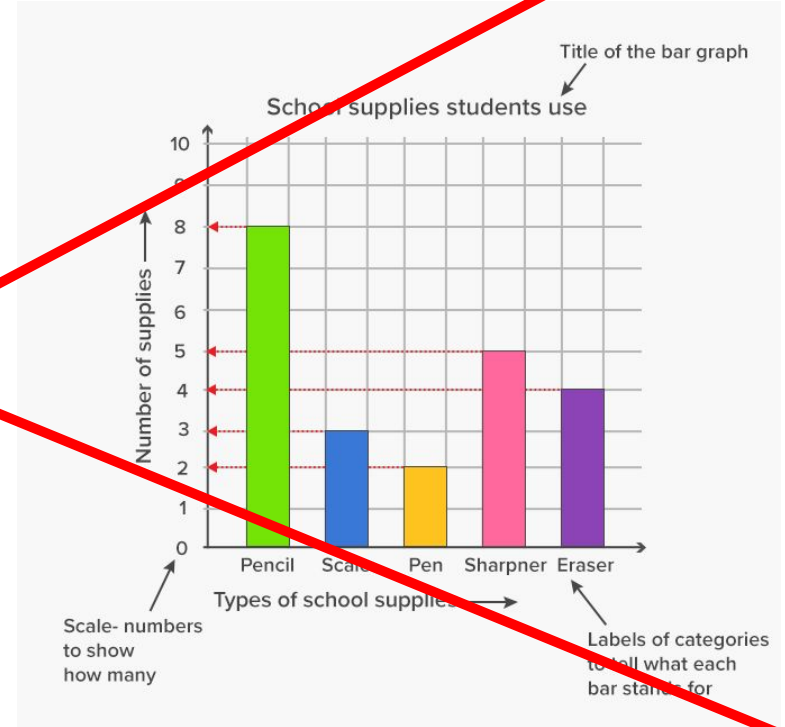
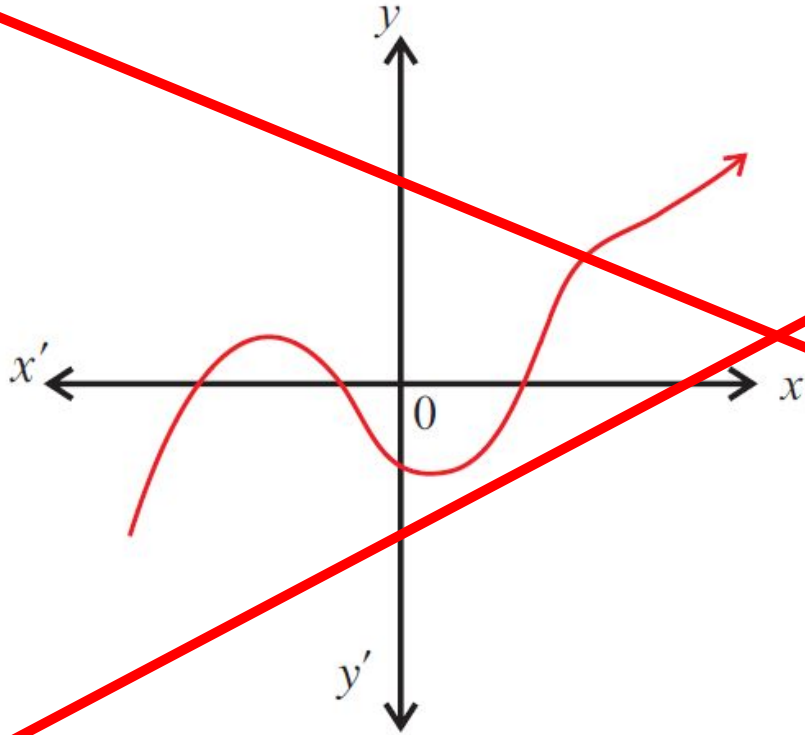


# Graph Algorithms

July 24th, 2021 (Class #3)

