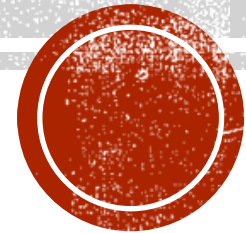




Indian Institute of Information Technology Allahabad

Data Structures

Graphs



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Department of Information Technology

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Email: srdubey@iiita.ac.in

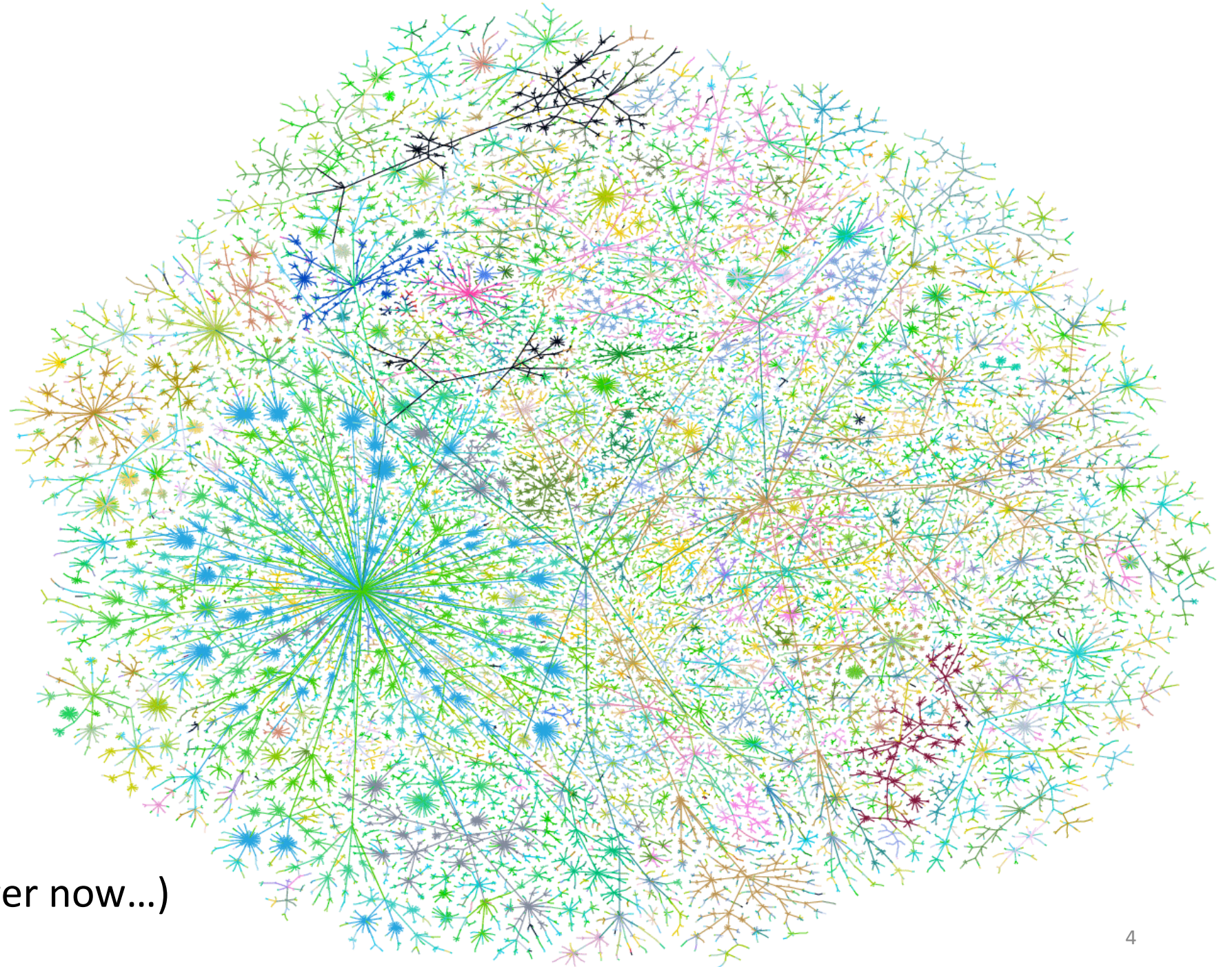
Web: <https://profile.iiita.ac.in/srdubey/>

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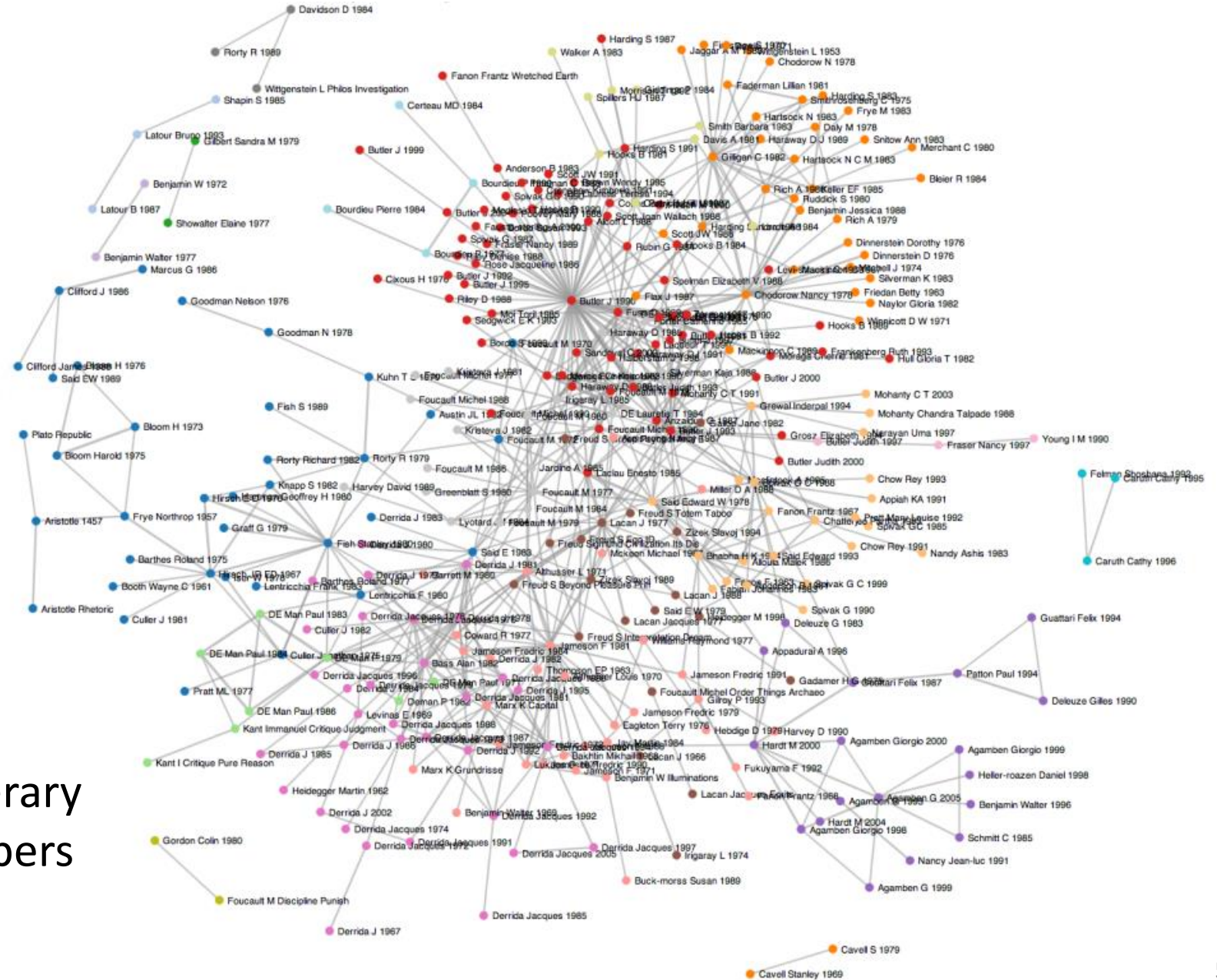
Graphs

Graphs



Graph of the internet
(in 1999...it's a lot bigger now...)

