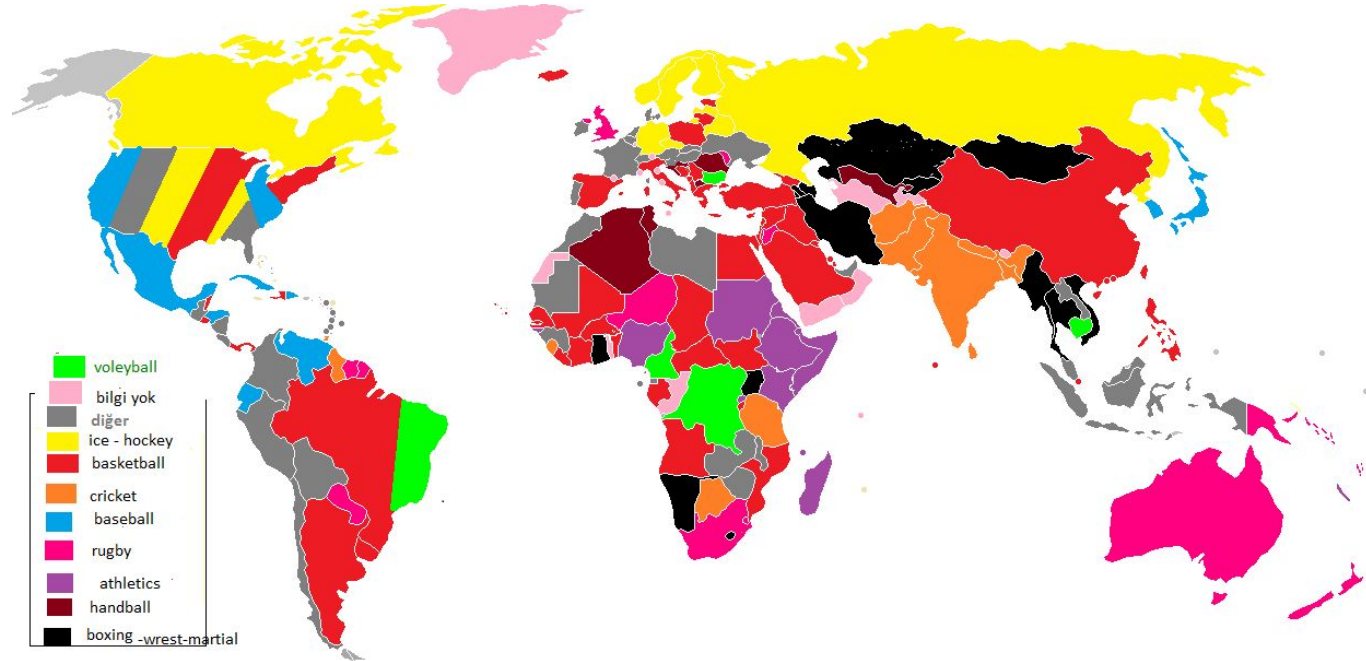
Kullanılan toplam renk sayısı **kromatik (chromatik) sayı** olarak adlandırılır.