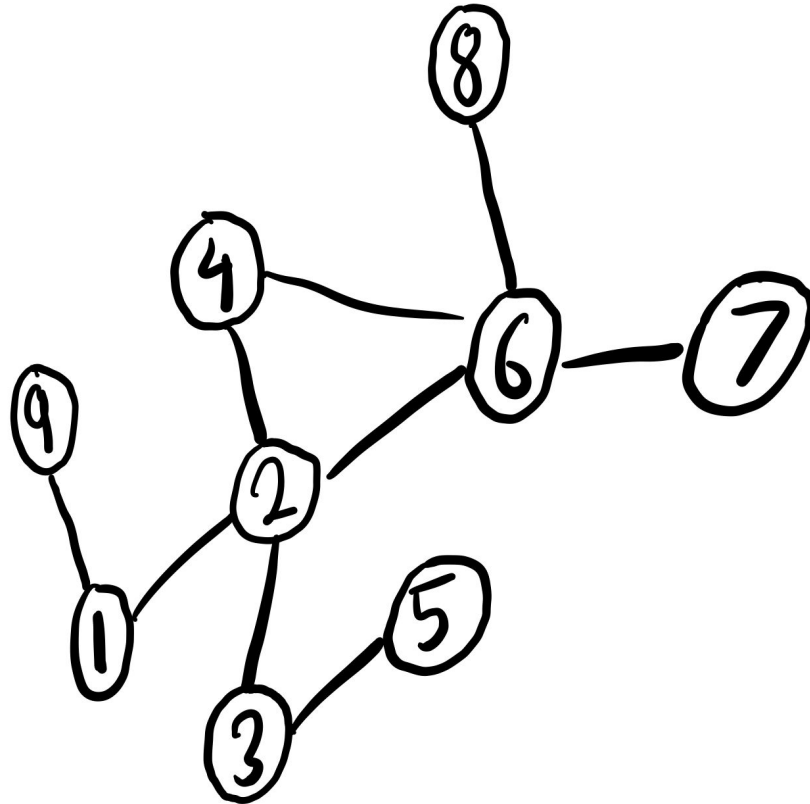
# What is a graph?



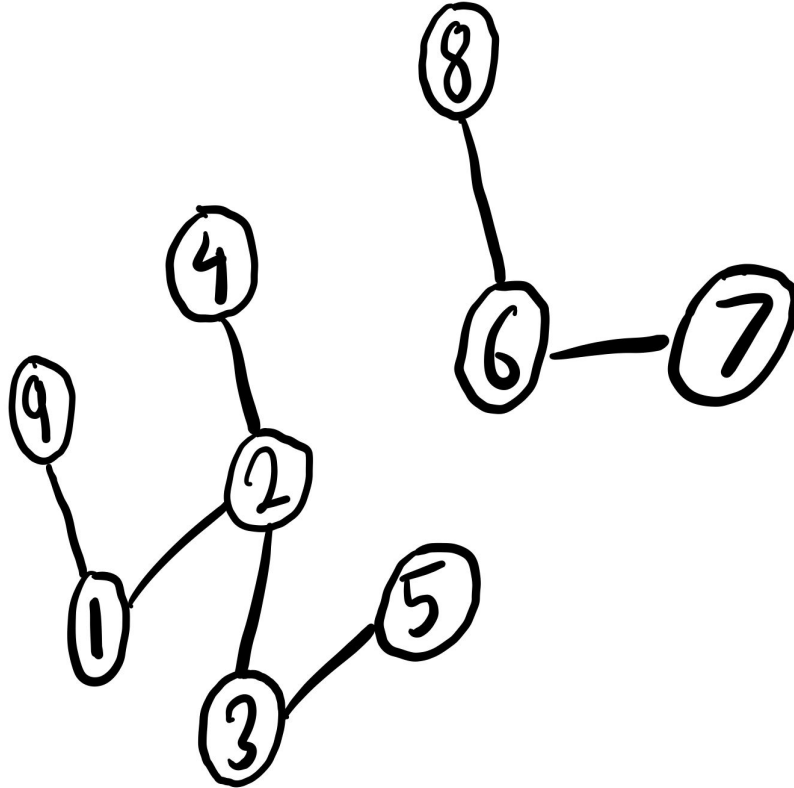
## What actually are graphs?

