

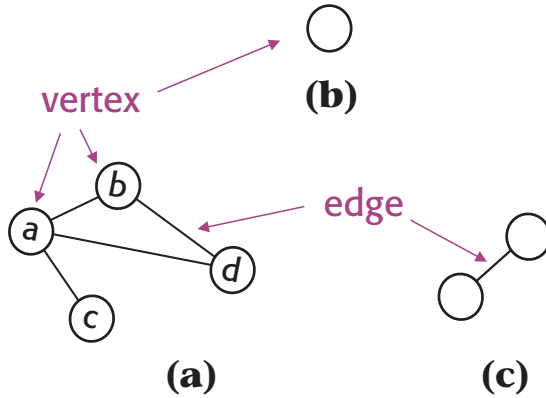


Graphs: The Basics Defs & Terms

16 key-terms



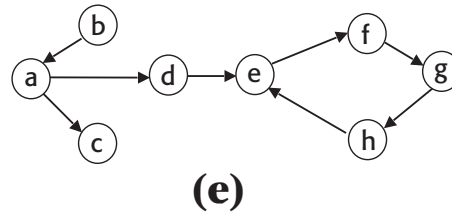
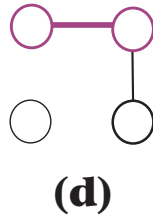
- ⇒ ¹ Graph, ² vertex, ³ edge
- ⇒ ⁴ Adjacent vertex
- ⇒ Vertex degree ⁵



$$G = \langle V, E \rangle$$
$$V = \{v_i (1 \leq i \leq n)\}$$
$$E = \{(u, v) | u, v \in V\}$$



Exercise
Write a formal (math) definition to describe vertex adjacency.



Graphs: The Basics

Edge Properties

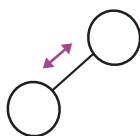
⇨⁶ **Undirected graph**

⇨⁷ **Digraph**

⇨⁸ **Complete, Dense/sparse**⁹

Exercise
Specify graphs (a) and (e) using the definitions.

⇨ **Edge direction**



 **Undirected graph**

$$\iff \forall (u, v) \in E, (u, v) \equiv (v, u)$$

 **Directed graph: def, example**

Quiz
What's the efficiency of any algorithm that traverses all edges of undirected graph?

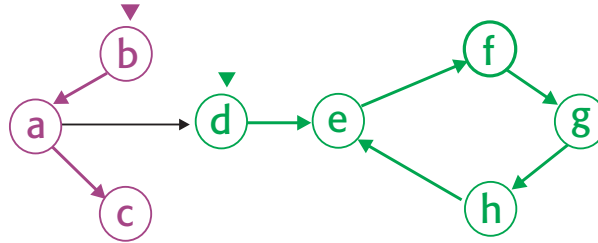
⇨ **Number of edges (undirected)**

Graphs: The Basics

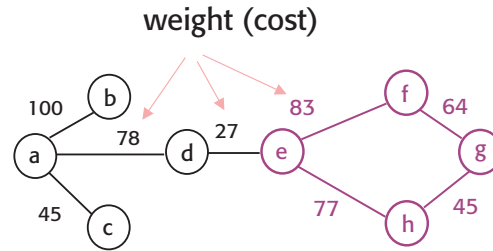
More Defs

- ⇨ ¹⁰ **Path, cycle/loop**
- ⇨ ¹¹ **Path length**
- ⇨ ¹² **Weighted graph**

Exercise
Specify the highlighted paths. Identify simple paths giving a reason if not? What's the length in each case?



Quiz
Is a Hamiltonian circuit a **simple path**? Why?