Graf Renklendirme

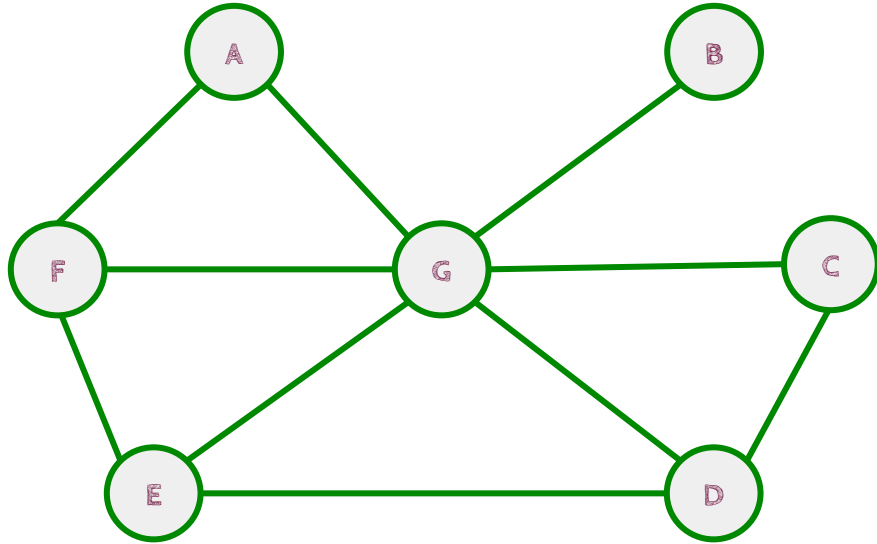


Graf Renklendirme



Welch-Powell Algoritması

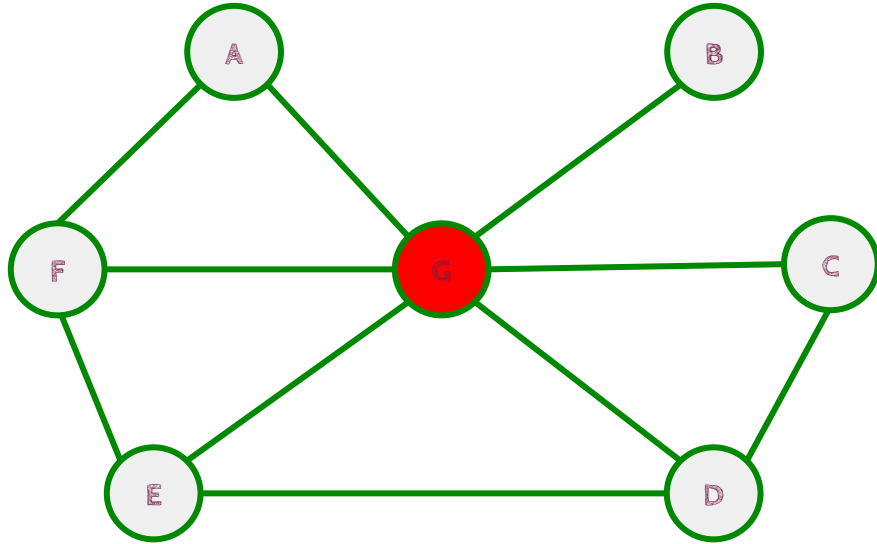
Adım 1: Dügümler derecelerine göre büyükten küçüğe doğru sıralanır.



Düğüm	Derece
G	6
D	3
E	3
F	3
C	2
A	2
B	1

Welch-Powel Algoritması

Adım 2: ilk renk numarası birinci sıradaki düğüme atanır, daha sonra aynı renk numarası komsuluk matrisinde komsu olmayan diğer düğüme verilir.



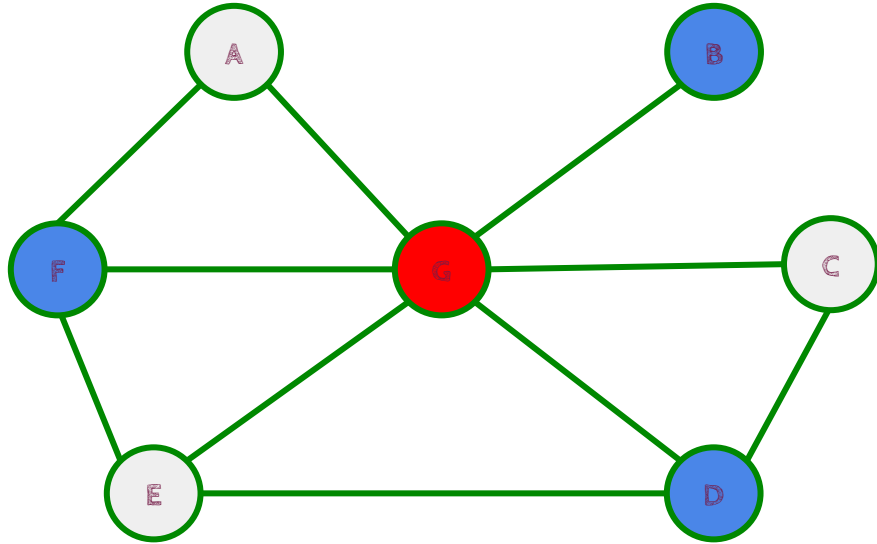
Düğüm	Derece
G	6
D	3
E	3
F	3
C	2
A	2
B	1

Kırmızı:

G

Welch-Powel Algoritması

Adım 3: Renk numarası bir artırılır, bu numara daha önce atama yapılmamış düğümlerden derecesi en büyük olana verilir ve adım 2 diğer düğümler için tekrarlanır.