A graph shows connections between objects.  
edges nodes

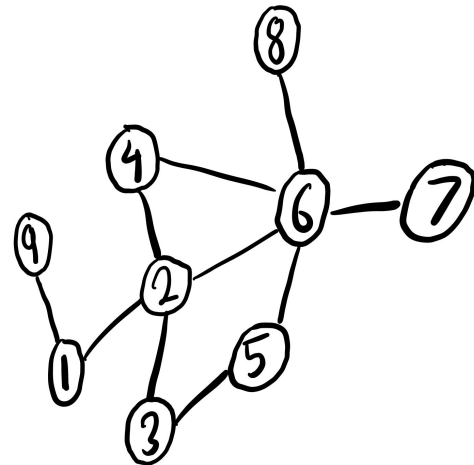
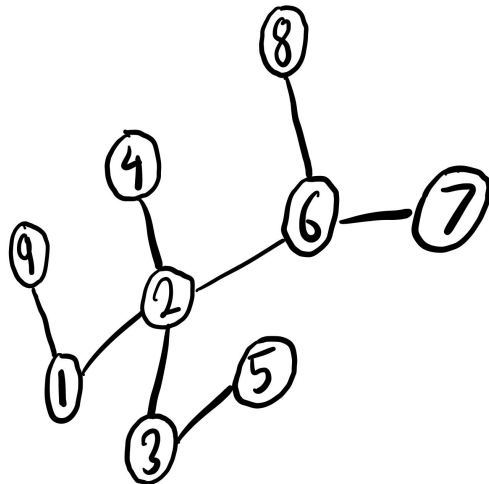
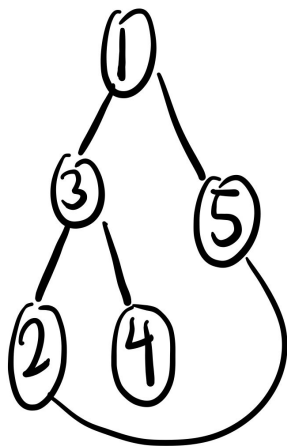
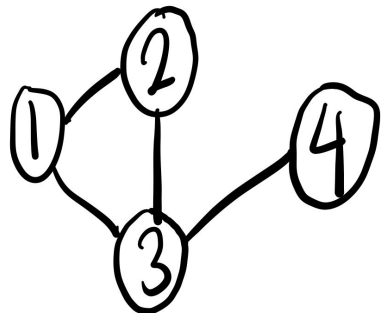
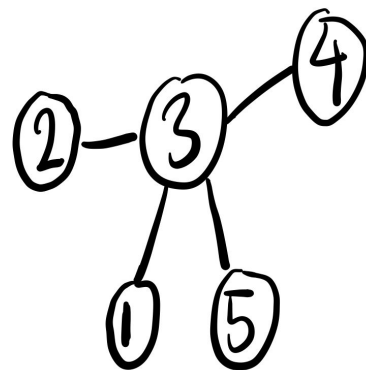
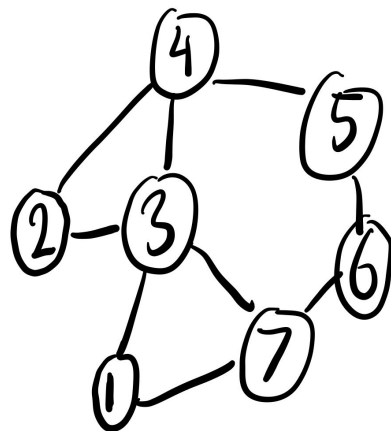
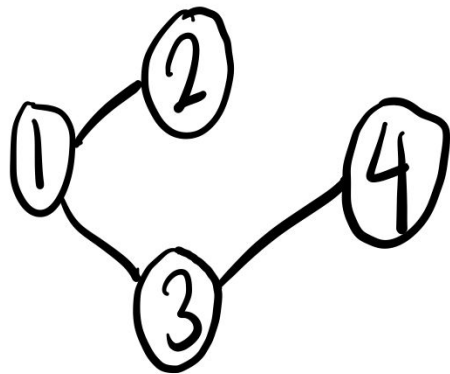
What are some interesting questions to ask about graphs?



