

CSCI 241

Scott Wehrwein

Giraffes: Introduction, Definition

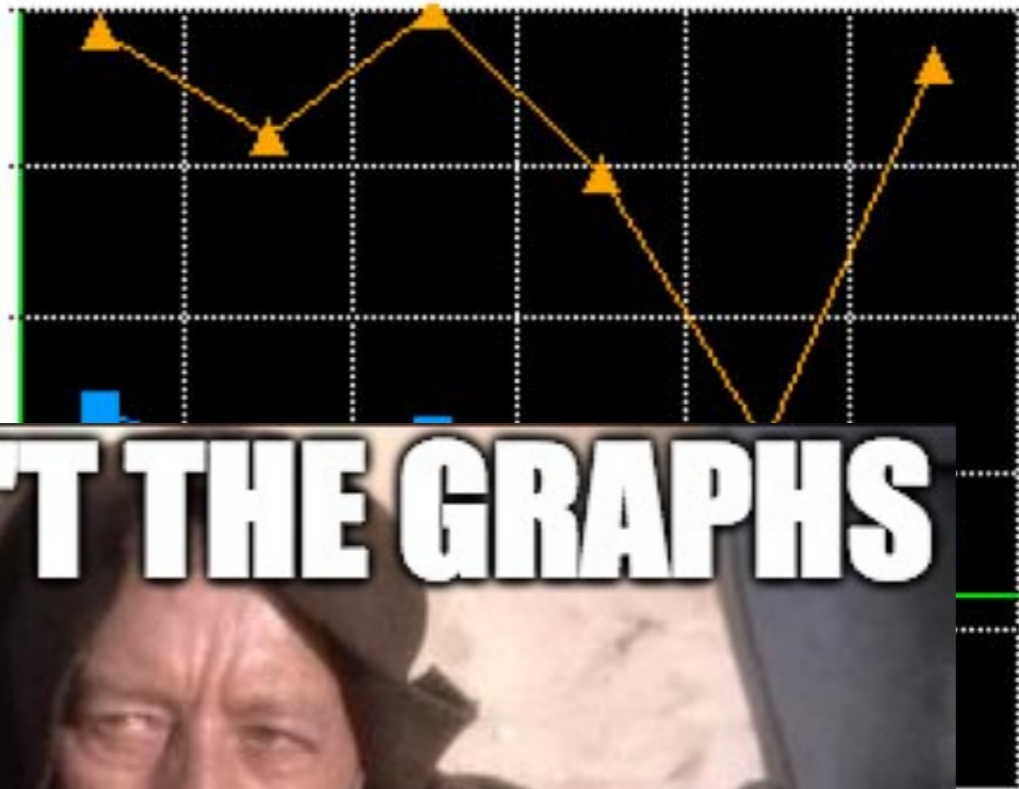
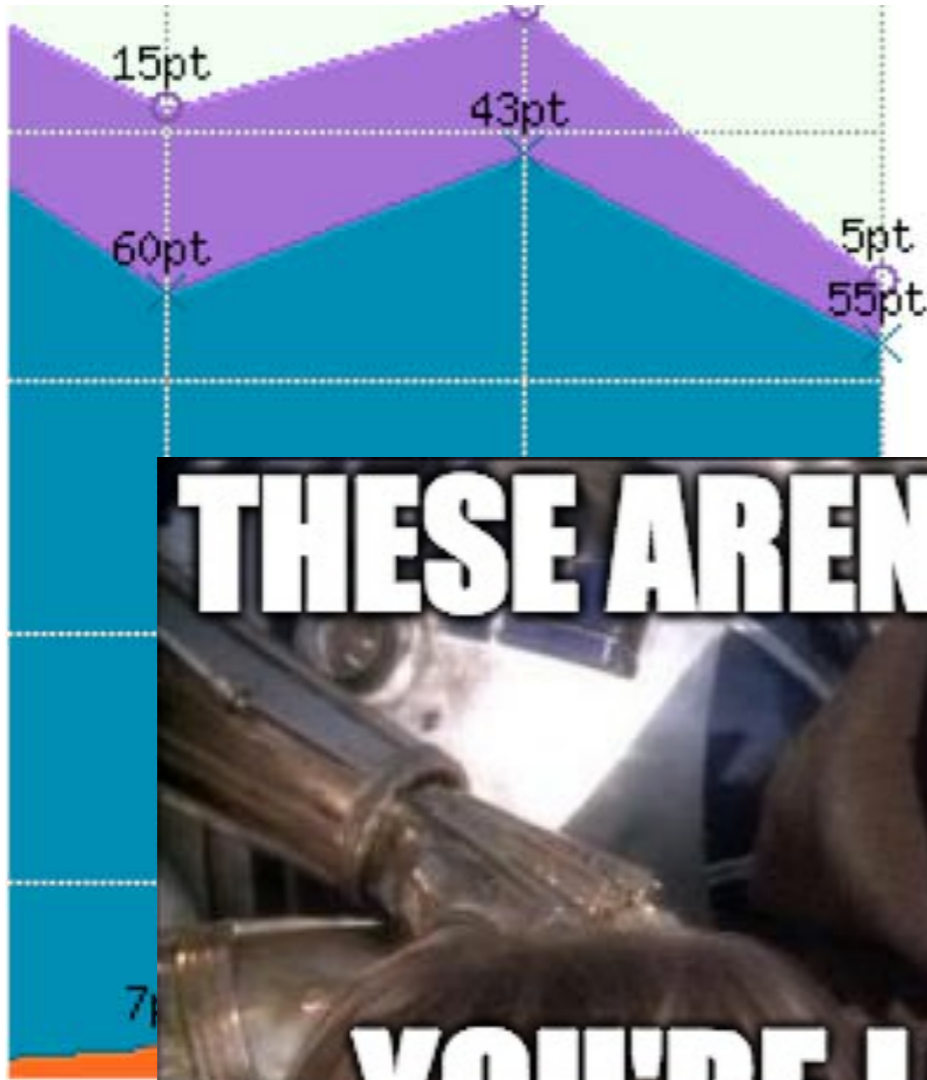
CSCI 241

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Graphs: Introduction, Definition, Terminology