Graphs



Citation graph of literary theory academic papers

Graphs

AIR INDIA
route map



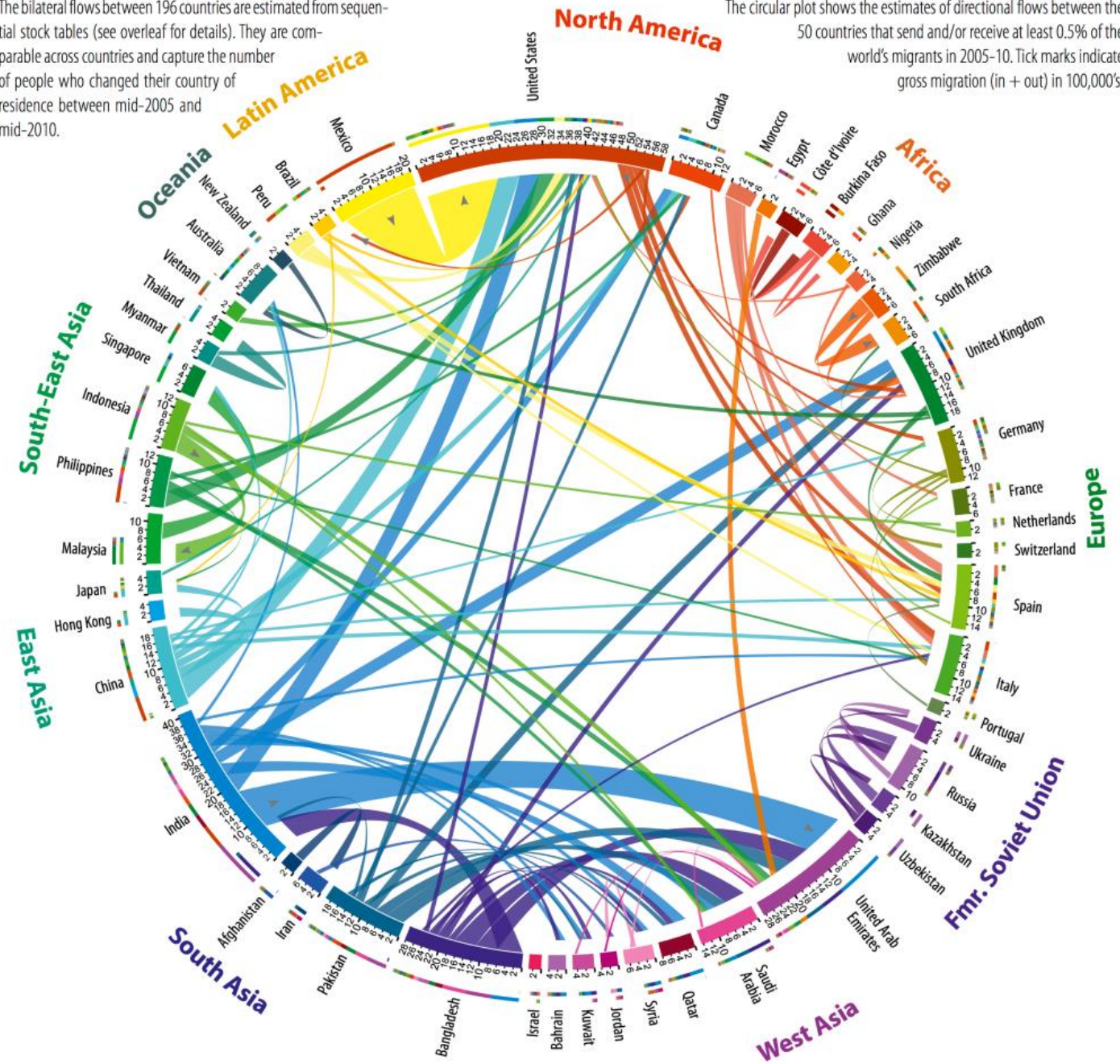
Map not to scale
Cartographers: (TK.roops)

यह नक्शा केवल सूचना के लिए है और इसमें किसी भी देश या प्रदेश की कानूनी स्थिति, सीमा, सार्वभौमिकता या सीमाओं के सम्बन्धित किसी भी दावा को प्रकट नहीं किया गया है।
This map is for illustrative purposes and does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the publisher or their sponsors concerning the legal status of any country or territory or concerning the delimitation of frontiers or boundaries.

Graphs

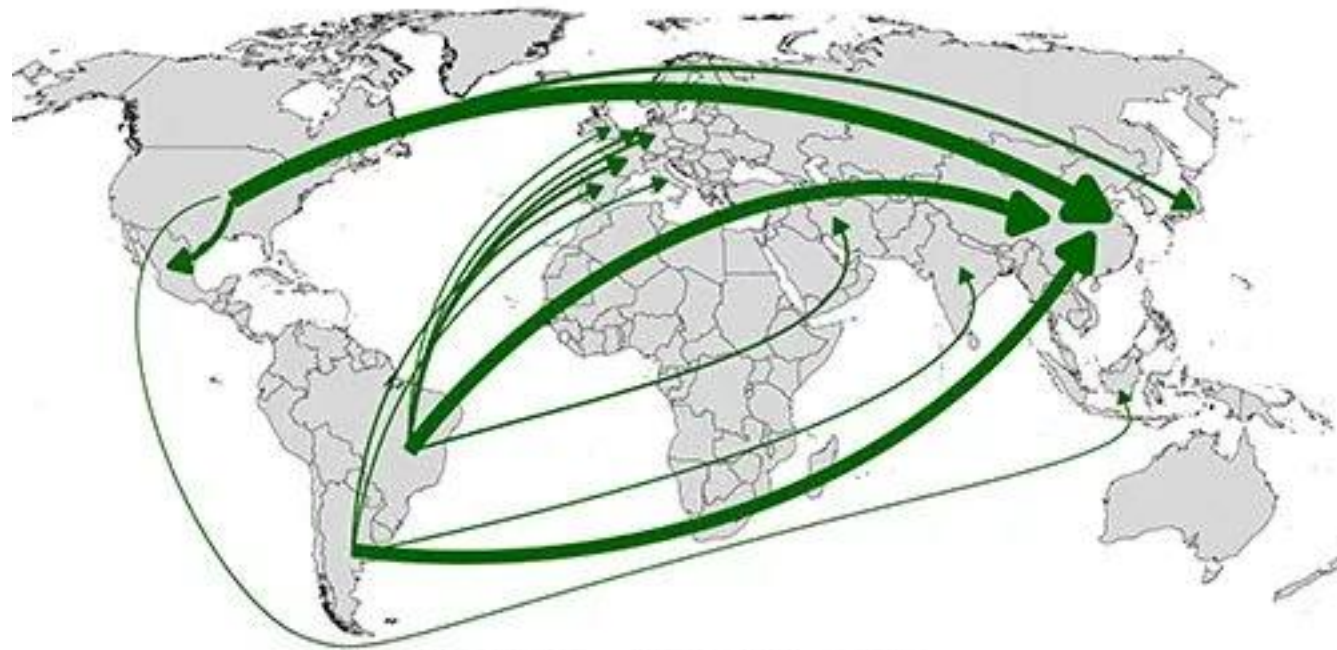
Immigration flows

The bilateral flows between 196 countries are estimated from sequential stock tables (see overleaf for details). They are comparable across countries and capture the number of people who changed their country of residence between mid-2005 and mid-2010.