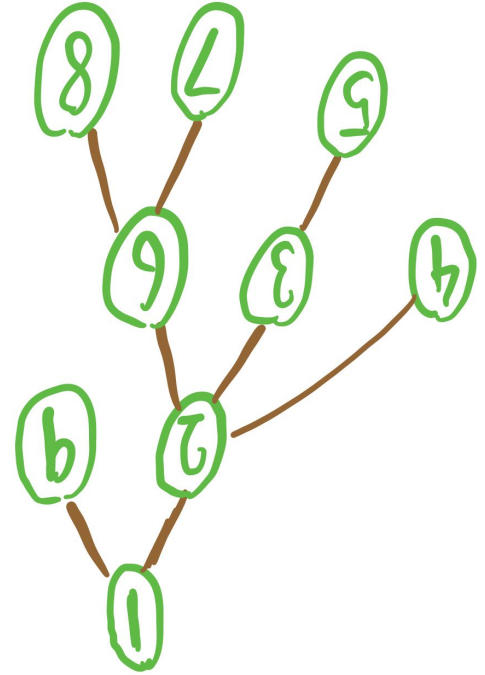
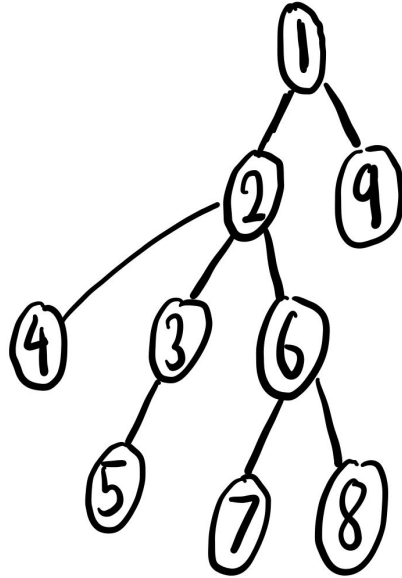
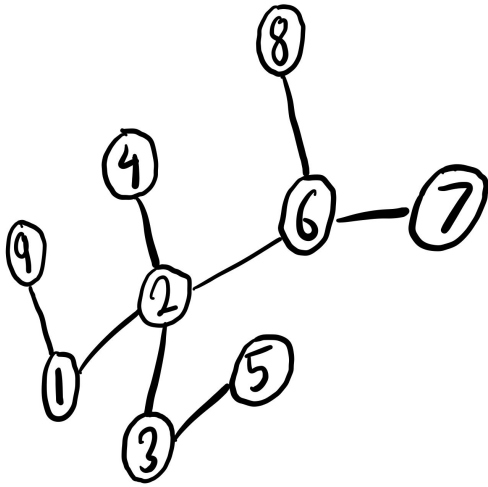
Are they connected?



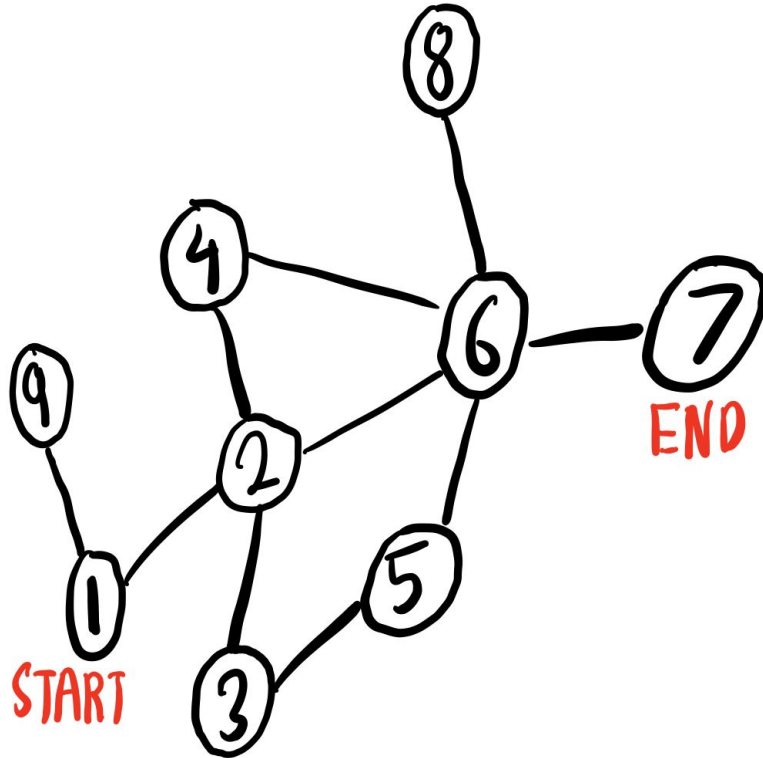
Do they have...