Goals

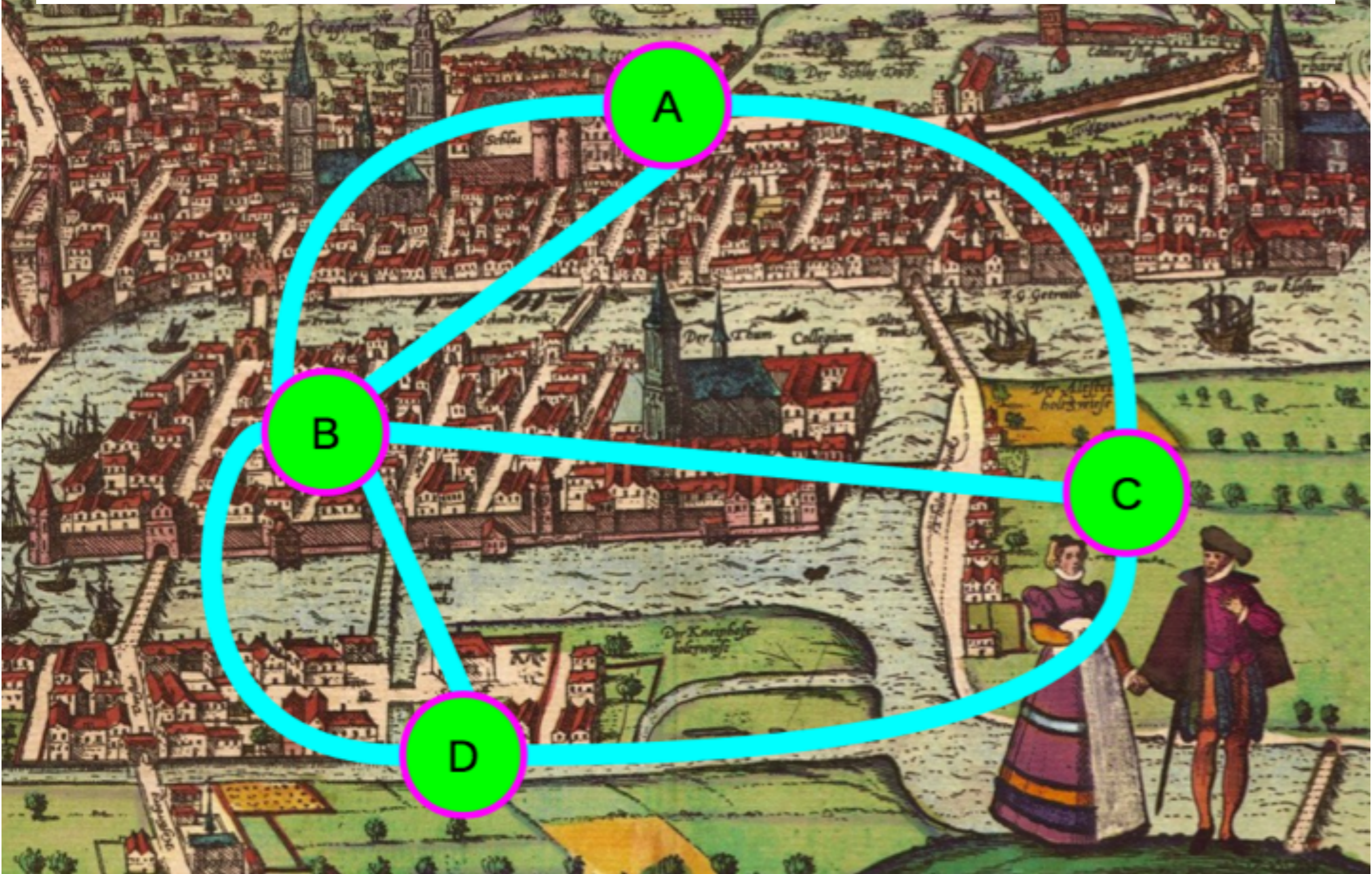
Know what computer scientists mean when they talk about graphs.