Düğüm	Derece
G	6
D	3
E	3
F	3
C	2
A	2
B	1

Kırmızı:

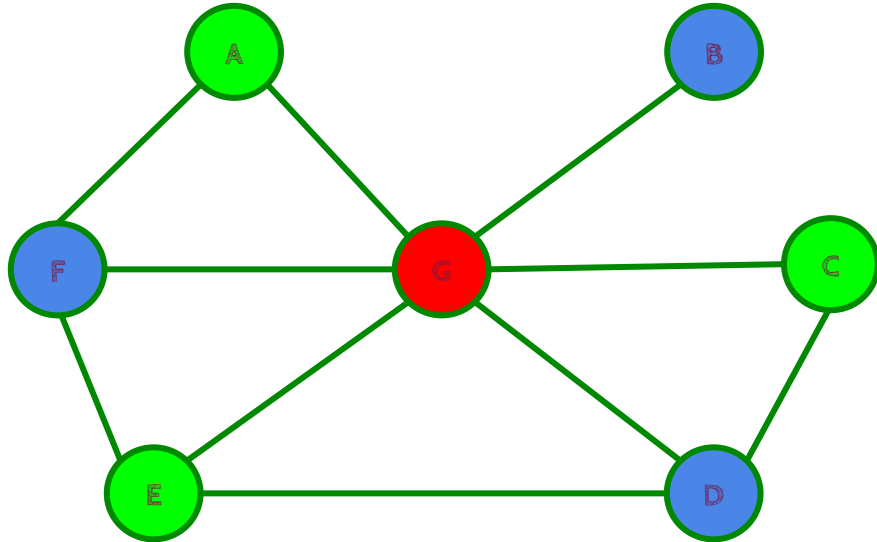
G

Mavi:

D,F,B

Welch-Powel Algoritması

Adım 3: Renk numarası bir artırılır, bu numara daha önce atama yapılmamış düğümlerden derecesi en büyük olana verilir ve adım 2 diğer düğümler için tekrarlanır.