# Trees...?



## Distance between two nodes?

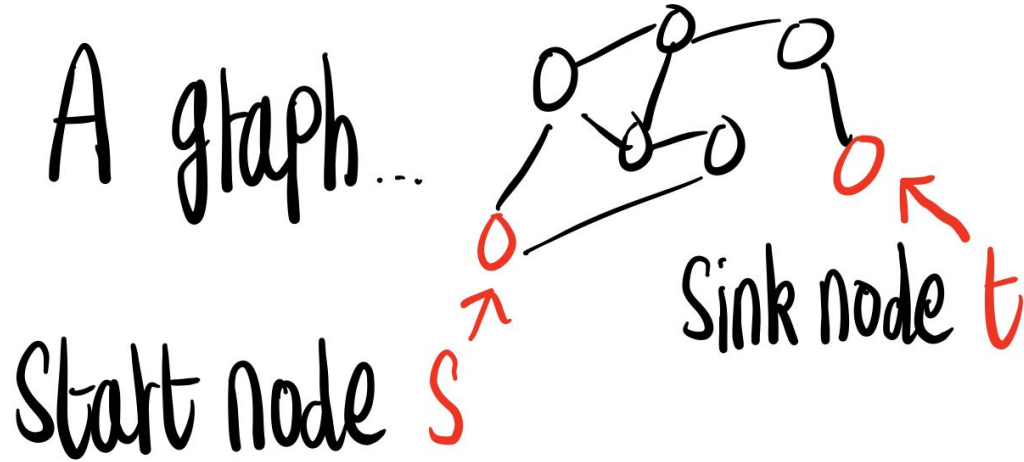


Shortest possible  
path



## Shortest path in an unweighted graph

Input: A graph...



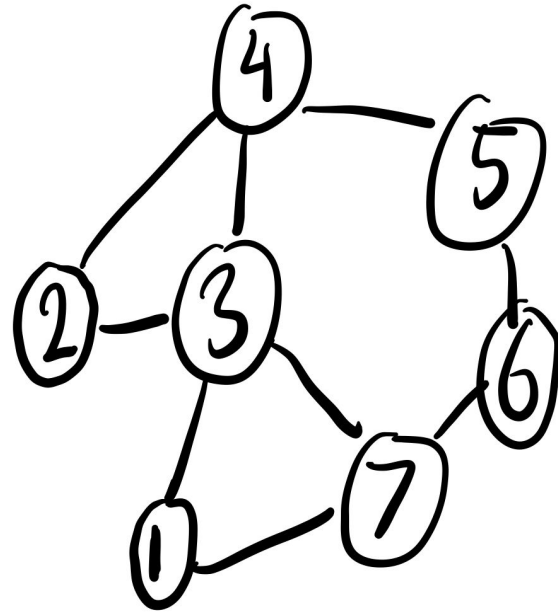
Output: Distance from  $s$  to  $t$

## (Unweighted) Graph Algorithms...

For **graph connectivity**?

For **cycle detection**?

For the **shortest path problem**?

