

space

$$O(|V|^2)$$

	a	b	c	d	e
a		1	1		
b	1				1
c				1	
d		1	1		
e					1

"0" elsewhere

if storing an undirected graph, just store half the matrix (since symmetric)



adjacency list

V

a → b, c

b → a

c → d

d → b, c

e → e

space used

$$O(|E|)$$

"Square of a Graph"

given: $G = (V, E)$

adj. matrix M

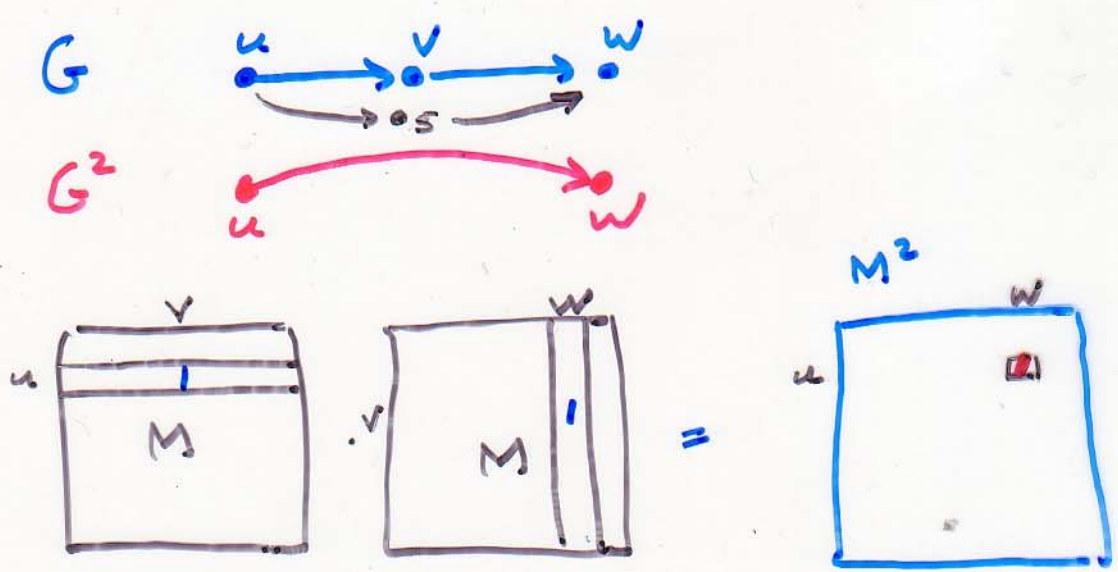
Define: the "square of G "

as $G^2 = (V, E^2)$

$(u, w) \in E^2$

$\iff \exists v \in V$

$(u, v), (v, w) \in E$



$(u, w) \in E^2 \iff M^2(u, w) > 0$

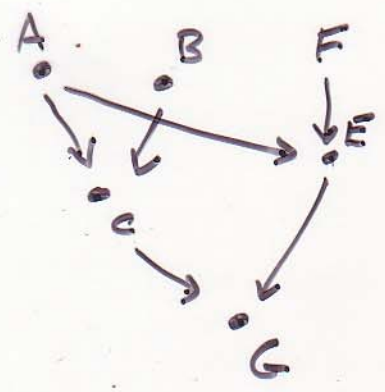
of length 2 paths from u to w in G^2 .

Graph Algorithms

- minimum spanning tree



- shortest-path problems
- topological sort:



"Searching a Graph"

1. Breadth-First Search
2. Depth-First Search

Breadth First Search

- given : - $G = (V, E)$
 (in some representation)
 - a source vertex s



Vertex Coloring scheme

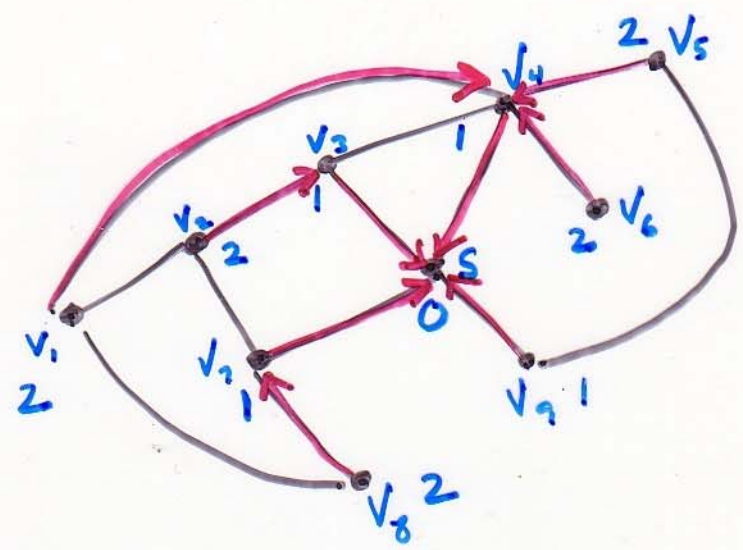
color change of any vertex	white	-	unvisited
	grey	-	discovered, unfinished
	black	-	finished

$d[u] =$ (at end of search)

shortest path distance
from s to u .

BFS example

	Color
s	G B
v_1	W G B
v_2	W G B
v_3	W G B
v_4	W G B
v_5	W G B
v_6	W G B
v_7	W G B
v_8	W G B
v_9	W G B



$Q = \{s\}$

$\{v_3, v_4, v_7, v_9, v_2\}$

$\{v_1, v_8, v_2, v_5, v_6, v_1, v_8\}$