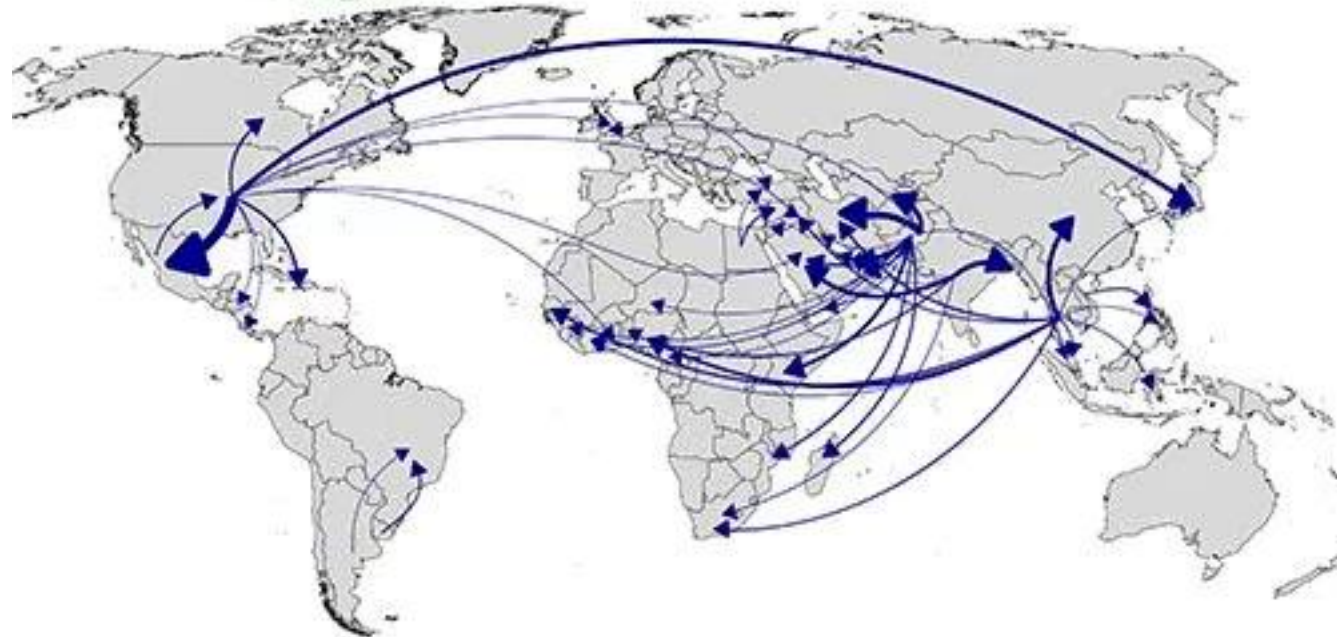


Graphs

Soybeans

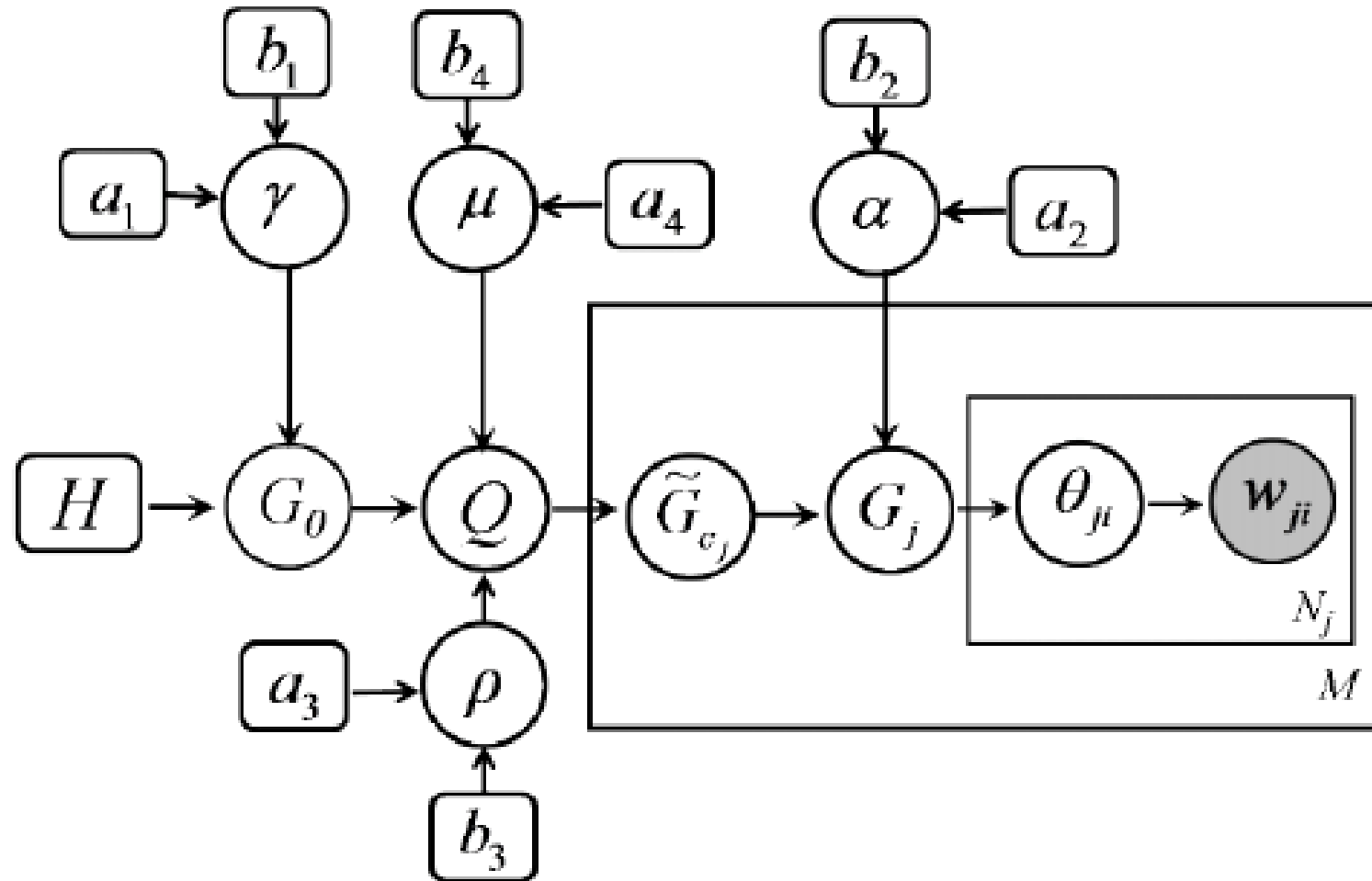


Water

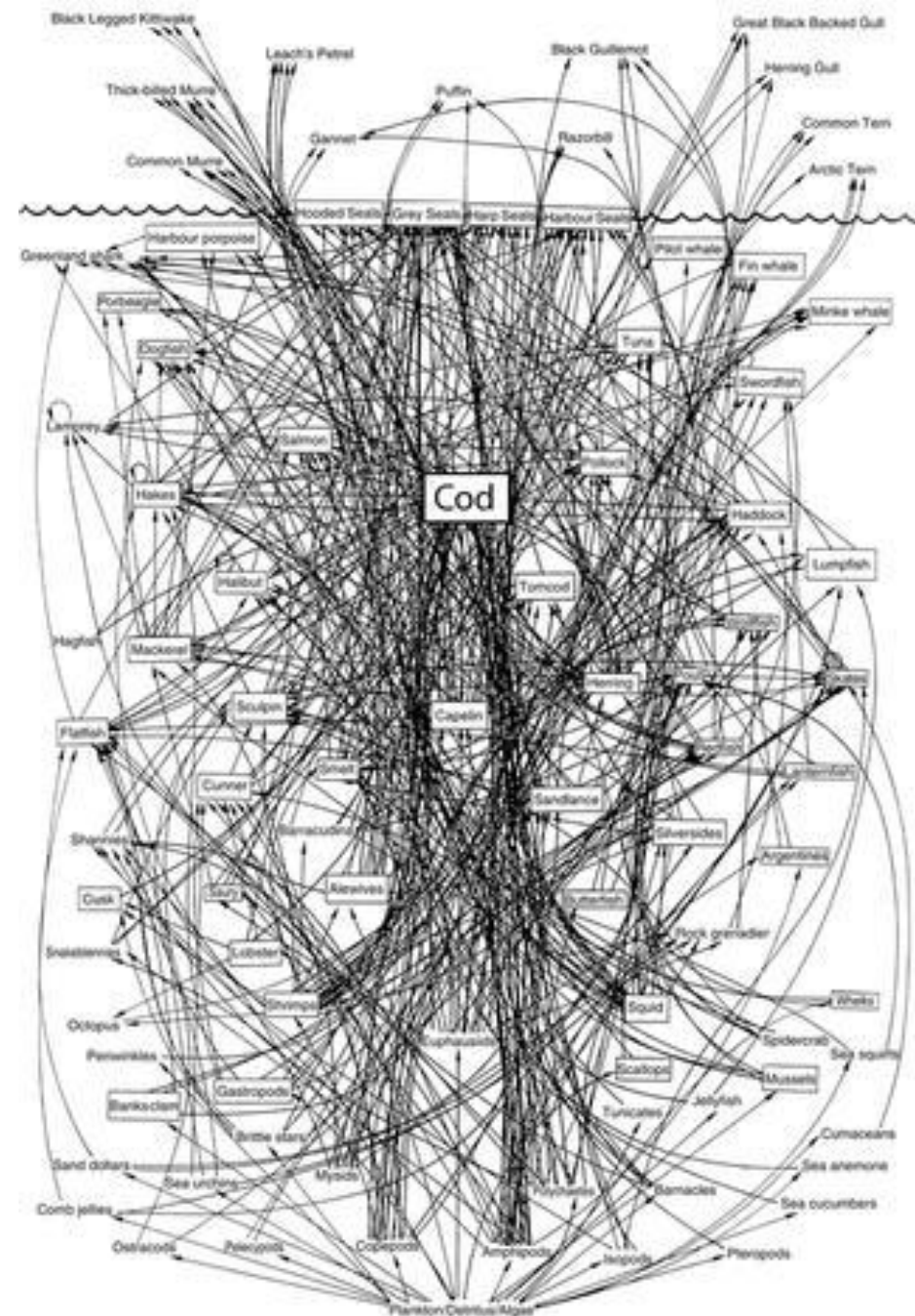


Graphs

Graphical models



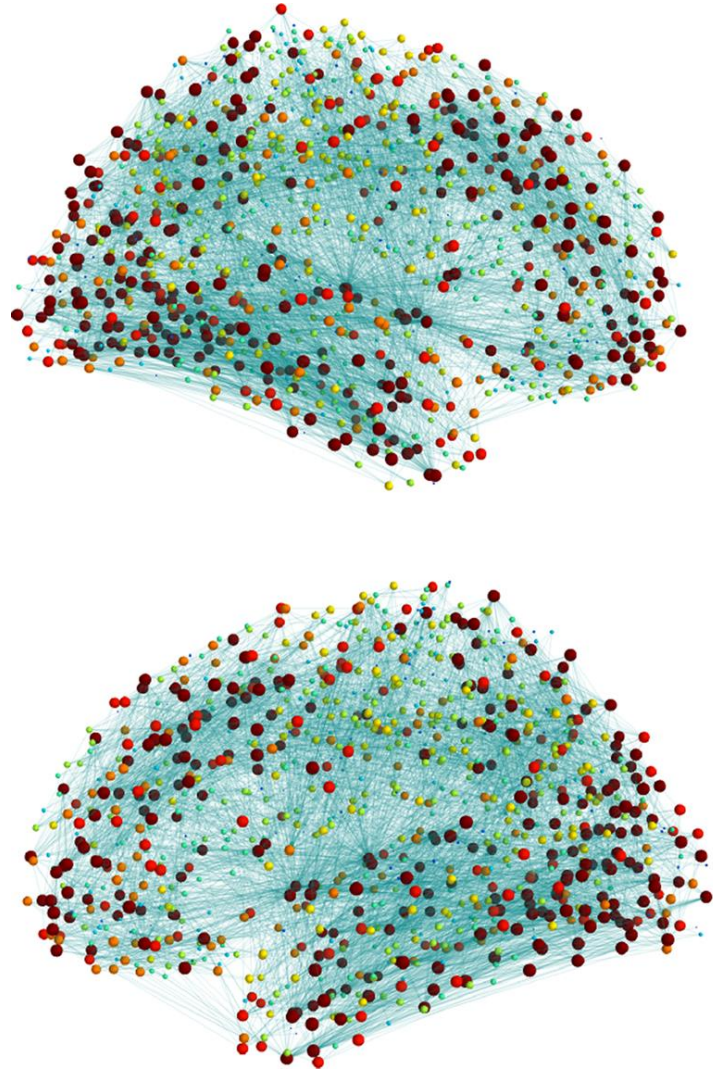
Graphs



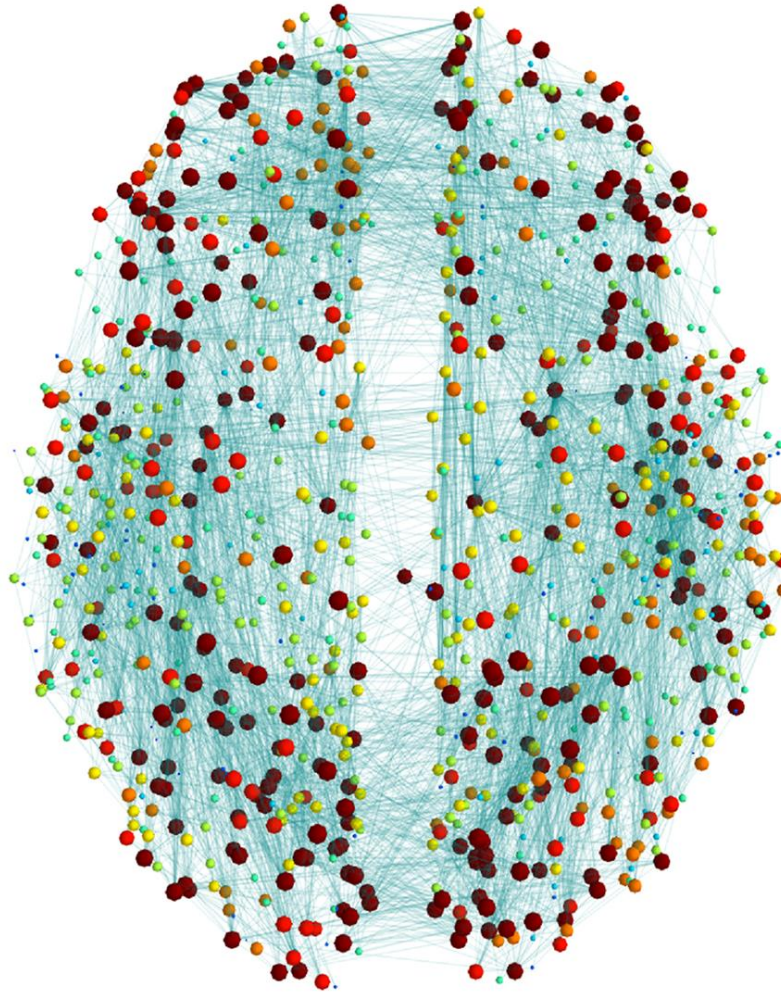
What eats what in the Atlantic ocean?

A simplified food web for the Northwest Atlantic. © IMMA

Graphs



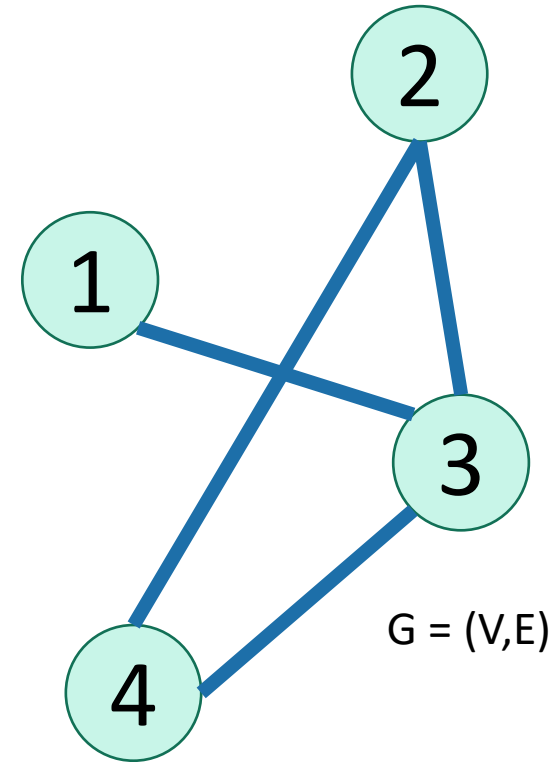
Neural connections in the brain



Graphs