THESE AREN'T THE GRAPHS
YOU'RE LOOKING FOR

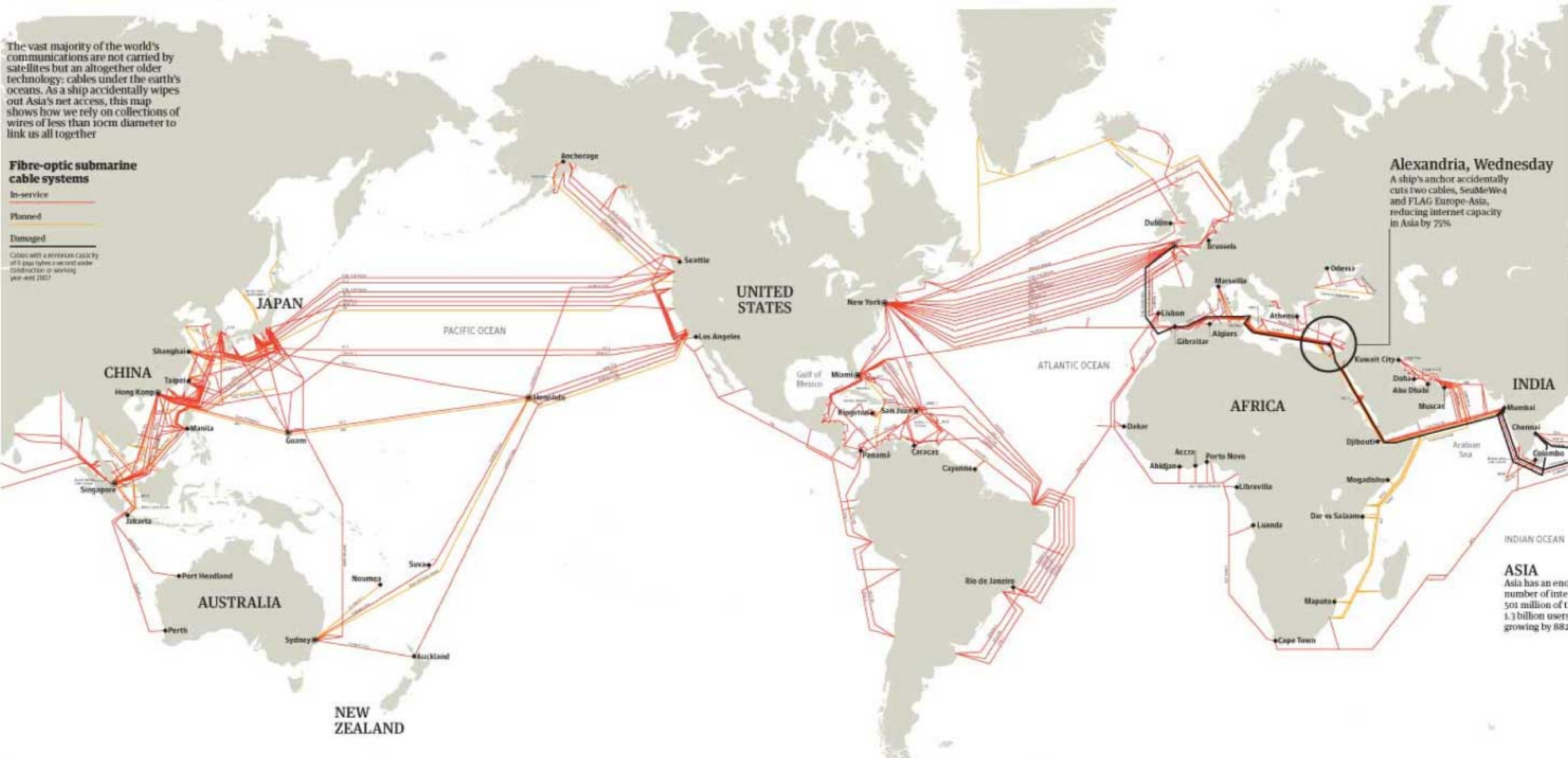


**Graph: a bunch of points connected by lines.
The lines may have directions, or not.**

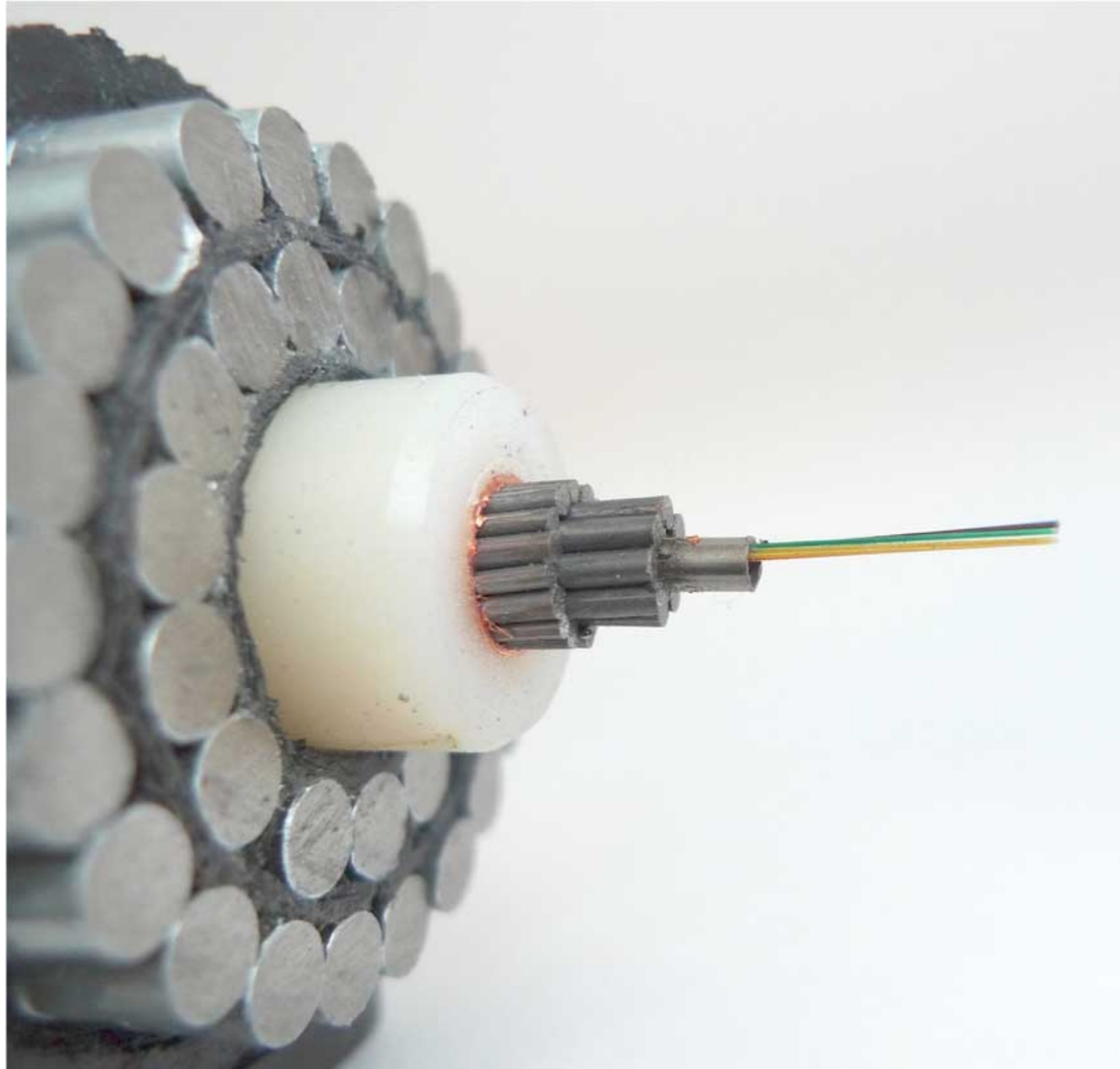


This is a graph:

The internet's undersea world

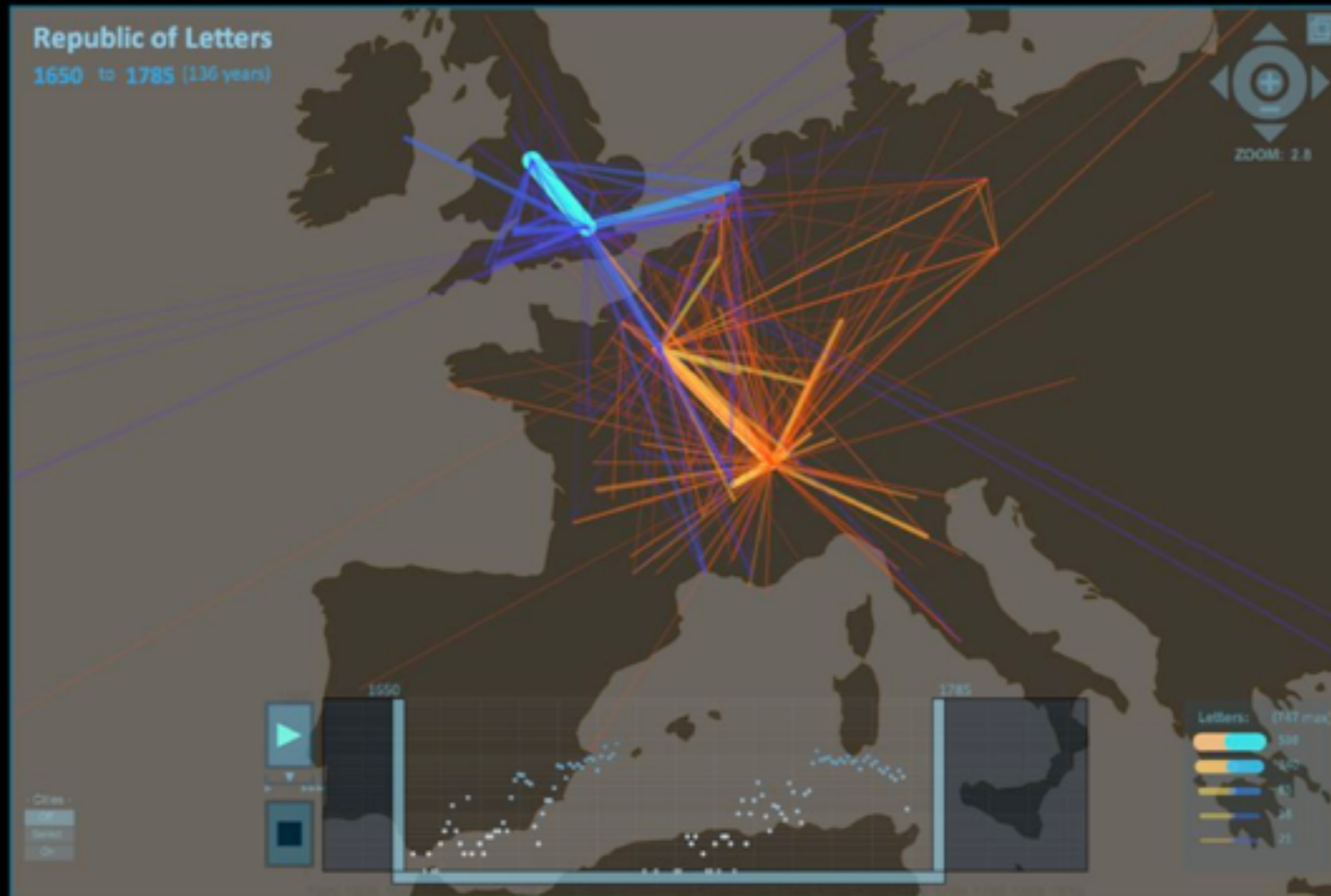


The edges are made of these:



Social Networks

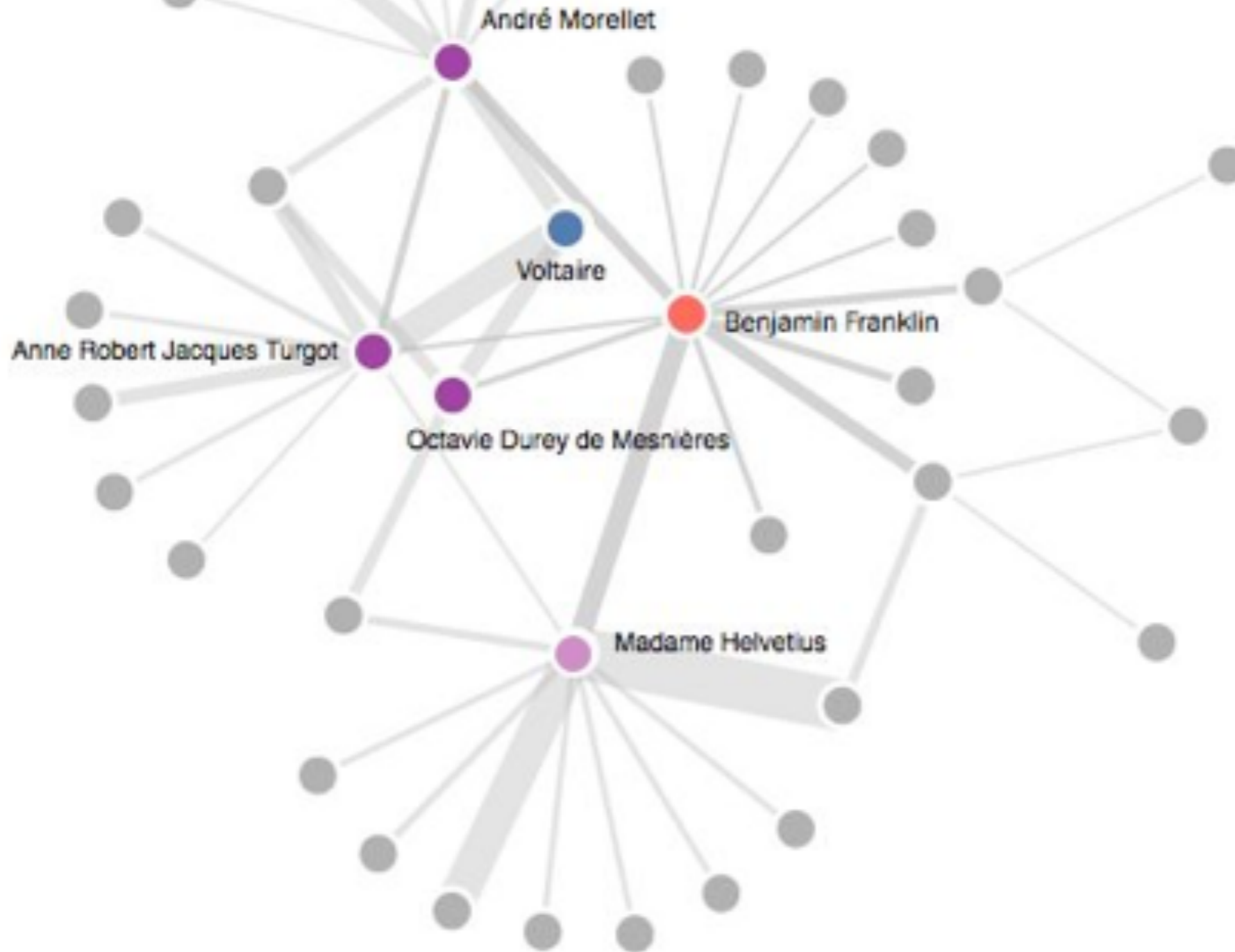
(before they were cool)



Locke's (blue) and Voltaire's (yellow) correspondence.
Only letters for which complete location information is available are shown.
Data courtesy the Electronic Enlightenment Project, University of Oxford.

Social Networks

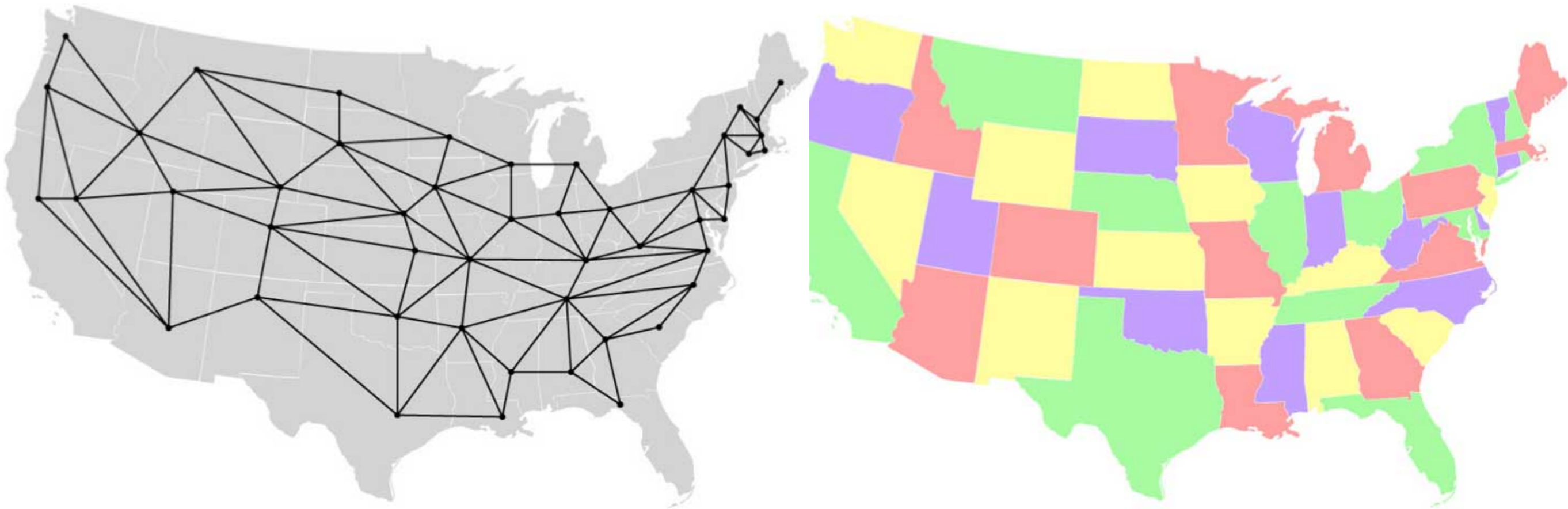
(before they were cool)