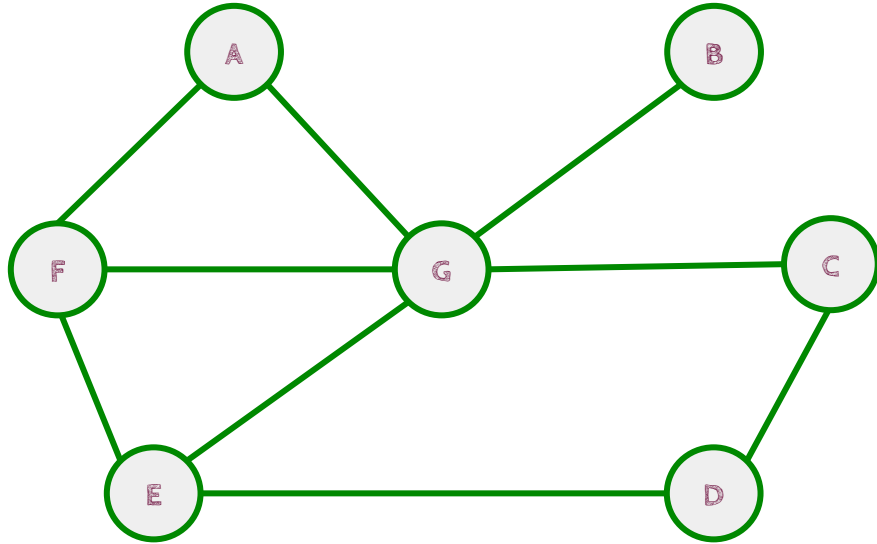


Düğüm	Derece
G	6
D	3
E	3
F	3
C	2
A	2
B	1

Kırmızı: G
Mavi: D,F,B
Yesil: A,E,C

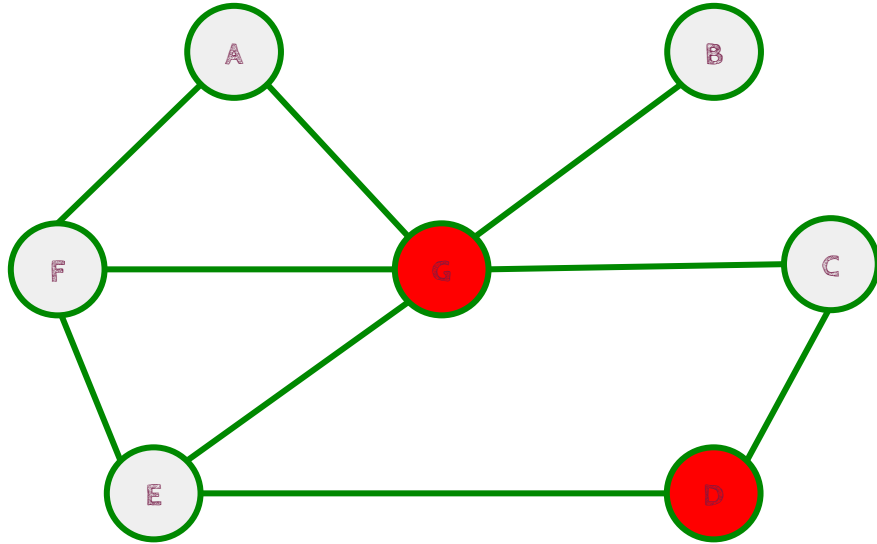
Kromatik sayı: 3

Welch-Powel Algoritması



Düğüm	Derece
G	5
E	3
F	3
D	2
C	2
A	2
B	1

Welch-Powel Algoritması

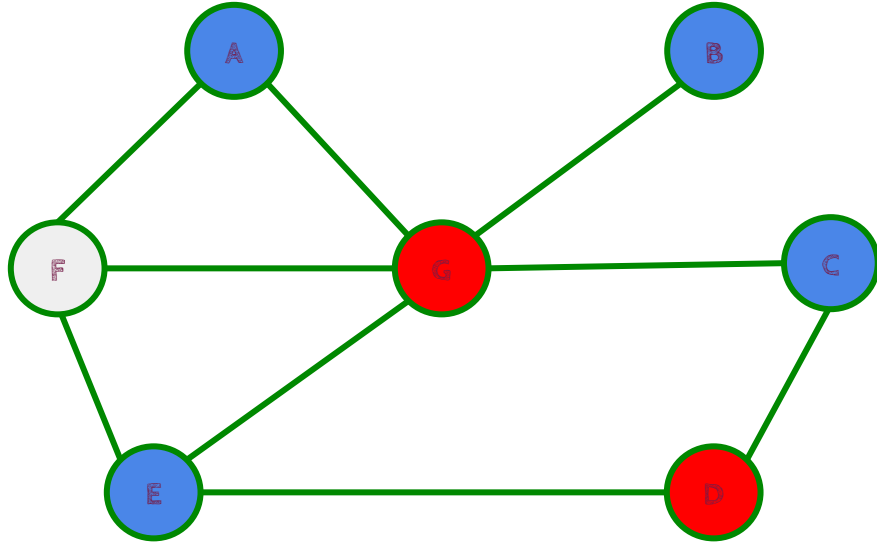


Düğüm	Derece
G	5
E	3
F	3
D	2
C	2
A	2
B	1

Kırmızı:

G,D

Welch-Powel Algoritması



Düğüm	Derece
G	5
E	3
F	3
D	2
C	2
A	2
B	1

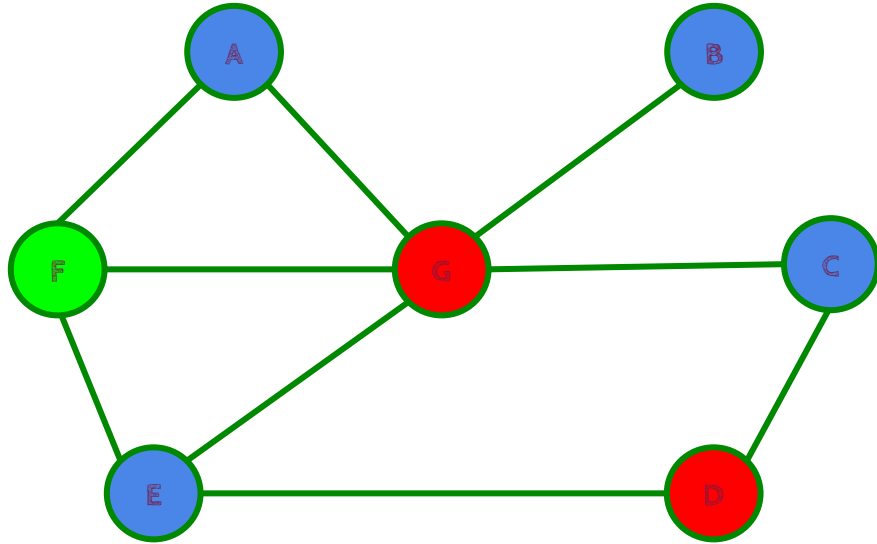
Kırmızı:

G,D

Mavi:

A,B,C,E

Welch-Powel Algoritması



Düğüm	Derece
G	5
E	3
F	3
D	2
C	2
A	2
B	1

Kırmızı: G,D
Mavi: A,B,C,E
Yesil: F

Kromatik sayı: 3

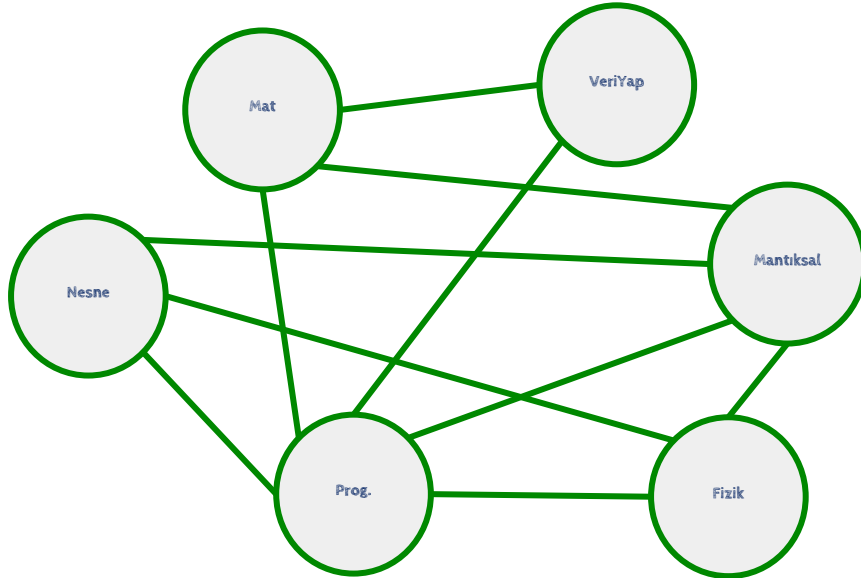
Sınav Çakışması

Ögr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.

Ögr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.

Ögr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne

Ögr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



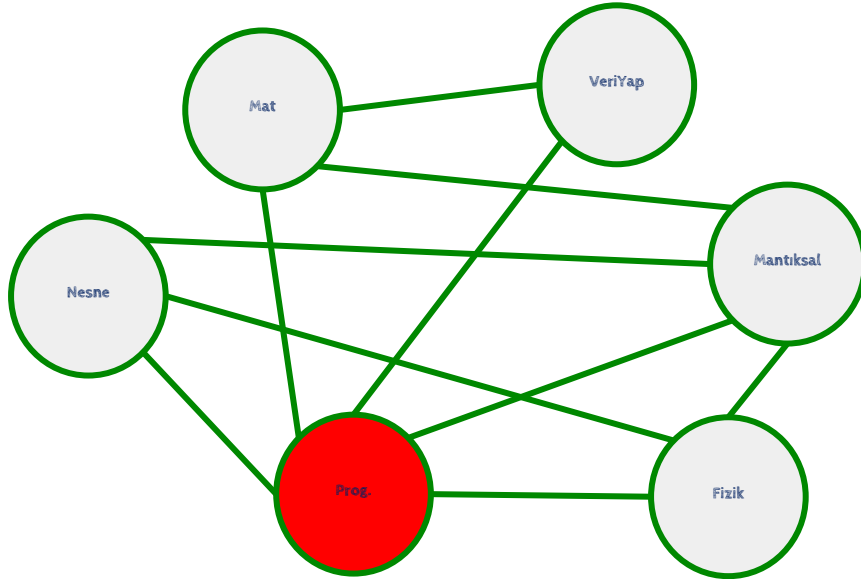
Sınav Çakışması

Ögr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.