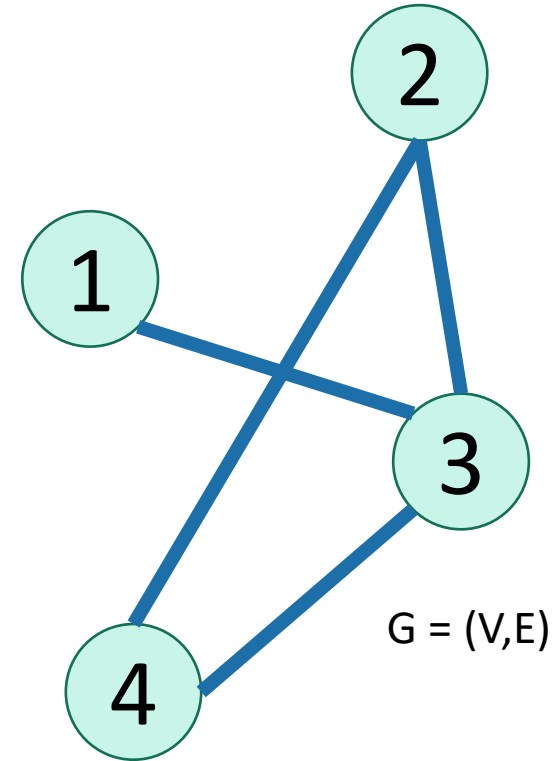
- **There are a lot of graphs.**
- We want to answer questions about them.
 - Efficient routing?
 - Community detection/clustering?
 - Signing up for classes without violating pre-req constraints
 - How to distribute fish in tanks so that none of them will fight.

Undirected Graphs



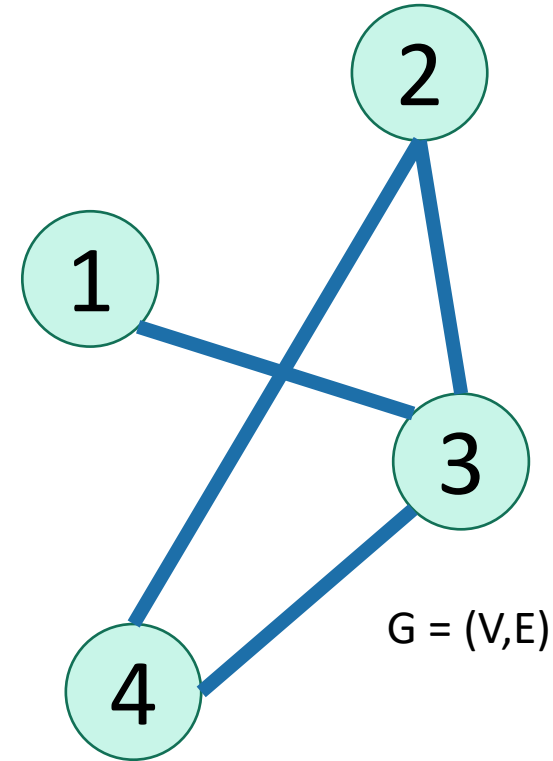
Undirected Graphs

- Has vertices and edges
 - V is the set of vertices
 - E is the set of edges
 - Formally, a graph is $G = (V, E)$