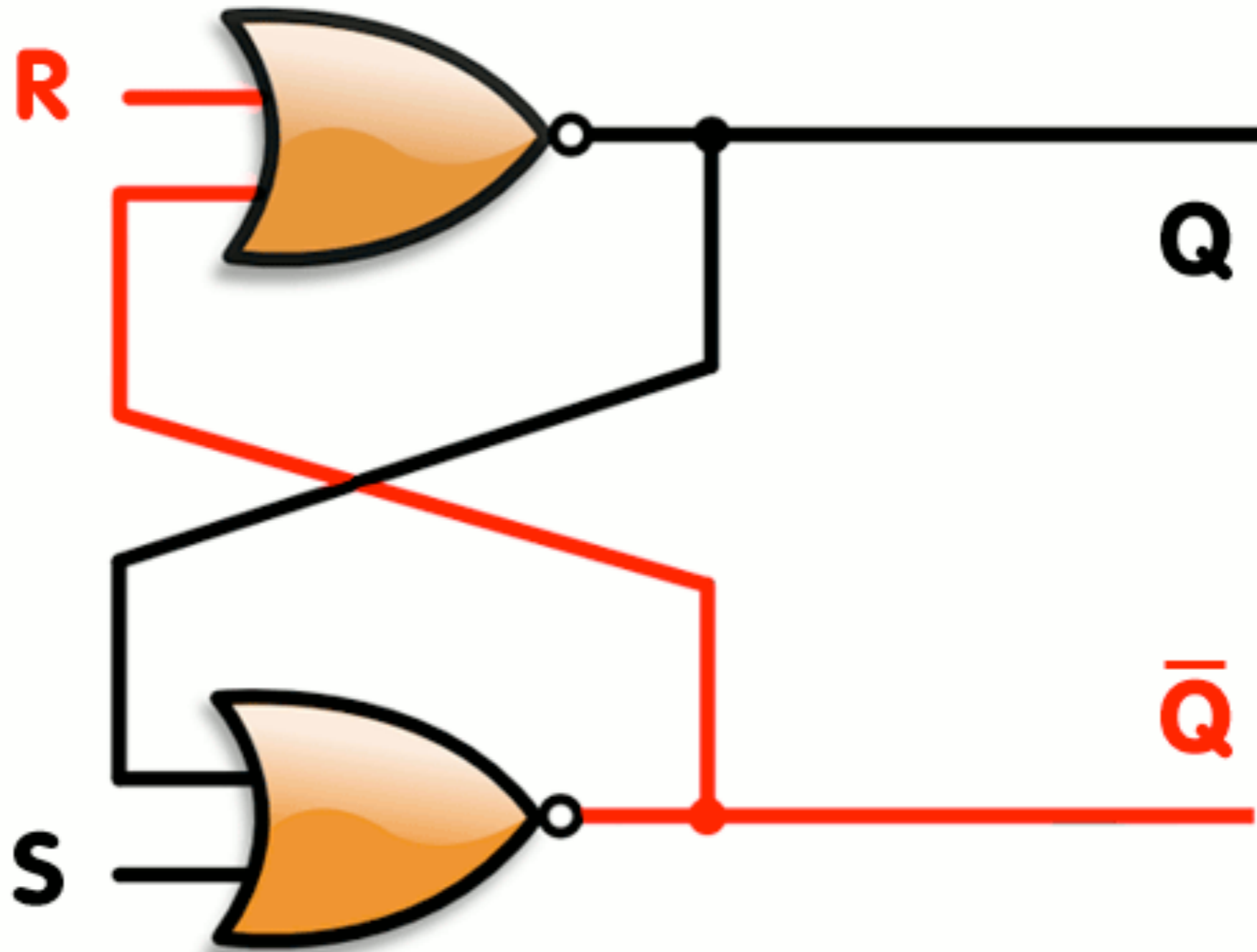


The USA as a graph:

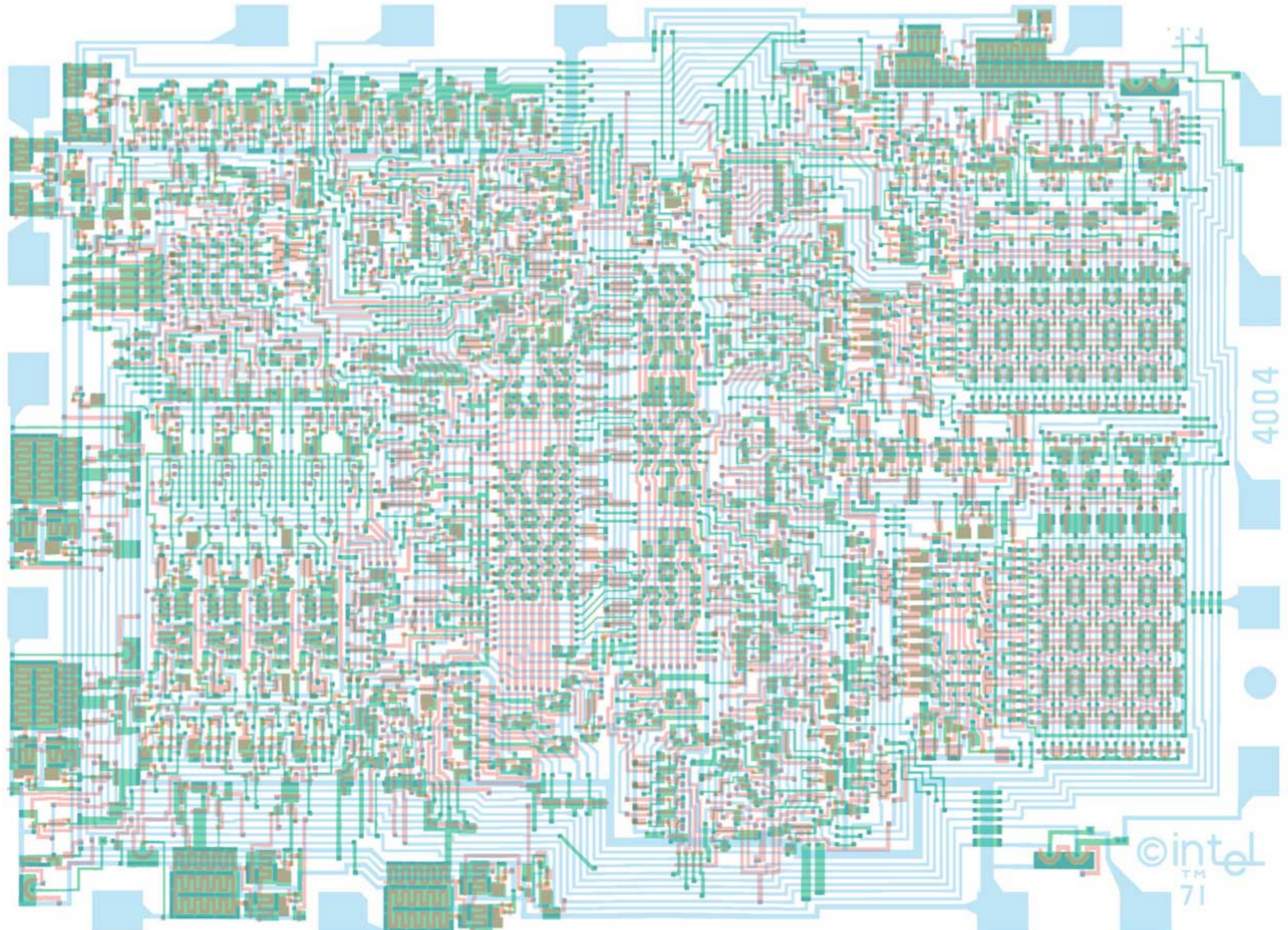
Neighboring states are connected by edges.