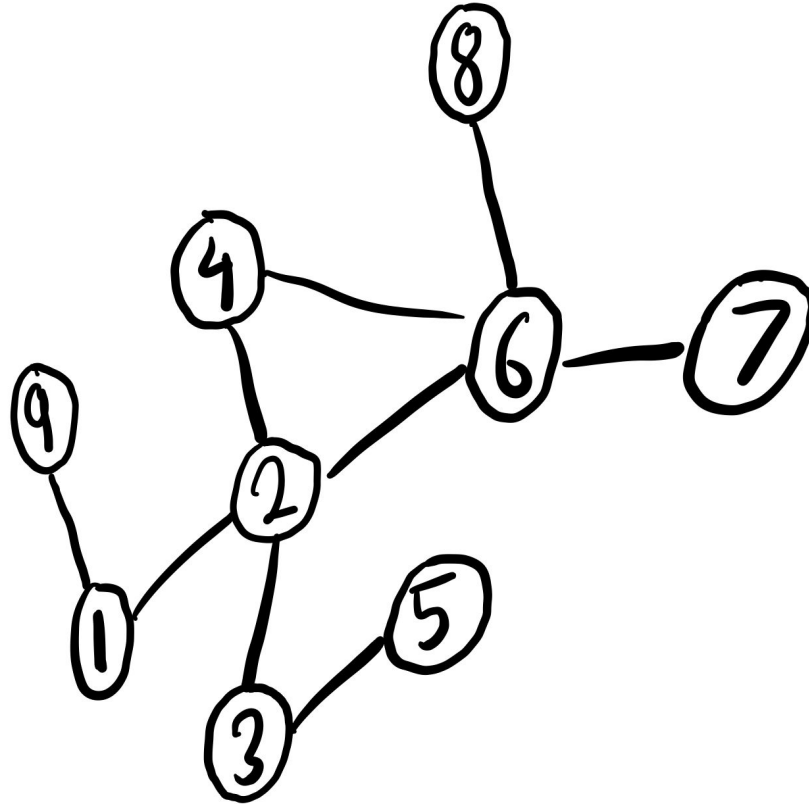


Break for 5 Minutes

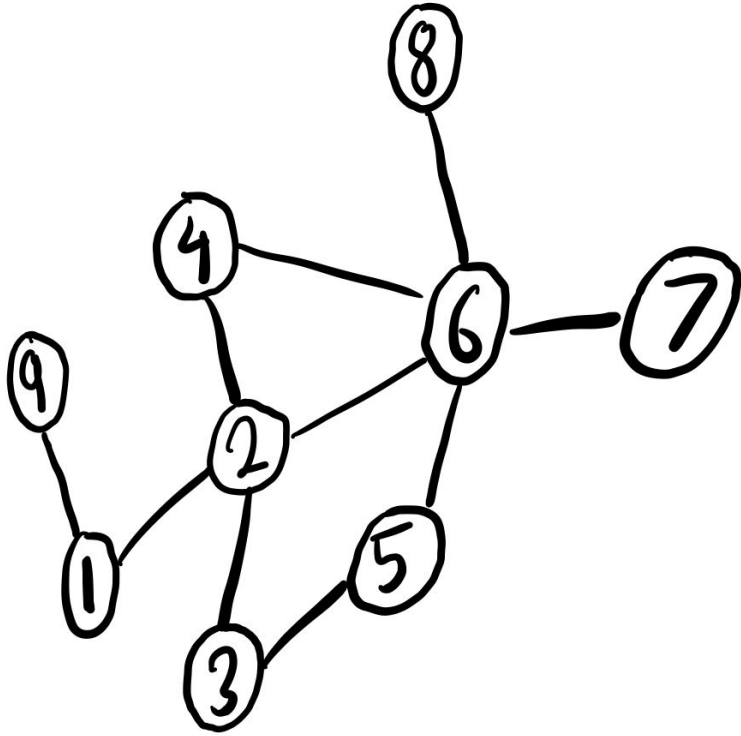
## Why do we need a “representation” of a graph?

- Input has to be given in a standardized format.
- We need to know how to store the graph.

## What's a good representation?



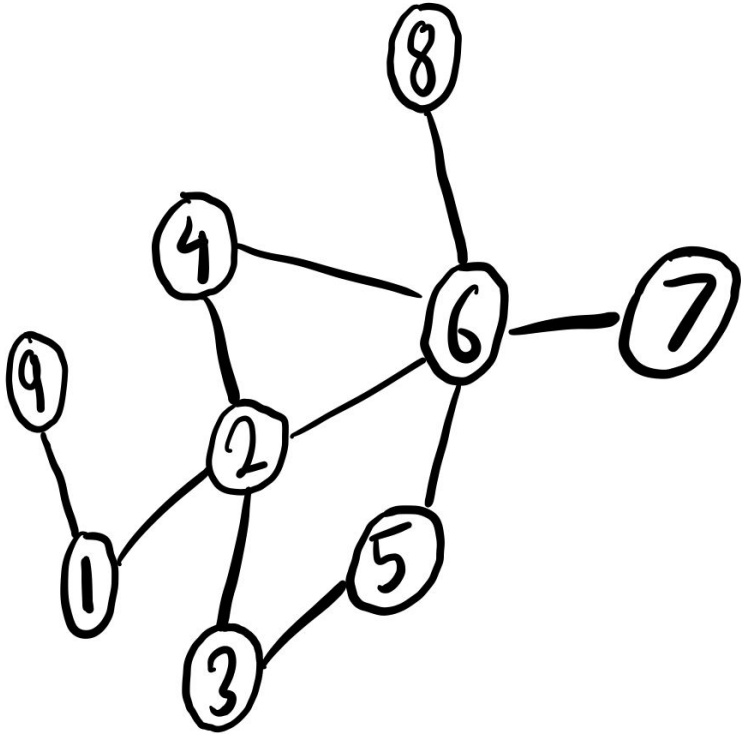
## Edge List



## Representation

1 9  
6 8  
4 6  
5 3  
1 2  
5 6  
6 2  
7 6  
3 2  
2 4

## Adjacency List



## Representation

1: [2, 9]

2: [1, 4, 3]

3: [2, 5]

4: [6, 2]

5: [3, 6]

6: [5, 4, 7]

7: [6]

8: [6]

9: [1]