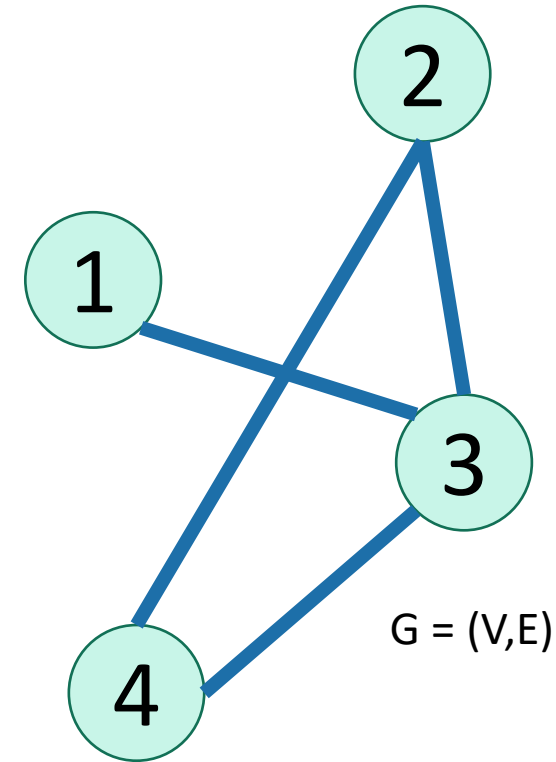
Undirected Graphs

- Has vertices and edges
 - V is the set of vertices
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 - Formally, a graph is $G = (V,E)$
- Example
 - $V = \{1,2,3,4\}$
 - $E = \{ \{1,3\}, \{2,4\}, \{3,4\}, \{2,3\} \}$



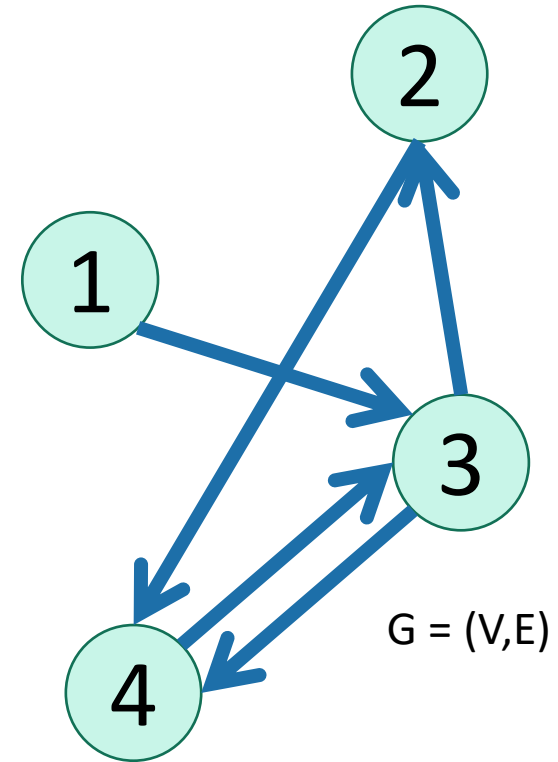
Undirected Graphs

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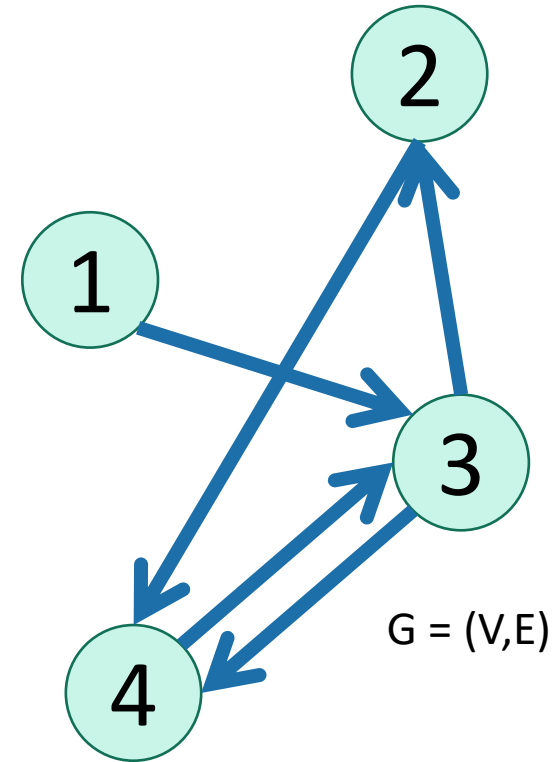
- The **degree** of vertex 4 is 2.
 - There are 2 edges coming out.
- Vertex 4's **neighbors** are 2 and 3

Directed Graphs



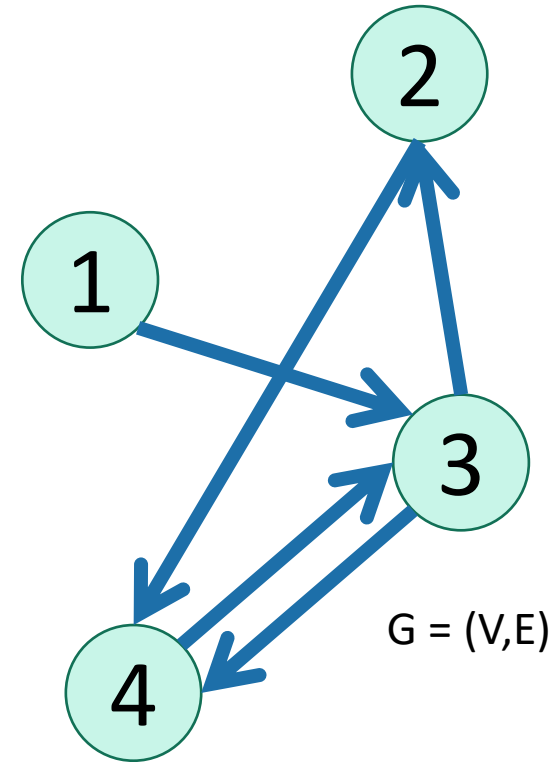
Directed Graphs

- Has vertices and edges
 - V is the set of vertices
 - E is the set of **DIRECTED** edges
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Directed Graphs

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 - $V = \{1,2,3,4\}$
 - $E = \{ (1,3), (2,4), (3,4), (4,3), (3,2) \}$

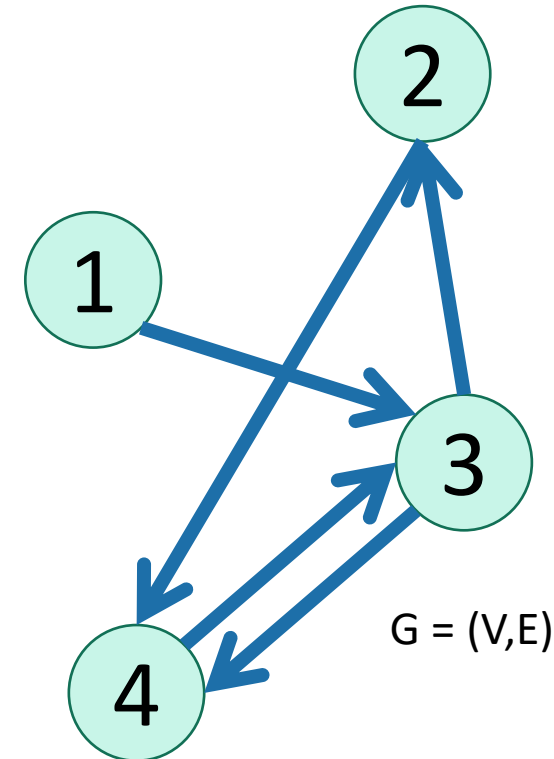


Directed Graphs

- Has vertices and edges
 - V is the set of vertices
 - E is the set of **DIRECTED** edges
 - Formally, a graph is $G = (V,E)$

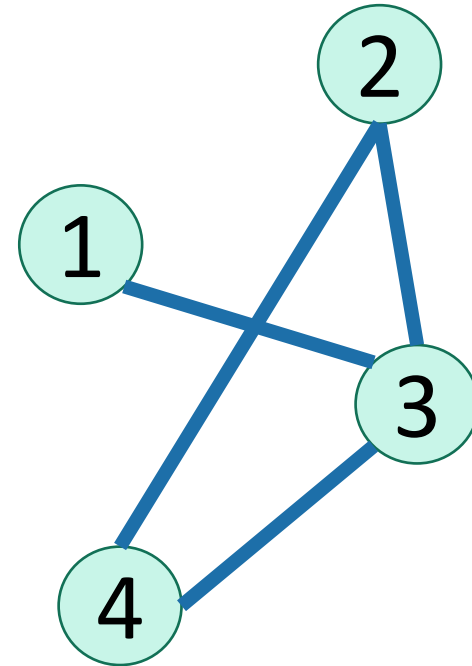
- Example

- $V = \{1,2,3,4\}$
- $E = \{ (1,3), (2,4), (3,4), (4,3), (3,2) \}$



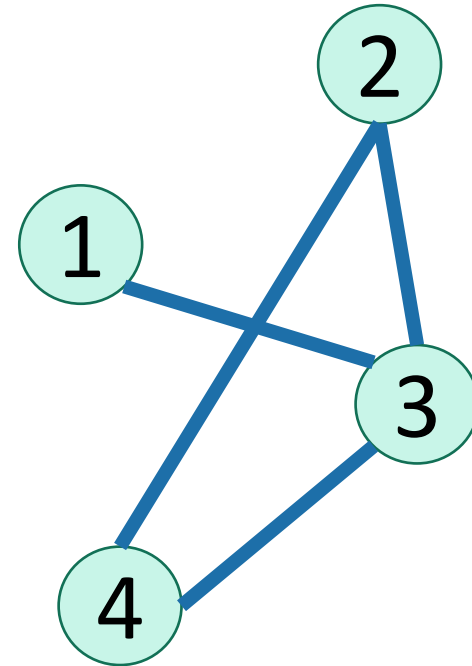
- The **in-degree** of vertex 4 is 2.
- The **out-degree** of vertex 4 is 1.
- Vertex 4's **incoming neighbors** are 2,3
- Vertex 4's **outgoing neighbor** is 3.