Ögr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.

Ögr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne

Ögr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



Düğüm	Derece
Prog.	5
Mantıksal	4
Mat	3
Fizik	3
Nesne	2
VeriYap	2

Kırmızı: Prog.

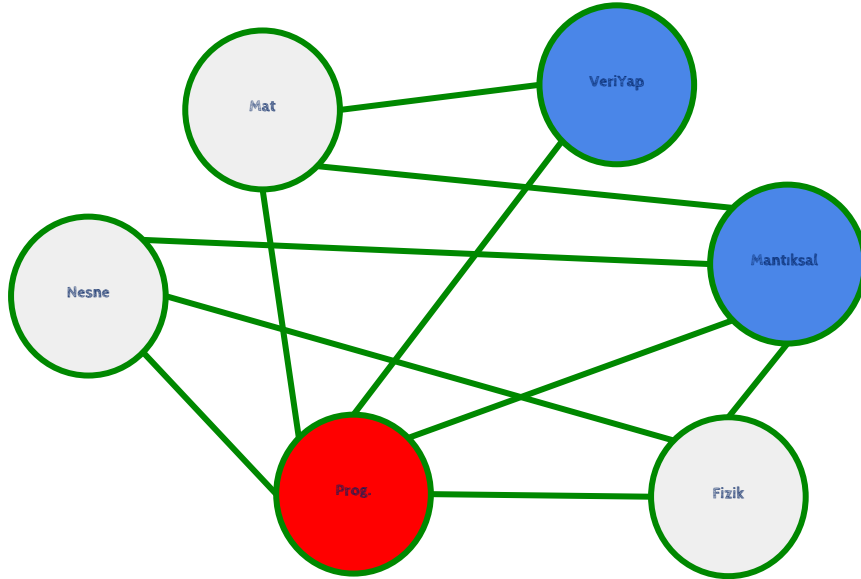
Sınav Çakışması

Ögr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.

Ögr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.

Ögr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne

Ögr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



Düğüm	Derece
Prog.	5
Mantıksal	4
Mat	3
Fizik	3
Nesne	2
VeriYap	2

Kırmızı: Prog.

Mavi: VeriYap, Mantıksal

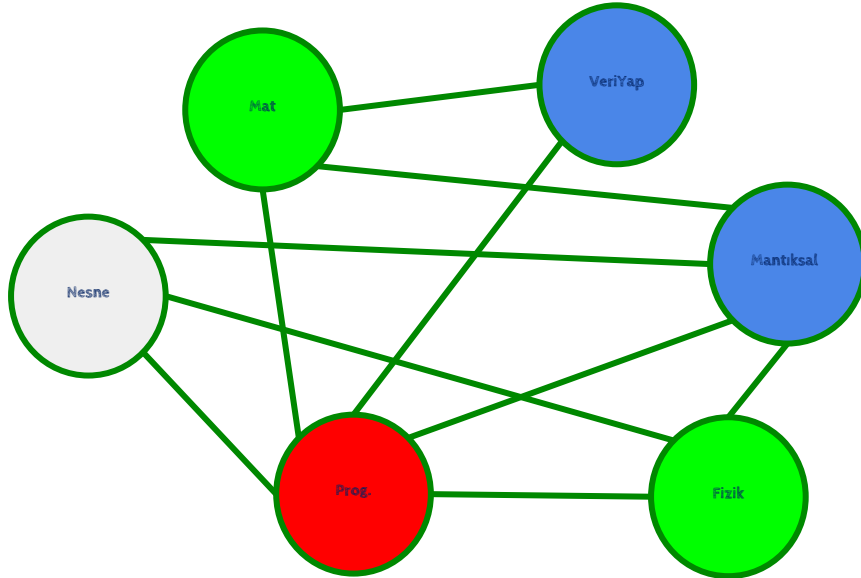
Sınav Çakışması

Ögr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.

