

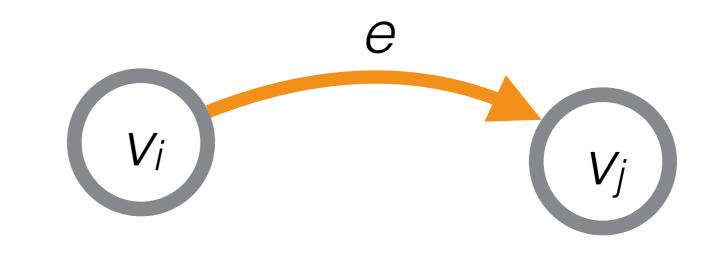
Introduction To Graphs

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Formal Definition

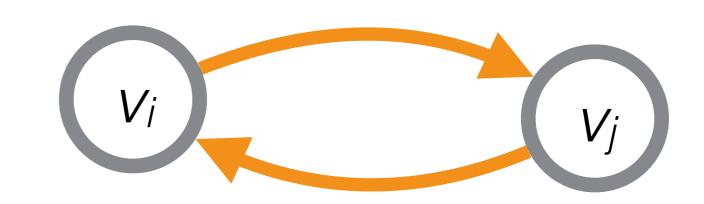
- G = (V, E)
 - V is the set of vertices
 - E is the set of **edges**

Directed Graphs



- G = (V, E)
 - Each element e of E is an ordered pair (v_i, v_j)

Undirected Graphs

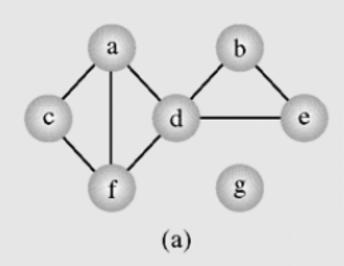


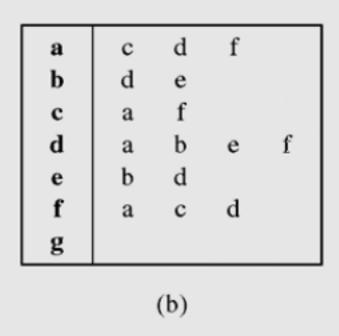
- G = (V, E)
 - For each edge (v_i, v_j) of E, there is an edge (v_j, v_i)

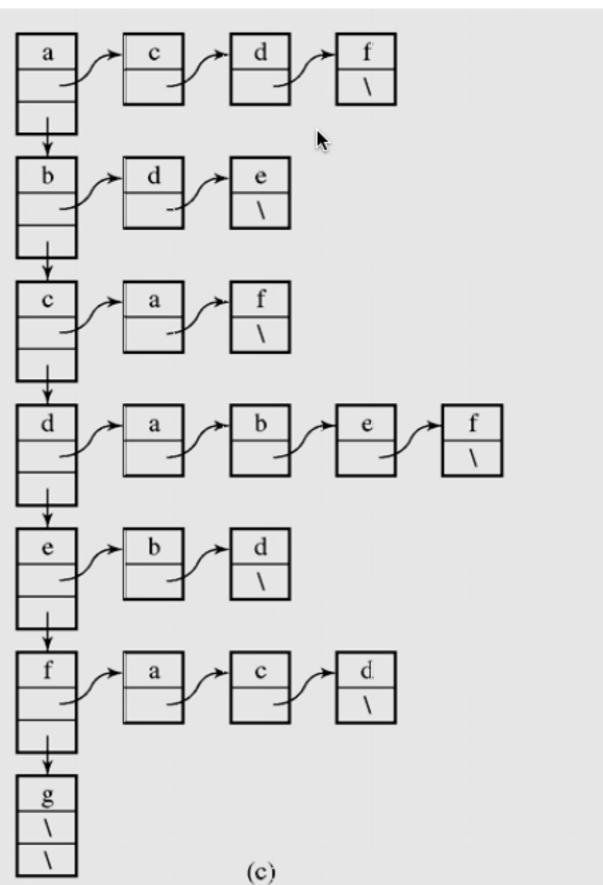
How Do We Store Graphs?

- Adjacency List
- Adjacency Matrix
- Linked Nodes
- Incidence Matrix

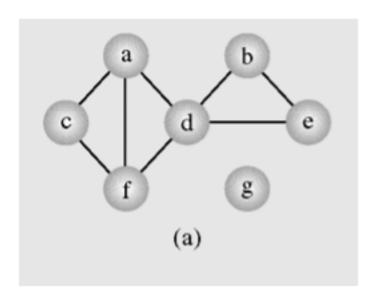
Adjacency List

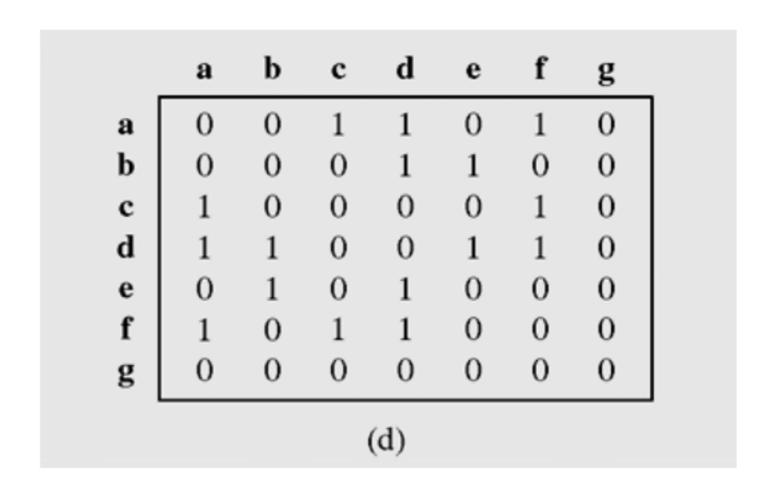




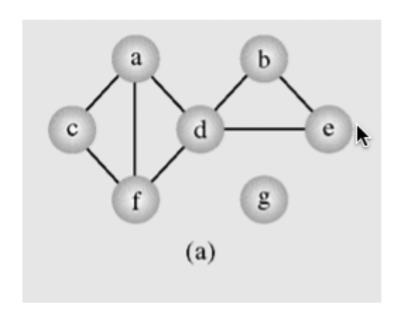


Adjacency Matrix





Incidence Matrix



	ac	ad	af	bd	be	cf	de	df
a	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
b	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
c	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
d	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
e	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
f	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(e)				

Why the different data-structure?