How do we represent graphs?



How do we represent graphs?

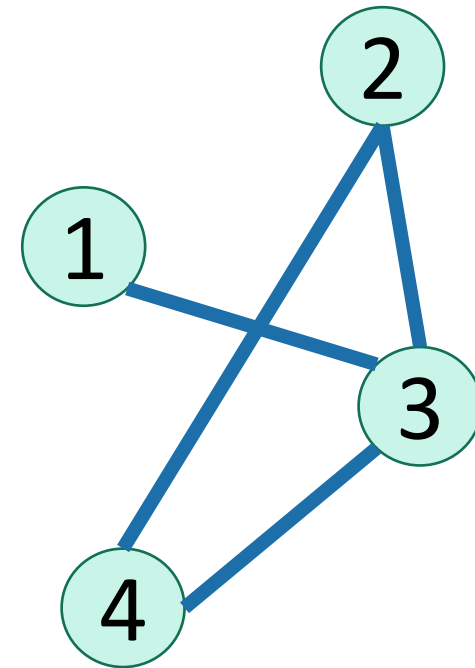
- Option 1: adjacency matrix



How do we represent graphs?

- Option 1: adjacency matrix

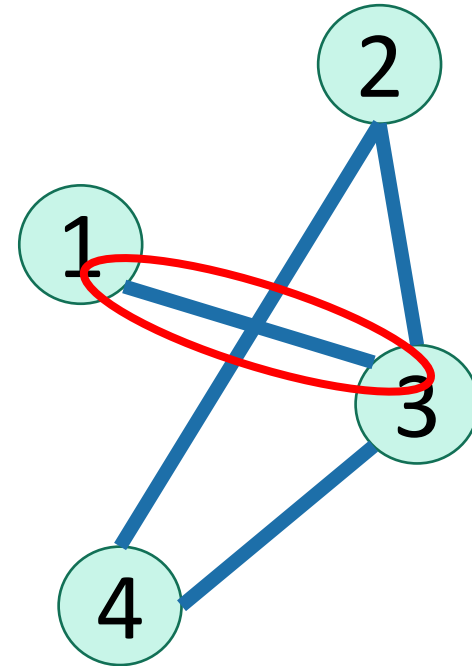
$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$



How do we represent graphs?

- Option 1: adjacency matrix

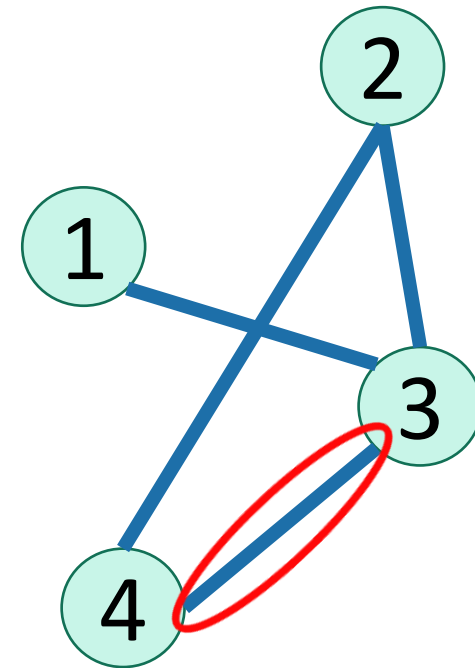
$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$



How do we represent graphs?

- Option 1: adjacency matrix

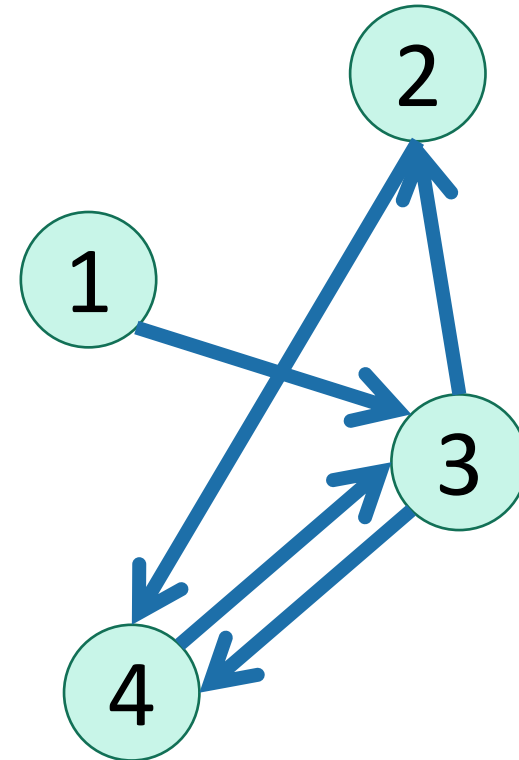
$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$



How do we represent graphs?

- Option 1: adjacency matrix (directed graph)

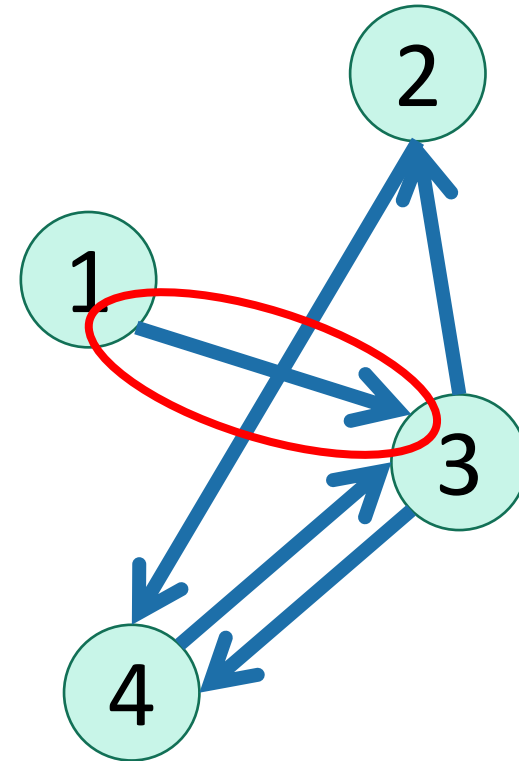
		Destination			
		1	2	3	4
Source	1	0	0	1	0
	2	0	0	0	1
	3	0	1	0	1
	4	0	0	1	0



How do we represent graphs?

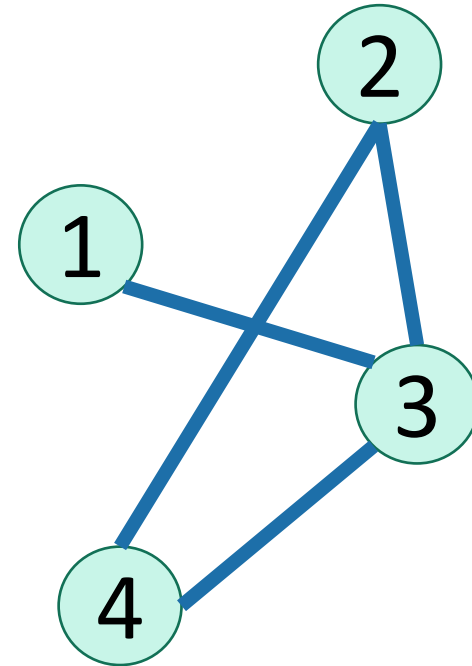
- Option 1: adjacency matrix (directed graph)