Ögr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.

Ögr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne

Ögr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



Düğüm	Derece
Prog.	5
Mantıksal	4
Mat	3
Fizik	3
Nesne	2
VeriYap	2

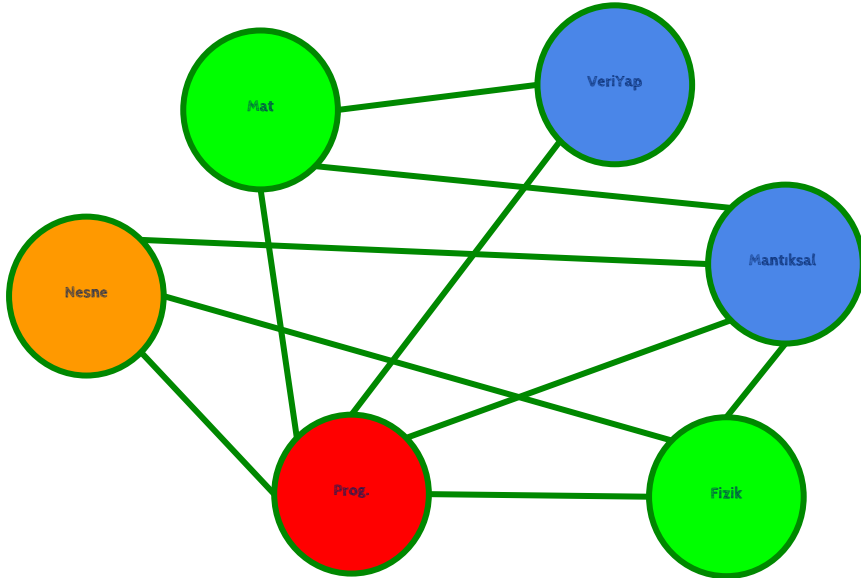
Kırmızı: Prog.

Mavi: VeriYap, Mantıksal

Yesil: Mat, Fizik

Sınav Çakışması

Öğr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.
Öğr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.
Öğr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne
Öğr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



Düğüm	Derece
Prog.	5
Mantıksal	4
Mat	3
Fizik	3
Nesne	2
VeriYap	2

Kırmızı: Prog.
Mavi: VeriYap, Mantıksal
Yeşil: Mat, Fizik
Turuncu: Nesne

Kromatik sayı: 4

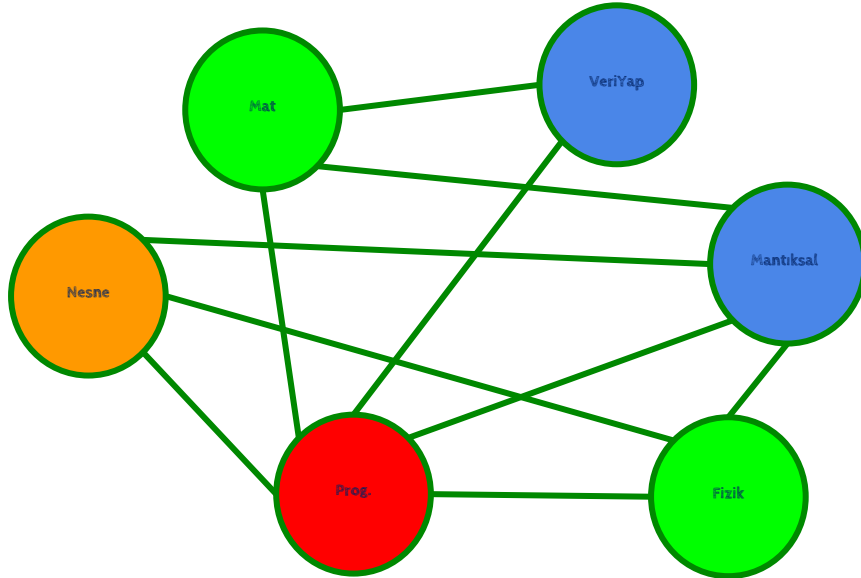
Sınav Çakışması

Öğr1: Mat, VeriYap, Prog.

