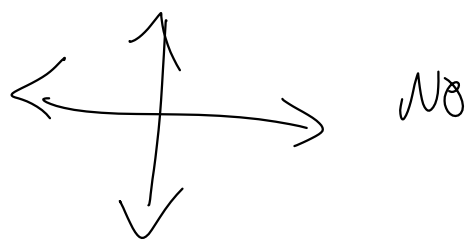


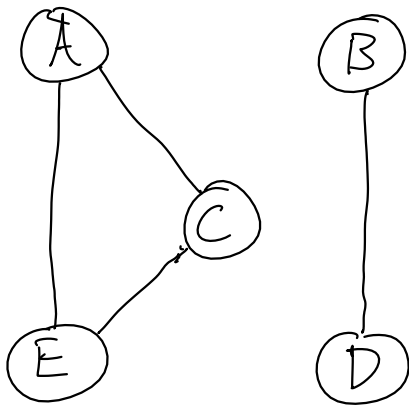
What's a graph?



A graph is a set of vertices  $V$   
and a set of edges  $E$ .

Each edge in  $E$  is a combination of source vertex,  
target vertex,  
weight,  
label

Graphs are good at expressing relationships.

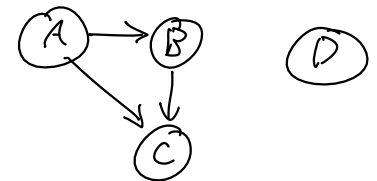


vertices : groups of people  
edges : same person in both groups

# Graph ADT

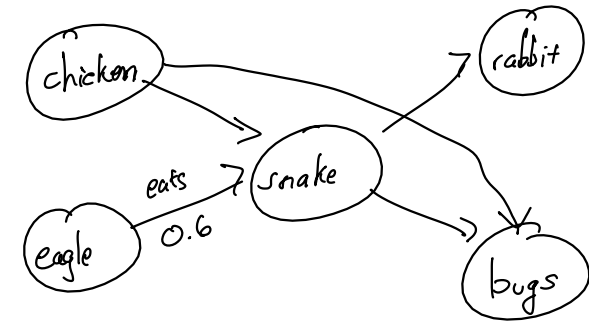
```

void insert Edge (V source, V destination, W weight, E label)
void insert Vertex (V vertex)
void remove Vertex (V vertex)
void remove Edge (V source, V destination)
vector<V> getVertices ()
bool containsVertex (V vertex)
bool containsEdge (V source, V destination)
vector<Edge<V,E,W>> getEdges ()
vector<Edge<V,E,W>> get Outgoing Edges (V source)
vector<Edge<V,E,W>> get Incoming Edges (V destination)
Edge<V,E,W> get Edge (V source, V destination)
vector<V> getNeighbors (V vertex)
    
```



```

template <typename V, typename E, typename W>
class Edge {
    V src;
    V dest;
    E lbl;
    W weight;
}
    
```



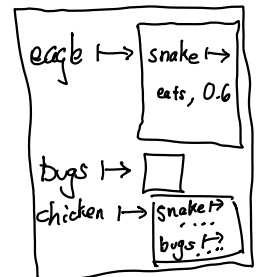
What implementation should we use?

#1

```

HashTable<V, HashTable<V, Edge<V,E,W>>>
    
```

↑ source
↑ destination



Adjacency List — Adjacency Dictionary

#2

```

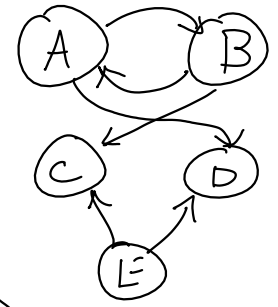
pair<vector<V>, vector<Edge<V,E,W>>>
    
```

#3

```

bool[][] , Dictionary<V, int>
Adjacency Matrix
    
```

	A	B	C	D	E
A					✓
B	✓				
C			✓		
D				✓	
E					✓



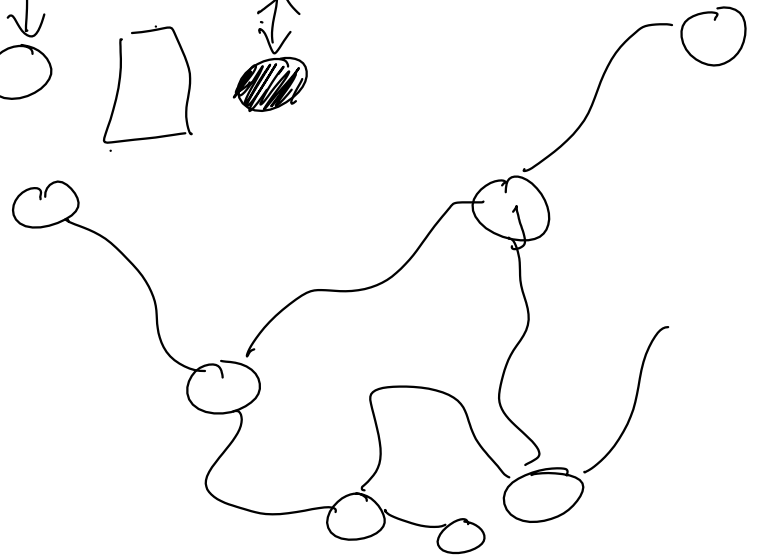
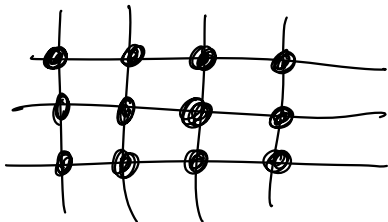
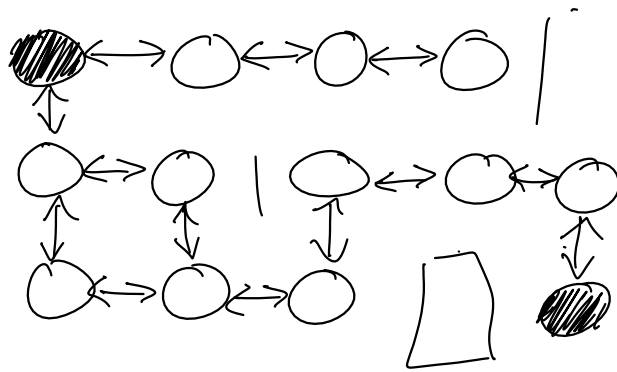
#4

```

HashTable<V, pair<HashTable<V, Edge...>, HashTable<V, Edge...>>
    
```

# Graph ADT applications

- \* any path from  $V_1$  to  $V_2$ ?
- \* shortest path?
- \* cheapest path?



is Path DFS (Graph graph,  $V$  source,  $V$  dest)

Stack  $\langle V \rangle$  stack

Set  $\langle V \rangle$  visited

stack.push(source)

visited.add(source)

while stack is not empty

$V$  current  $\leftarrow$  stack.pop()

if current is dest:

return true

for each neighbor of current in graph:

if visited does not contain neighbor

stack.push(neighbor)

visited.add(neighbor)

return false