		Destination			
		1	2	3	4
Source	1	0	0	1	0
	2	0	0	0	1
	3	0	1	0	1
	4	0	0	1	0



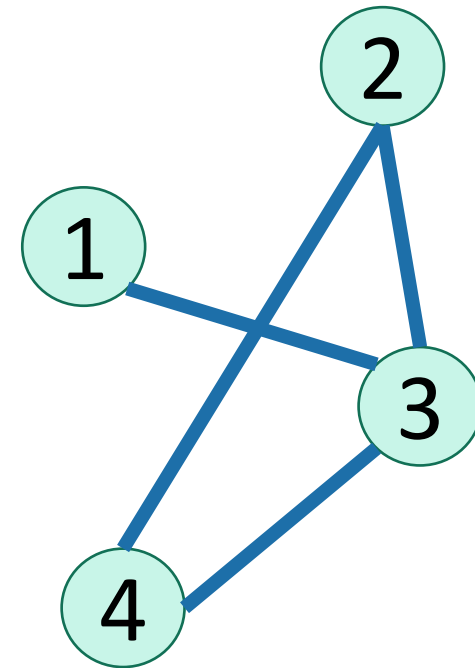
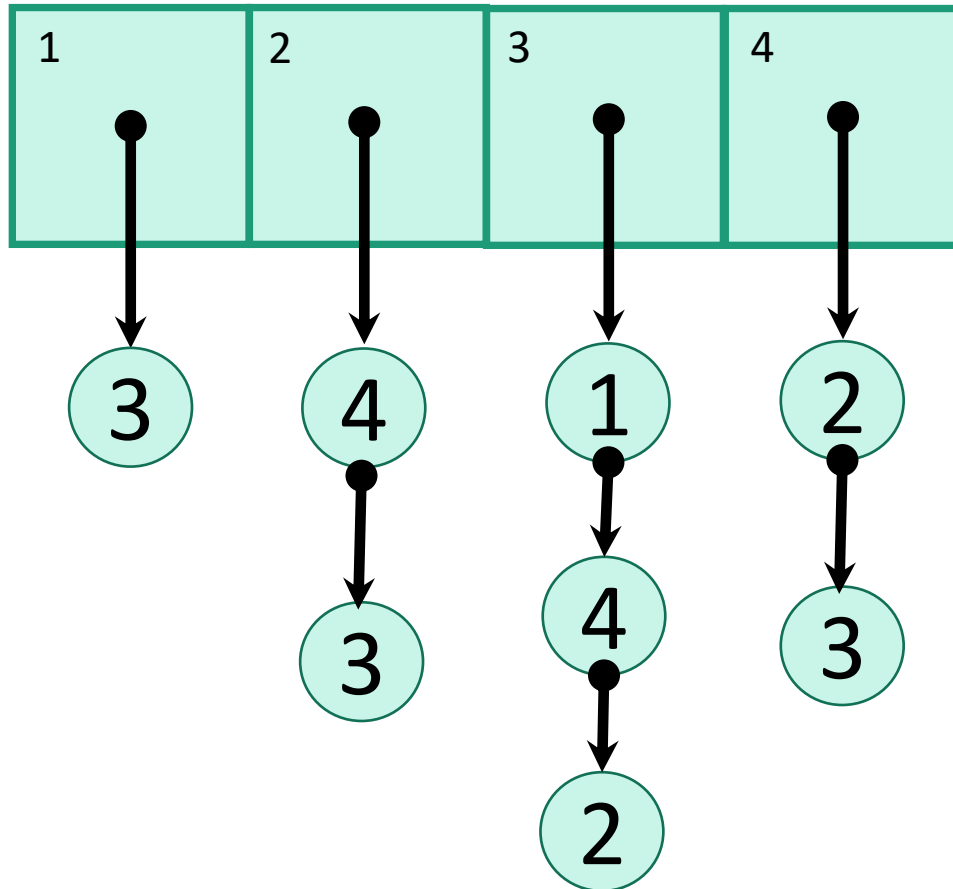
How do we represent graphs?

- Option 2: adjacency lists.



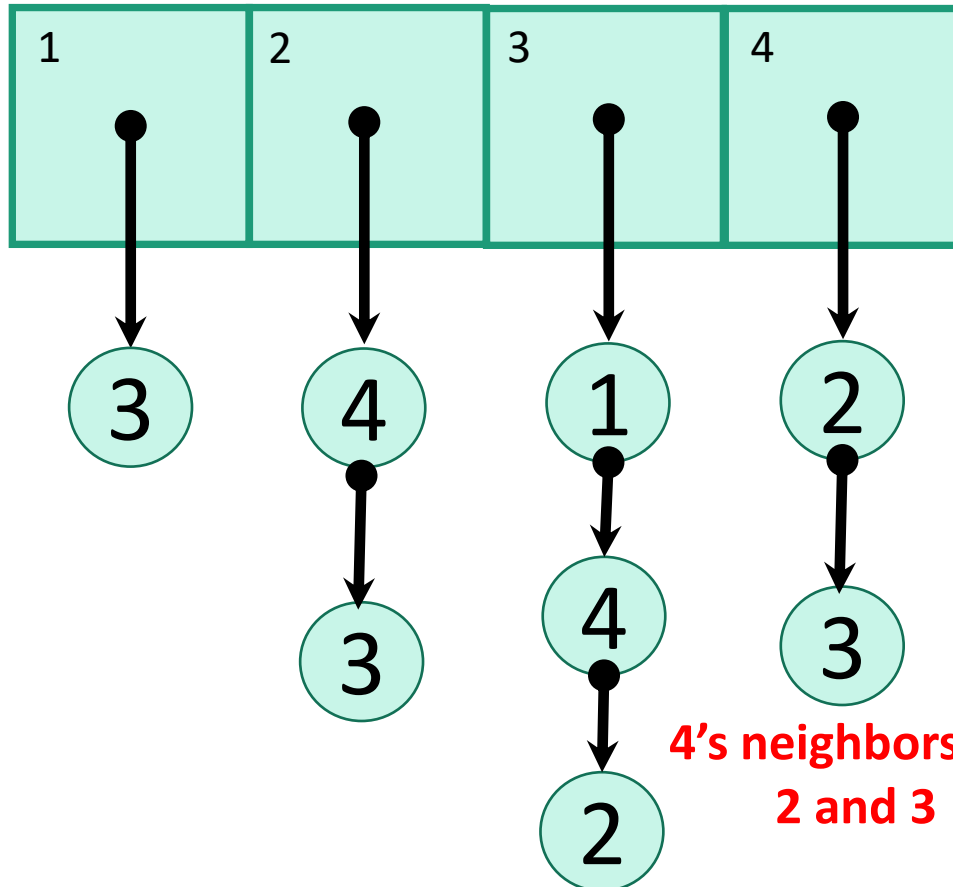
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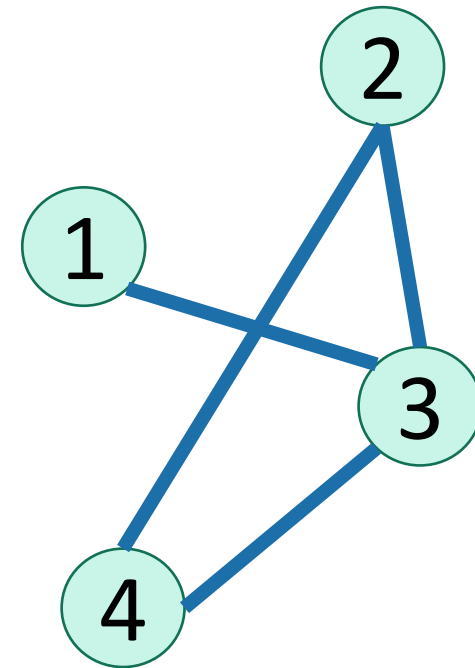


How do we represent graphs?

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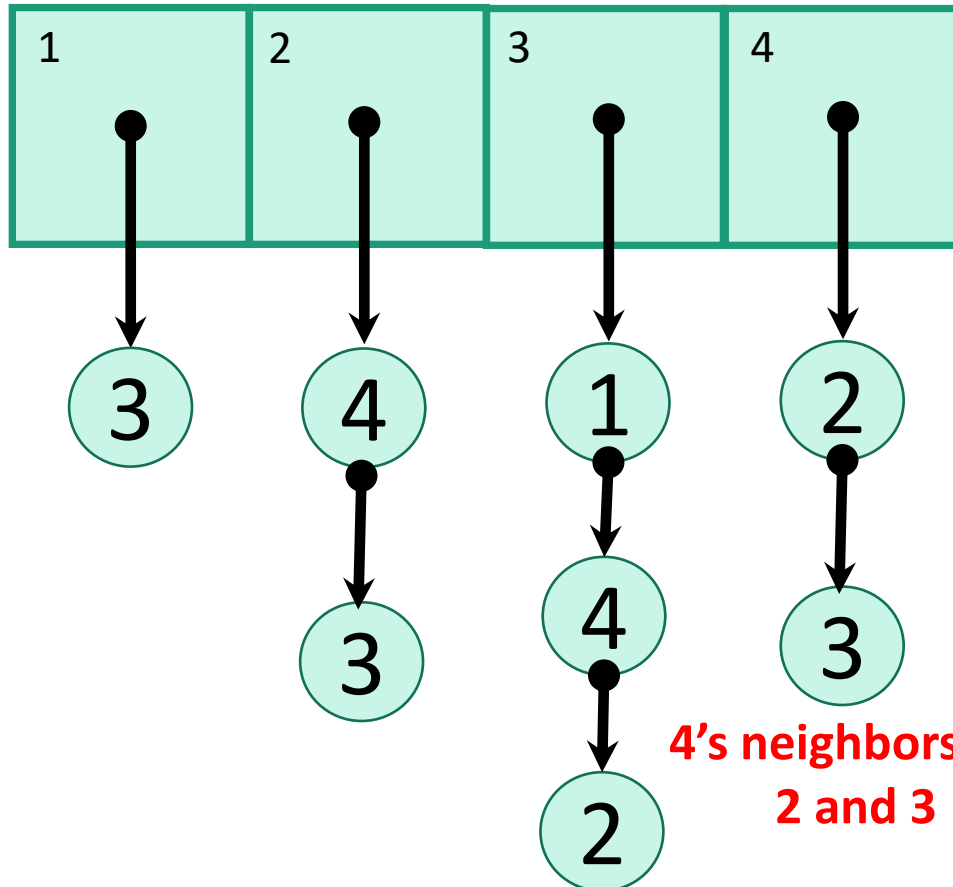