Öğr2: Mat, Mantıksal, Prog.

Öğr3: Mantıksal, Fizik, Nesne

Öğr4: Fizik, Prog., Nesne



Düğüm	Derece
Prog.	5
Mantıksal	4
Mat	3
Fizik	3
Nesne	2
VeriYap	2

Saat 10:00: Prog.

Saat 12:00: VeriYap, Mantıksal

Saat 14:00: Mat, Fizik

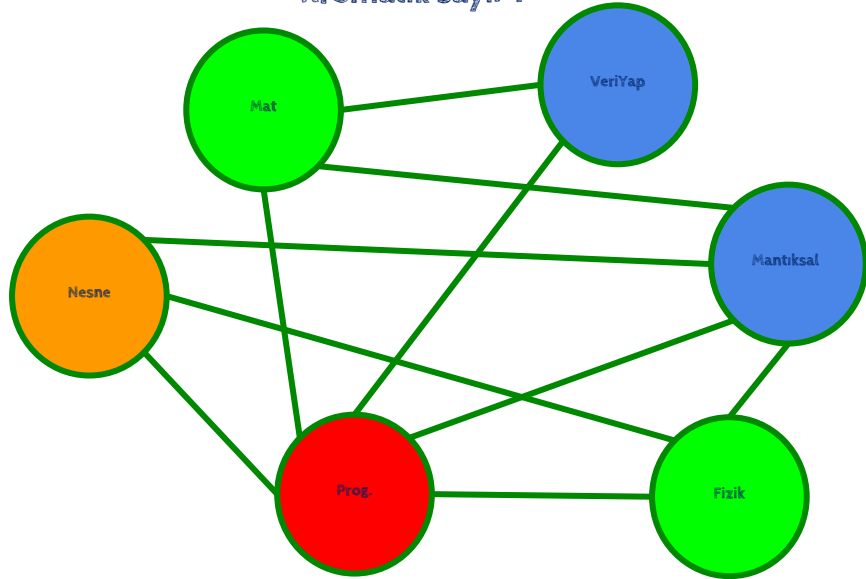
Saat 16:00: Nesne

Welch-Powel Algoritması

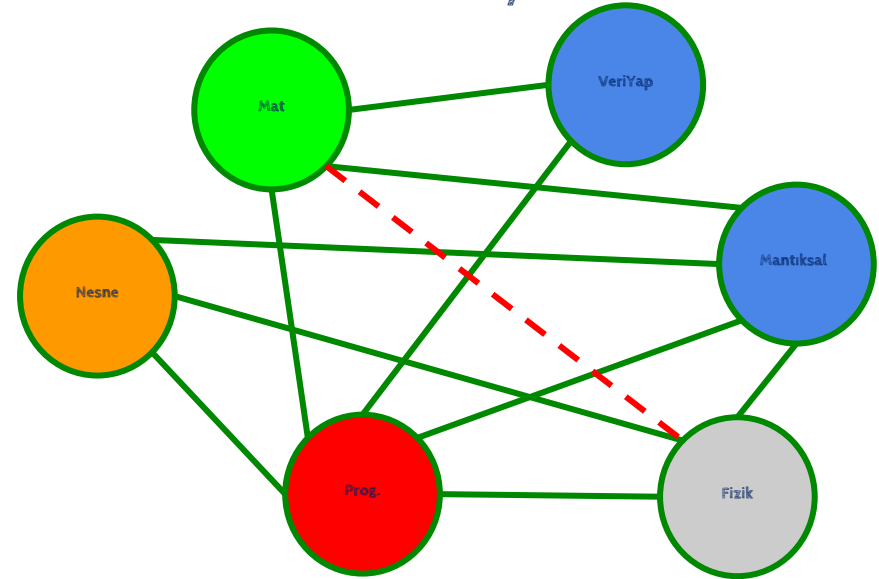
$4 < \text{Kromatik Sayı}$ ise Graf 3 boyutludur.

$\text{Kromatik sayı} \leq 4$ ise Graf 2 boyutludur (Düzlemseldir).

Kromatik sayı: 4



Kromatik sayı: 5



Sorular