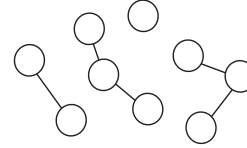
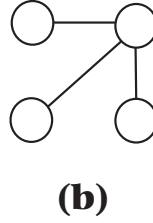
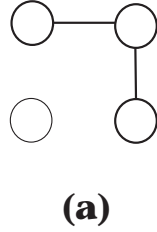



Graphs: The Basics

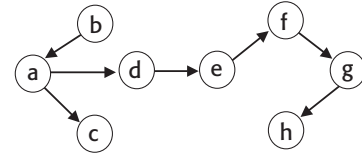
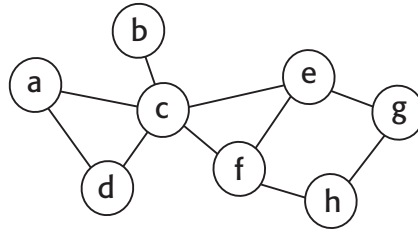
Main Properties

- ¹⁴ ⇨ **Connected graph**
- ¹⁵ ⇨ **Connected component**
- ¹⁶ ⇨ **Acyclic graph**

Exercise
How many connected components?

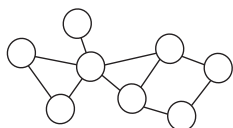


Exercise 
List as many cycles as you can. How many are unique cycles? (Minimal? or perhaps some distinct edges? Look it up.)



Directed acyclic graph (DAG)

⇒ Interesting graph problems



Exercise
Find all **articulation points** (definition in textbook). Hint: check each vert in turn.

 Find unreachable vertices

 Find an articulation point

 Find a shortest path

⇒ A brute force approach

Check all vertices and all/most edges

Graph Traversals

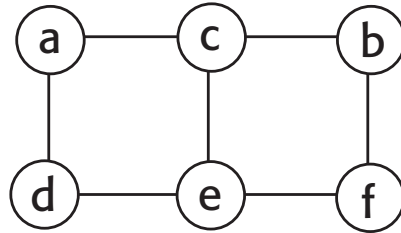
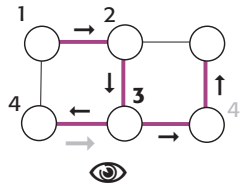
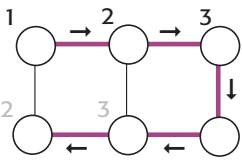
⇒ Traversal tree



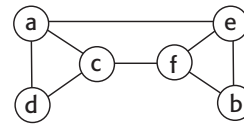
Kate Daubney, katedaubney.com

Explore vertices and edges

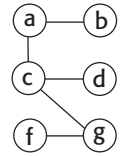
A natural approach to visiting all vertices once is to explore the most recently discovered paths leading to unseen vertices.



(a)



(b)



(c)



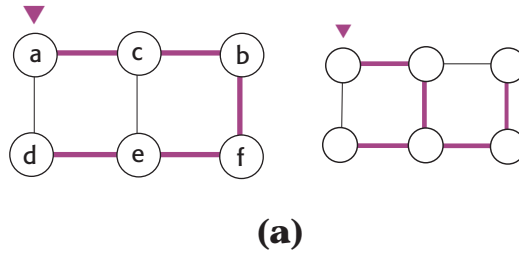
Convention

Graph Traversals

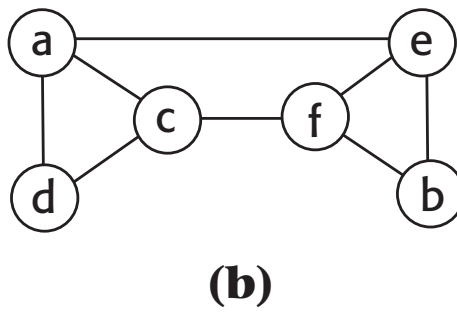
Depth First Search

- ⇒ Tree edge
- ⇒ Back edge
- ⇒ Dead-end vertex

Exercise
Draw the **traversal tree** and show unused edges (dotted), observe its properties.



Seems natural to **backtrack**, if needed, along last explored edge to ensure visiting a most recently discovered new path via last seen vert.



Exercise
Perform a DFS to determine the number of cycles, compare to previous answer.