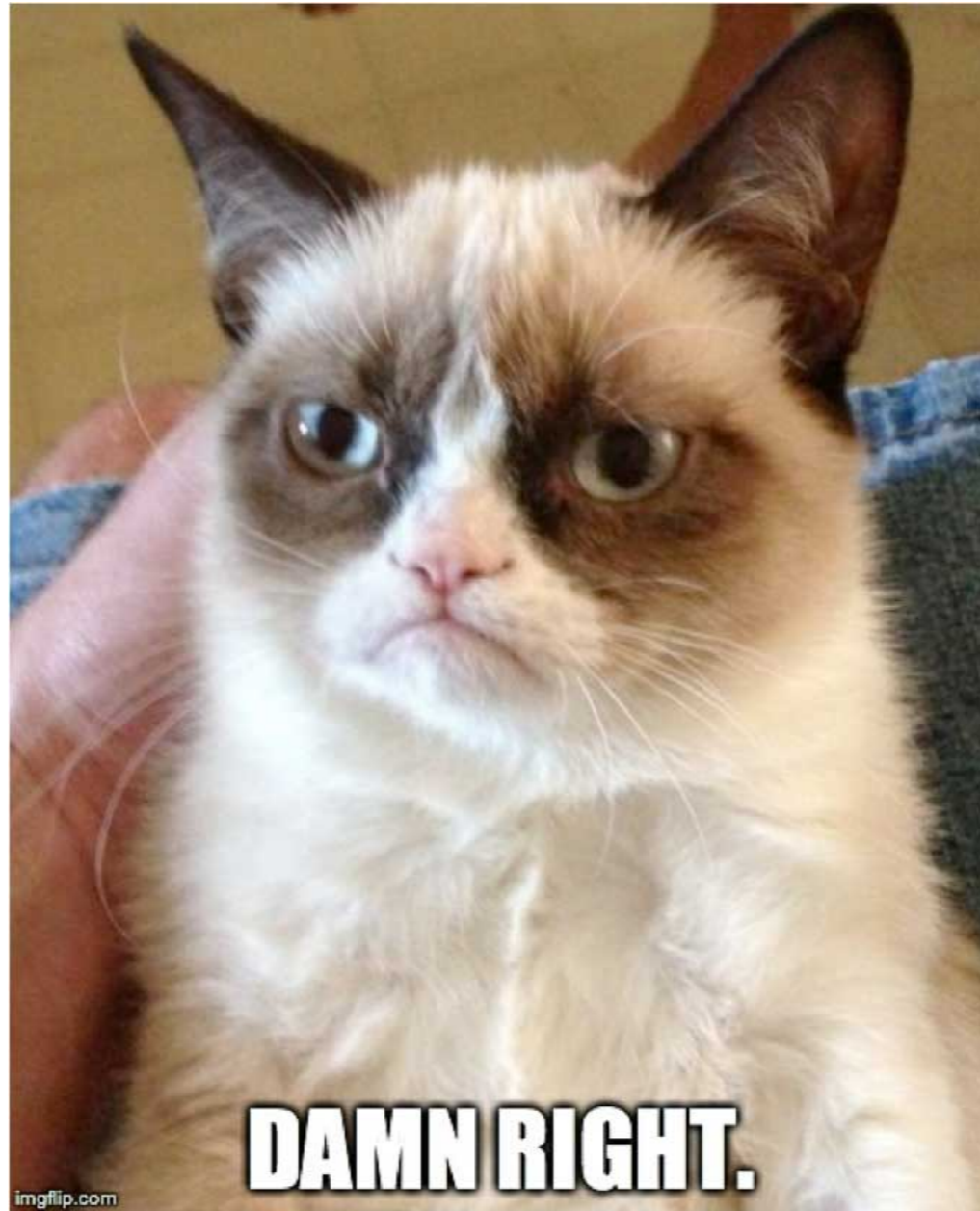
Electrical circuit as a graph



A bigger electrical circuit

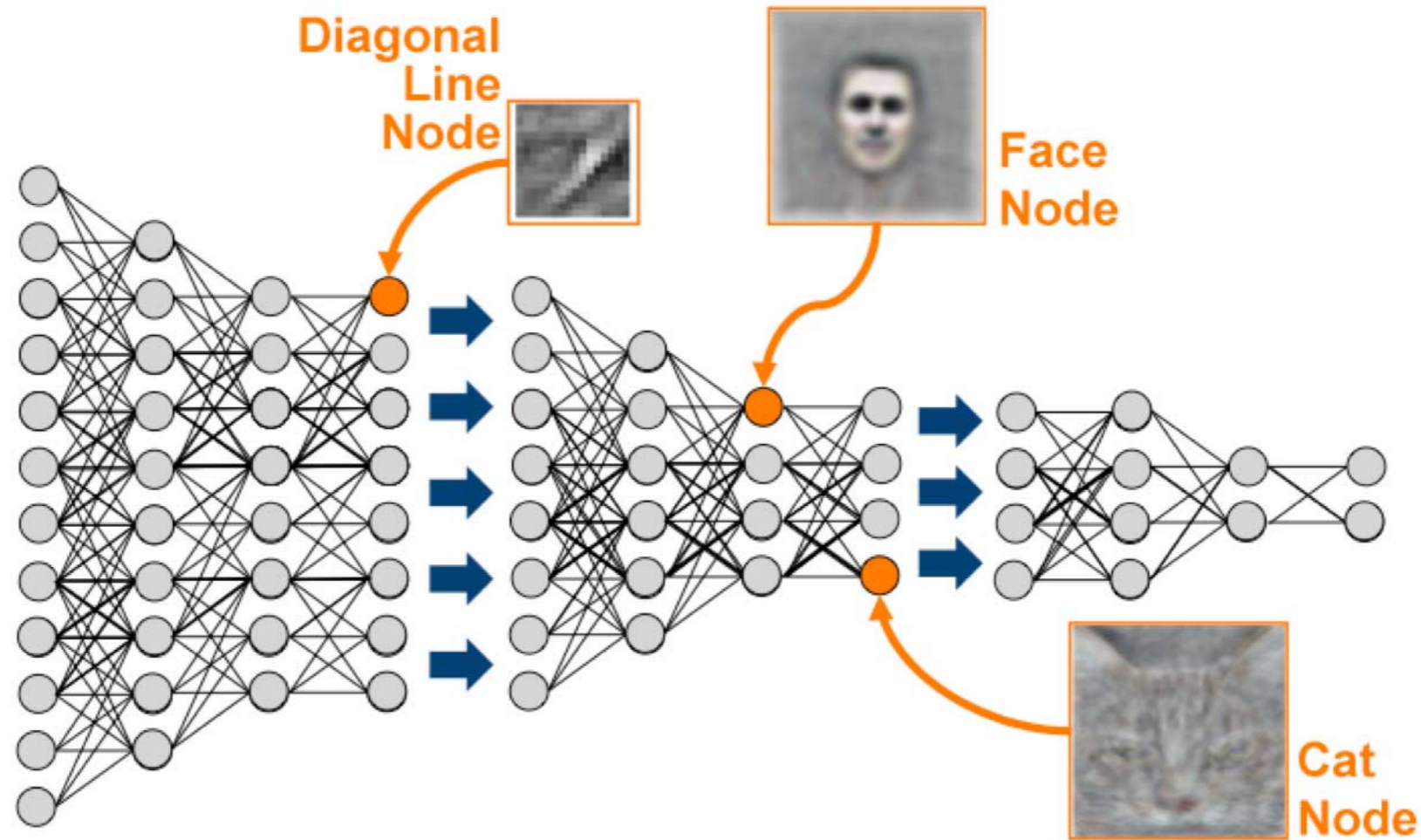


This is not a graph:



it is a cat.

This is a graph

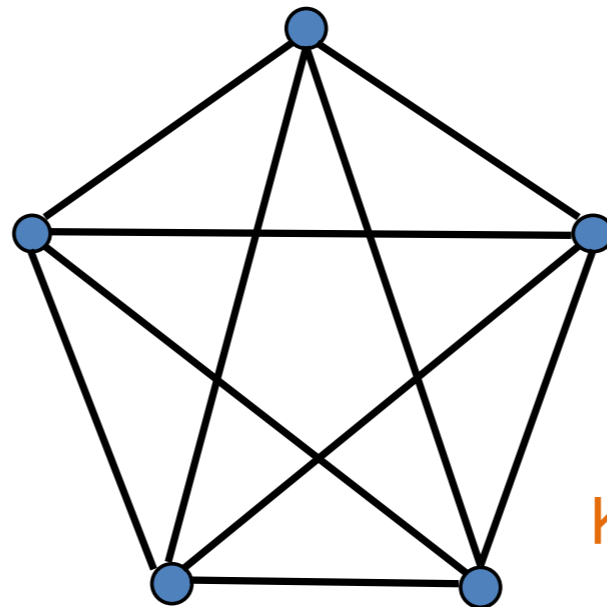
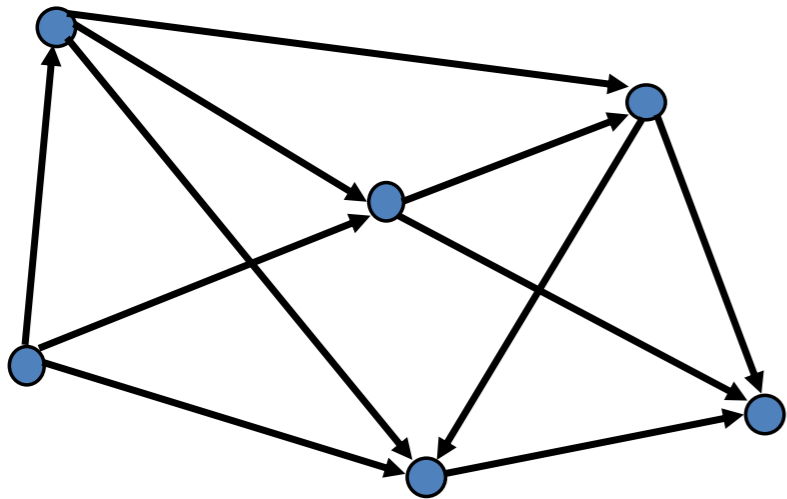