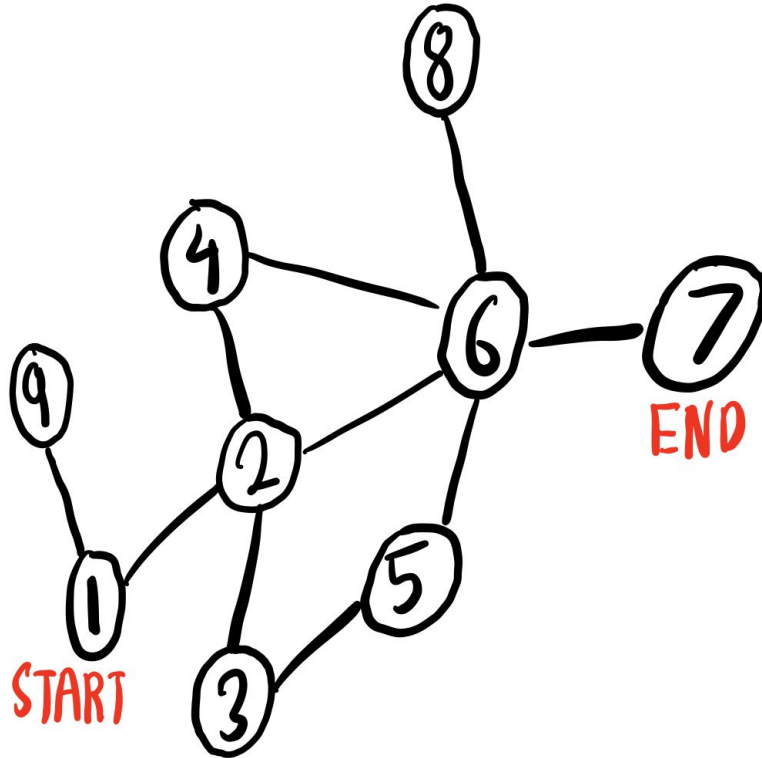


## Shortest Path in an Unweighted Graph

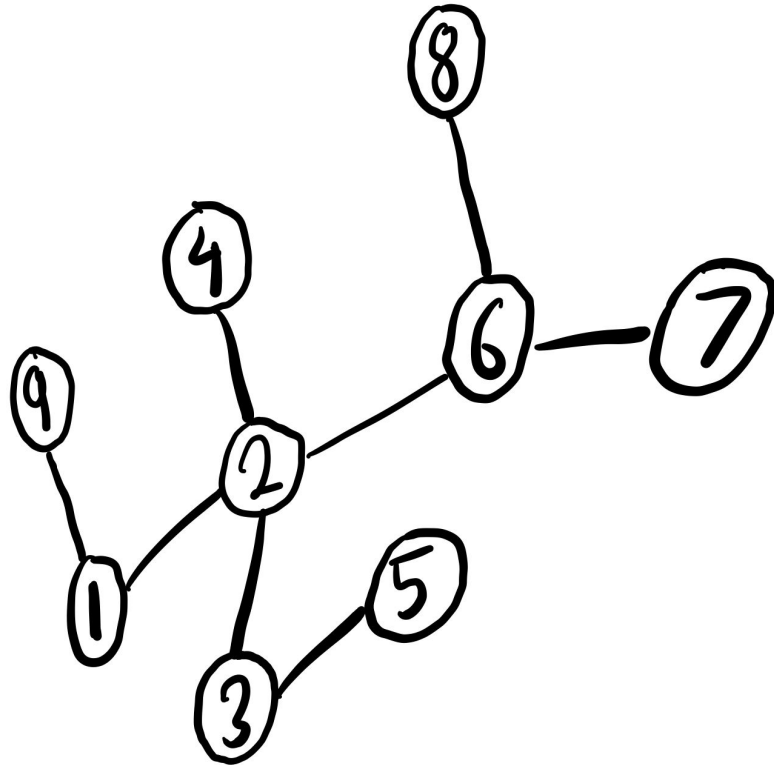
- Input:
- A graph
  - A start node  $s$
  - An end node  $t$

Output: Distance from  $s$  to  $t$

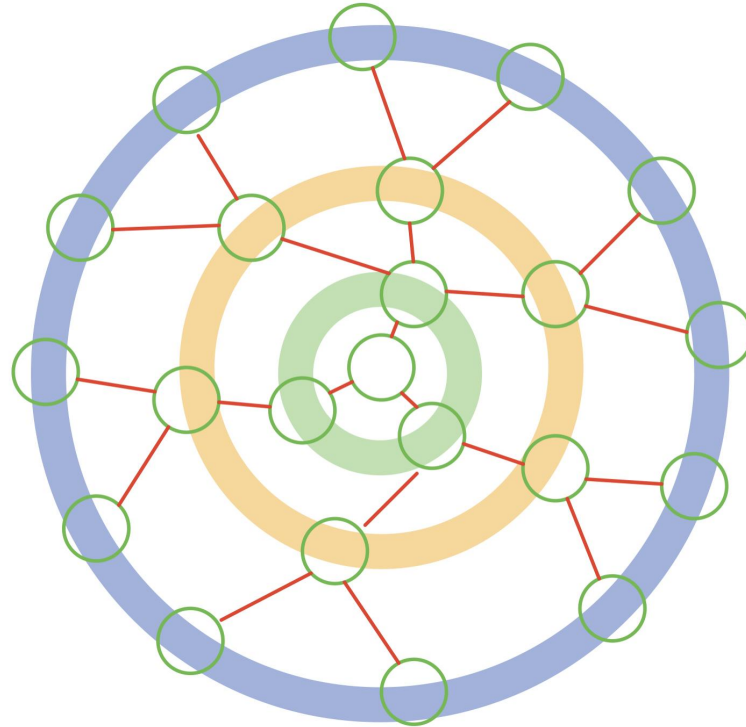
How do we solve shortest path? Is it hard?



