

Section 13.2

Graph Representations

Representing Graphs

- Programs that work with graphs need a way to represent them
- Depending on the goal of the program, different representations can be used
- Sets of edges can be represented in different ways
- For each vertex v in a graph, an adjacency list is a list of vertices that are adjacent to v in the graph

Adjacency Lists

- Example: Give the adjacency lists for each vertex in the following undirected graph

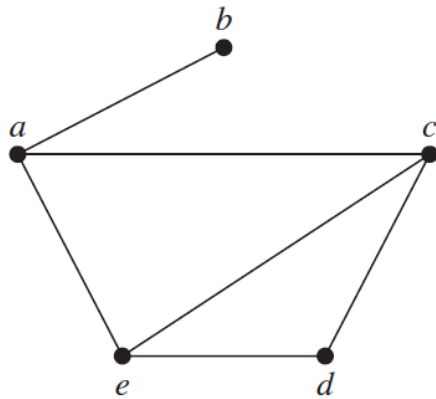


FIGURE 1 A simple graph.

TABLE 1 An Adjacency List for a Simple Graph.	
<i>Vertex</i>	<i>Adjacent Vertices</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>b, c, e</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>a, d, e</i>
<i>d</i>	<i>c, e</i>
<i>e</i>	<i>a, c, d</i>

Adjacency Lists

- Example: Give the adjacency lists for each vertex in the following directed graph

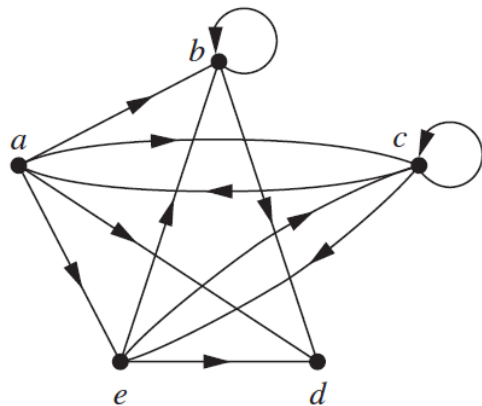


FIGURE 2 A directed graph.

TABLE 2 An Adjacency List for a Directed Graph.

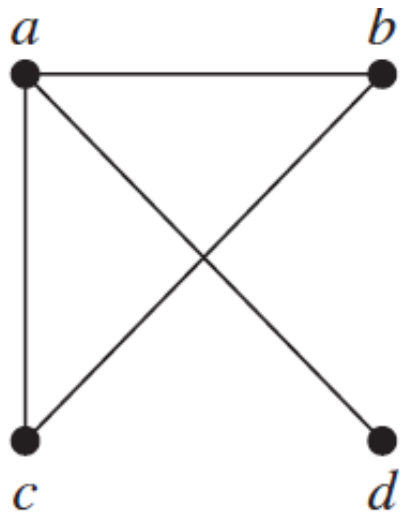
<i>Initial Vertex</i>	<i>Terminal Vertices</i>
<i>a</i>	<i>b, c, d, e</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>b, d</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>a, c, e</i>
<i>d</i>	
<i>e</i>	<i>b, c, d</i>

Adjacency Matrices

- The edges of a graph can also be represented by an adjacency matrix
- An adjacency matrix is a table containing 1s and 0s that describes the edges in a graph
- The value at row i and column j is a 1 if there is an edge connecting vertex i and vertex j
- The value at row i and column j is a 0 if there is no edge connecting vertex i and vertex j

Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Give the adjacency matrix for the following undirected graph.



$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} a & b & c & d \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]. \end{array}$$

Adjacency matrices for undirected graphs are symmetric:
The entry at row i and column j is the same as the entry at row j and column i

Adjacency Matrices

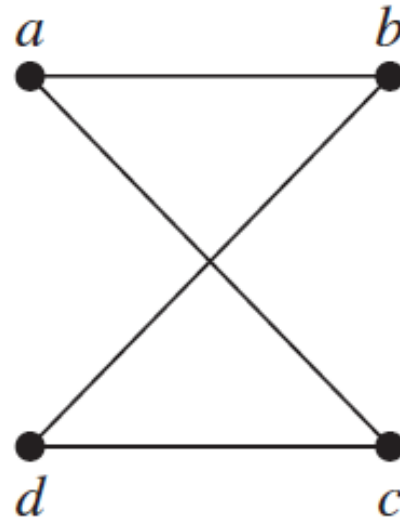
- Example 4: Draw an undirected graph from the following adjacency matrix

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} a & b & c & d \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

Adjacency Matrices

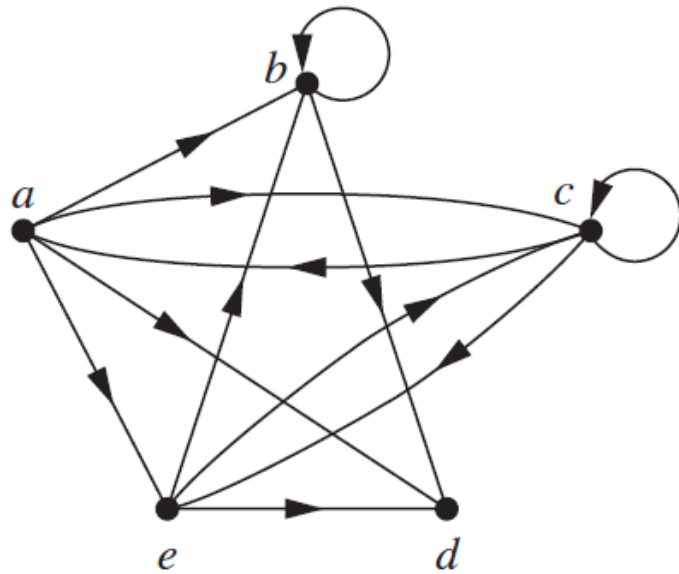
- Example : Draw an undirected graph from the following adjacency matrix

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Give the adjacency matrix for the following directed graph



		Terminal vertices				
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
Initial vertices	<i>a</i>	0	1	1	1	1
	<i>b</i>	0	1	0	1	0
	<i>c</i>	1	0	1	0	1
	<i>d</i>	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>e</i>	0	1	1	1	0

Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Draw a directed graph from the following adjacency matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Draw a directed graph from the following adjacency matrix

Terminal vertices

Initial vertices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Draw a directed graph from the following adjacency matrix

		Terminal vertices			
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
Initial vertices	<i>a</i>	0	1	1	0
	<i>b</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>c</i>	0	0	1	1
	<i>d</i>	1	1	0	0

Adjacency Matrices

- Example: Draw a directed graph from the following adjacency matrix

		Terminal vertices			
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
Initial vertices	<i>a</i>	0	1	1	0
	<i>b</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>c</i>	0	0	1	1
	<i>d</i>	1	1	0	0