that can recognize cats.

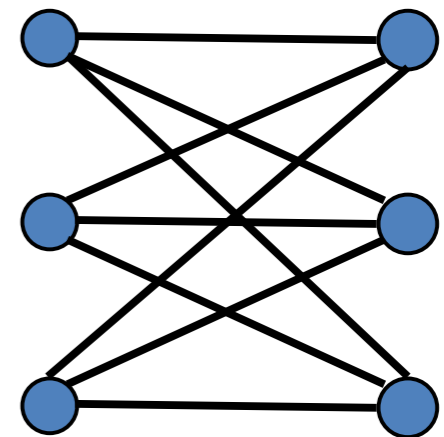
Graphs: The Abstract View

Graph: a bunch of points connected by lines.

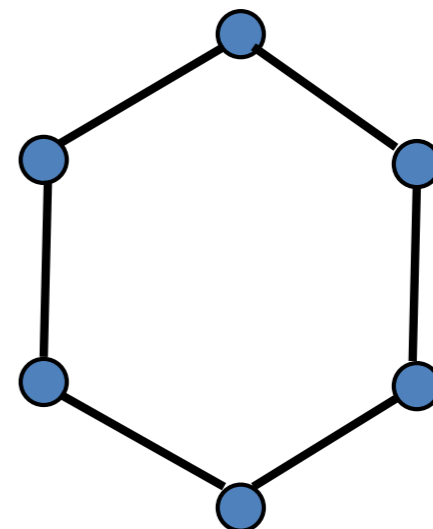
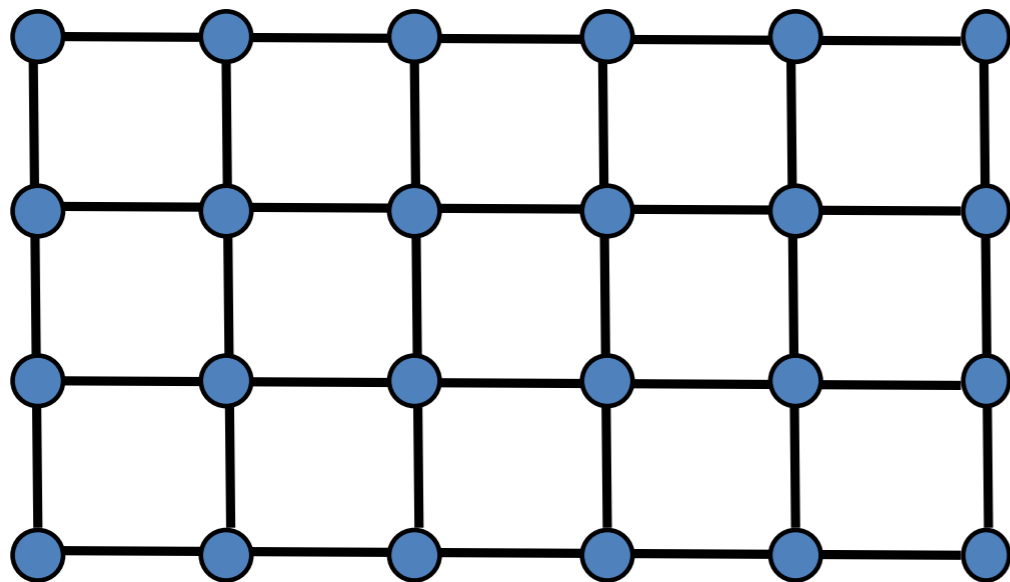
The lines may have directions, or not.