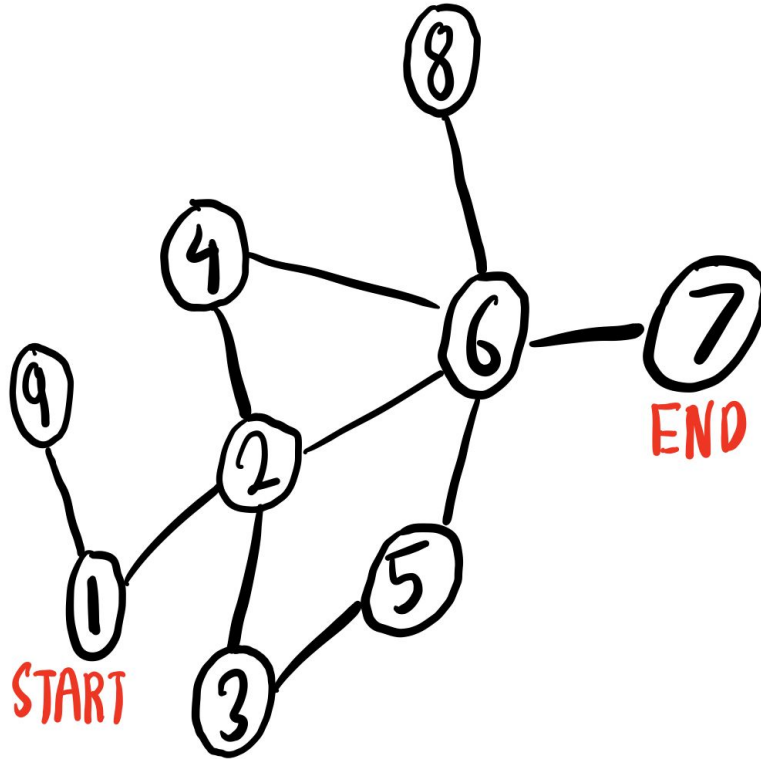
Is it easier on a tree?



# Breadth First Search - Concept



## Breadth First Search - Walkthrough



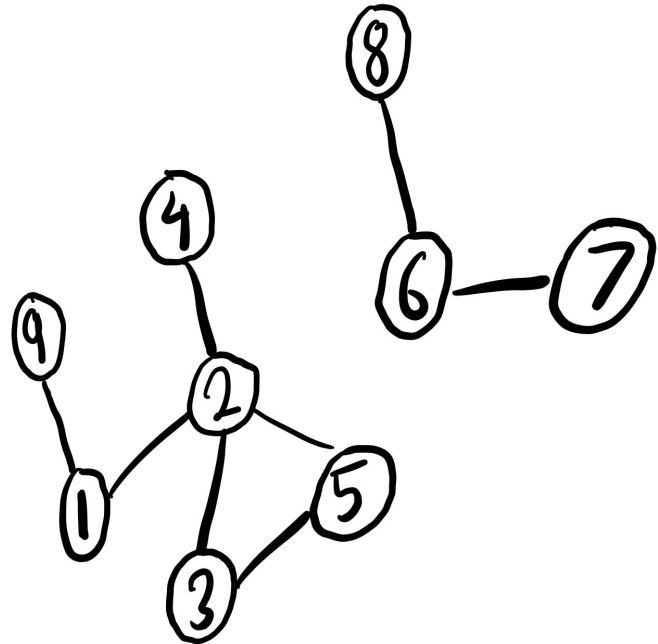
## What about the other two problems?

Just use any **graph traversal algorithm**.

- Start from any node
- **Explore** the other nodes by following edges.

connectivity?

cycle detection?



## Graph traversal algorithms

**BFS:** Expand in waves



**DFS:** Just as simple!

But out of scope :)

## Can we solve all graph problems with DFS and BFS?

---

No! We can solve many, but...

What if the graph is **weighted**?

→ Lots more algorithms!

**Longest** path problem?

→ No fast algorithm!