4's neighbors are
2 and 3

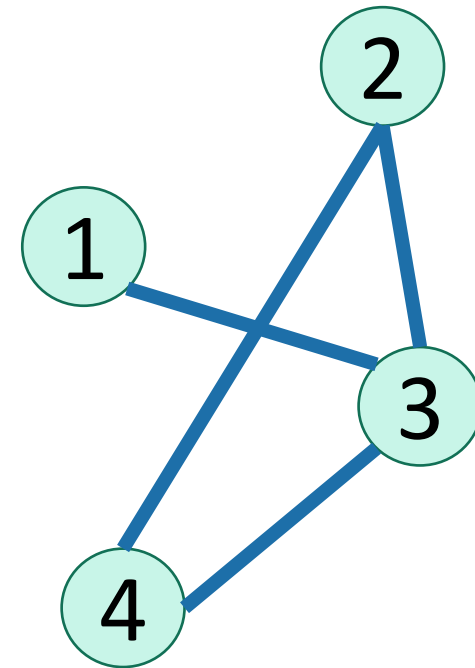


How do we represent graphs?

- Option 2: adjacency lists.



4's neighbors are 2 and 3



How would you modify this for directed graphs?



In either case

- Vertices can store other information
 - Attributes (name, IP address, ...)
 - helper info for algorithms that we will perform on the graph

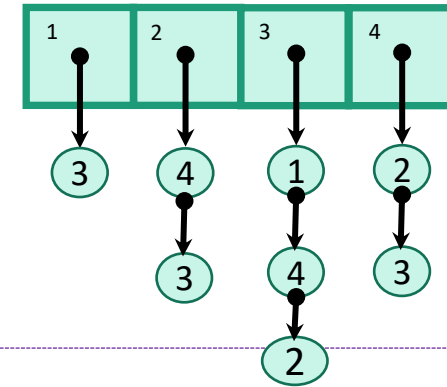
In either case

- Vertices can store other information
 - Attributes (name, IP address, ...)
 - helper info for algorithms that we will perform on the graph
- Want to be able to do the following operations:
 - **Edge Membership**: Is edge e in E ?
 - **Neighbor Query**: What are the neighbors of vertex v ?

Trade-offs

Say there are n vertices
and m edges.

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



Edge membership

Is $e = \{v, w\}$ in E ?

Neighbor query

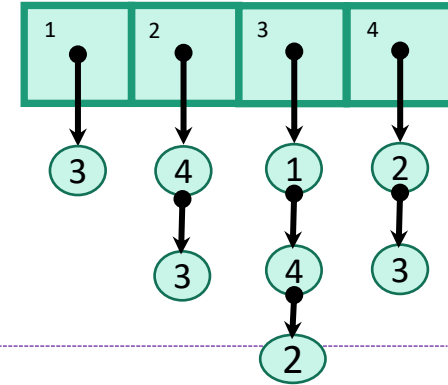
Give me v 's neighbors.

Space requirements

Trade-offs

Say there are n vertices
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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Edge membership
Is $e = \{v,w\}$ in E ?

$O(1)$

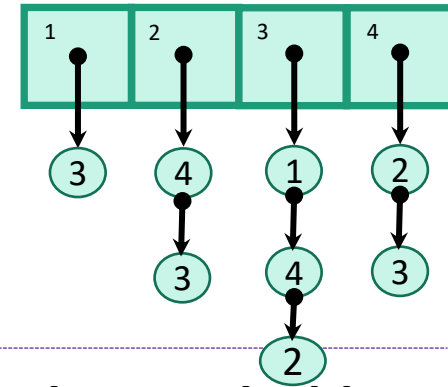
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Edge membership
Is $e = \{v, w\}$ in E ?

$O(1)$

$O(\deg(v))$ or
 $O(\deg(w))$

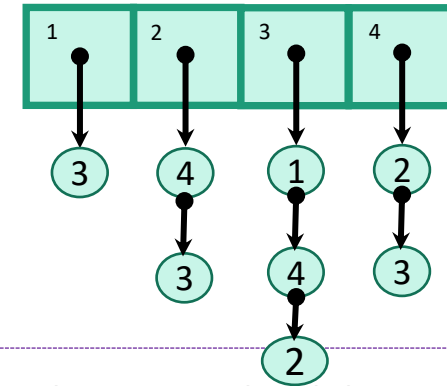
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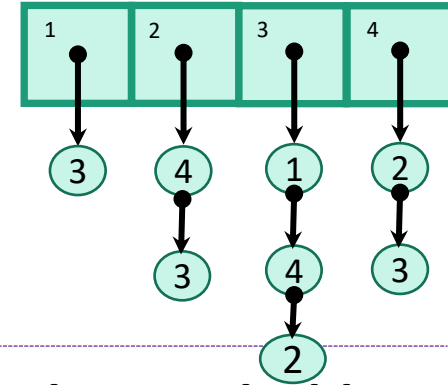
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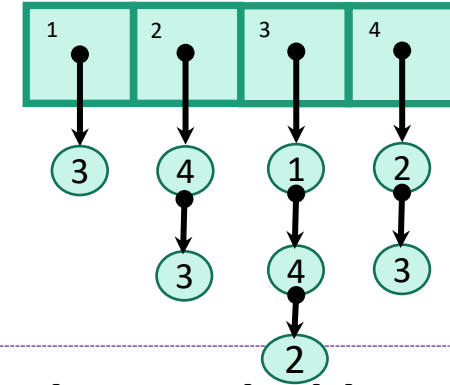
$O(\deg(v))$

Space requirements

Trade-offs

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



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Give me v 's neighbors.

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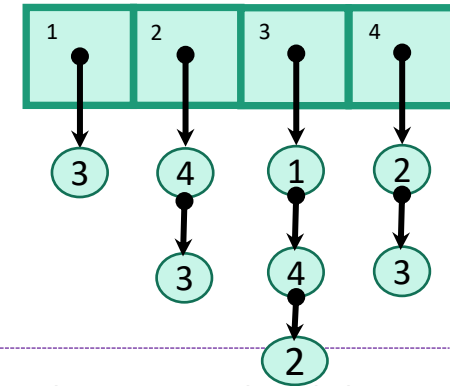
Space requirements

$O(n^2)$

Trade-offs

Say there are n vertices
and m edges.

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



Edge membership
Is $e = \{v, w\}$ in E ?

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 $O(\deg(w))$

Neighbor query
Give me v 's neighbors.

$O(n)$

$O(\deg(v))$

Space requirements

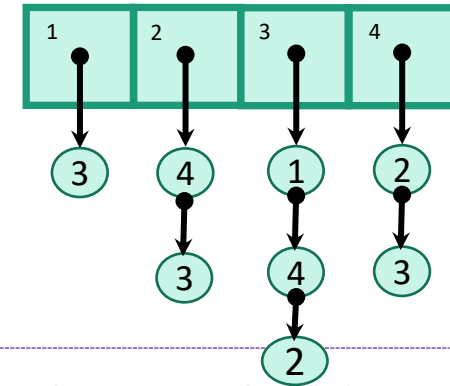
$O(n^2)$

$O(n + m)$

Trade-offs

Say there are n vertices
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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Space requirements

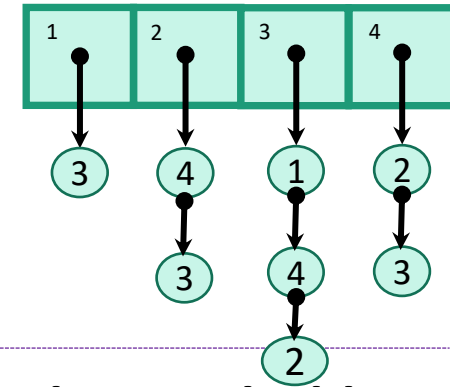
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Space requirements

$O(n^2)$

$O(n + m)$

We'll assume this
representation for
the rest of the class

Acknowledgement

- Stanford University

Thank You