K_5



$K_{3,3}$



Graphs, Formally

A **directed graph** (digraph) is a pair (\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{E}) where:

- \mathbf{V} is a (finite) set
- \mathbf{E} is a set of **ordered** pairs (u, v) where u, v are in \mathbf{V}
- Often (not always): $u \neq v$
(i.e., no edges from a vertex to itself)

An element in \mathbf{V} is called a **vertex** or **node**

Elements in \mathbf{E} are called **edges** or **arcs**

$|\mathbf{V}|$ = size of \mathbf{V} (traditionally called n or v)

$|\mathbf{E}|$ = size of \mathbf{E} (traditionally called m or e)

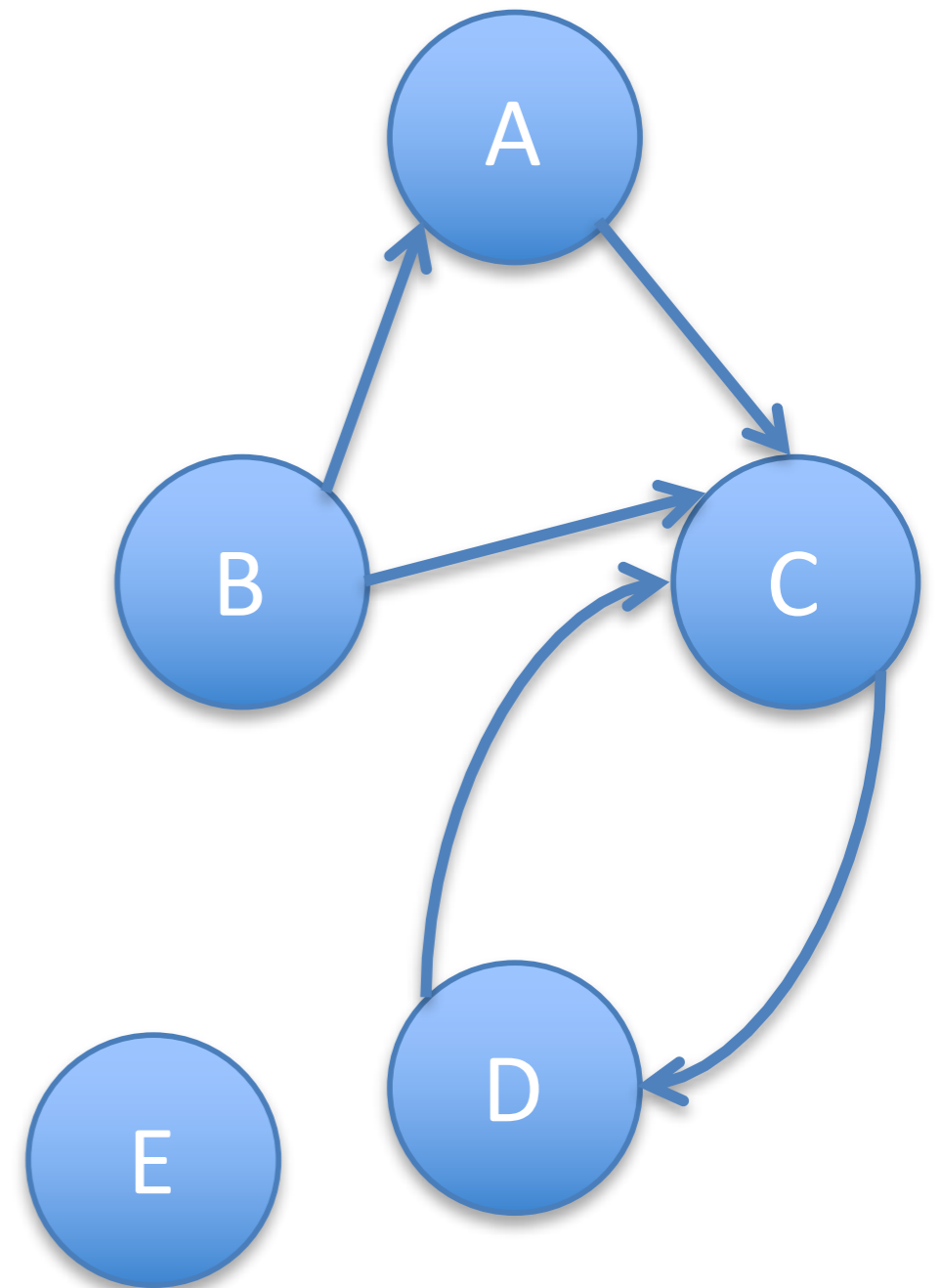
An example directed graph

$$\mathbf{V} = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \{(A, C), (B, A), (B, C), (C, D), (D, C)\}$$

$$|\mathbf{V}| = 5$$

$$|\mathbf{E}| = 5$$



Graphs, Formally

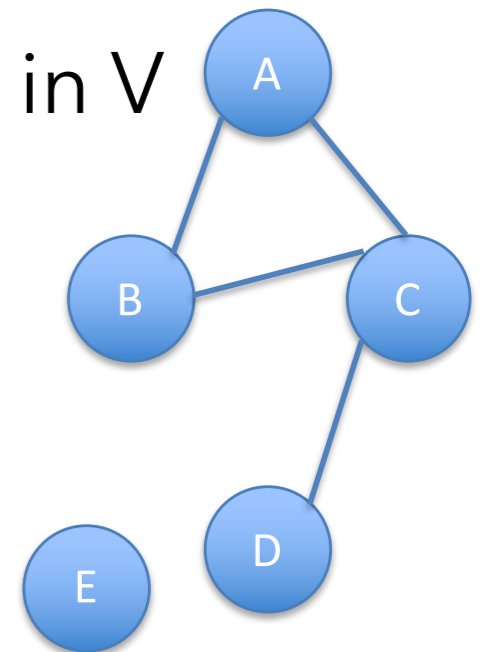
An **undirected graph** is just like a digraph, but

- E is a set of **un**ordered pairs (u, v) where u, v are in V

$$V = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$E = \{(A, C), (A, B), (B, C), (C, D)\}$$

$$|V| = 5 \quad |E| = 4$$



Any **undirected** graph has an equivalent **directed** graph:

- Replace each undirected edge with two directed edges

A **directed** graph doesn't always have an equivalent **undirected** graph.