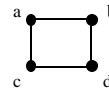


## Graph Algorithms

- Graph traversal
- Topological sort
- Strongly connected components
- Single-source shortest path

CS14028-1

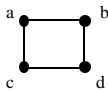
## Graph Representation Adjacency Matrix



	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	1	0
b	1	0	0	1
c	1	0	0	1
d	0	1	1	0

CS14028-2

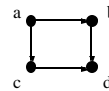
## Graph Representation Adjacency List



Vertex	Adj. List
a	b→c
b	a→d
c	a→d
d	b→c

CS14028-3

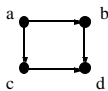
## Digraph Representation Adjacency Matrix



	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	1	0
b	0	0	0	1
c	0	0	0	1
d	0	0	0	0

CS14028-4

## Digraph Representation Adjacency Matrix



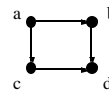
in-edges

	a	b	c	d
a	0	1	1	0
b	1	0	0	1
c	1	0	0	1
d	0	1	1	0

out-edges

CS14028-5

## Digraph Representation Adjacency List



Vertex	Out-edges	In-edges (optional)
a	b→c	
b	d	a
c	d	a
d		b→c

CS14028-6

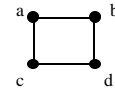
## Graph Traversal

- Breadth-first
- Depth-first

CS14028-7

## Breadth-First(a)

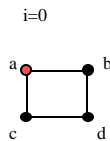
- For  $i=0,1,\dots$   
Visit each unvisited  
vertex that is  $i$   
edges away from **a**



CS14028-8

## Breadth-First(a)

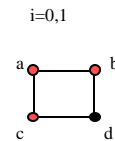
- For  $i=0,1,\dots$   
Visit each unvisited  
vertex that is  $i$  edges  
away from **a**



CS14028-9

## Breadth-First(a)

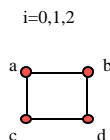
- For  $i=0,1,\dots$   
Visit each unvisited  
vertex that is  $i$  edges  
away from **a**



CS14028-10

## Breadth-First(a)

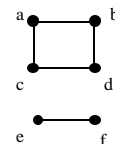
- For  $i=0,1,\dots$   
Visit each unvisited  
vertex that is  $i$  edges  
away from **a**



CS14028-11

## Breadth-First Search(G)

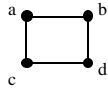
- While there is an  
unvisited vertex  $x$   
– Breadth-First( $x$ )



CS14028-12

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

Visit a.  
Put a in Q.

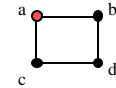


CS140 28-13

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

Visit a.  
Put a in Q.

Q = a



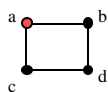
CS140 28-14

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

LOOP:  
➡ curr = de-head of Q  
For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q =

curr=a



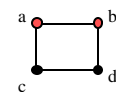
CS140 28-15

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

LOOP:  
curr = de-head of Q  
➡ For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = b

curr=a



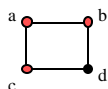
CS140 28-16

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

LOOP:  
curr = de-head of Q  
➡ For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = b,c

curr=a



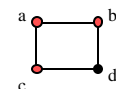
CS140 28-17

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

LOOP:  
➡ curr = de-head of Q  
For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = c

curr=b



CS140 28-18

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

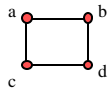
LOOP:

curr = de-head of Q

➡ For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = c,d

curr=b



CS140 28-19

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

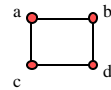
LOOP:

➡ curr = de-head of Q

For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = d

curr=c



CS140 28-20

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

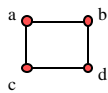
LOOP:

➡ curr = de-head of Q

For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q =

curr=d



CS140 28-21

## Breadth-First(a) Implementation

LOOP:

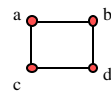
curr = de-head of Q

For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

➡ Until Q is empty

Q =

curr=d



CS140 28-22

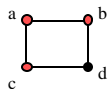
## Breadth-First(a) Implementation More Details

curr = de-head of Q

➡ For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = c

curr=b



How is G represented?

Adjacency matrix

Adjacency list

CS140 28-23

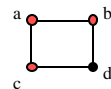
## Breadth-First(a) Implementation More Details

curr = de-head of Q

➡ For each unvisited  
neighbor of curr  
Visit and add to Q

Q = c

curr=b



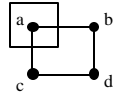
How is unvisited/visited  
represented?

Bit vector

CS140 28-24

### Connected(G)

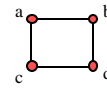
- Choose vertex  $x$  of  $G$
- **DFS(G,x)**
- If every vertex visited
  - Return YES
- Else return No



CS140 28-25

### Connected(G)

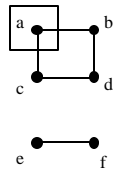
- Choose vertex  $x$  of  $G$
- DFS(G,x)
- **If every vertex visited**
  - Return YES
- Else return No



CS140 28-26

### Connected(G)

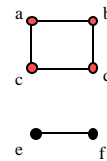
- Choose vertex  $x$  of  $G$
- **DFS(G,x)**
- If every vertex visited
  - Return YES
- Else return No



CS140 28-27

### Connected(G)

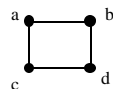
- Choose vertex  $x$  of  $G$
- Breadth-first(x)
- If every vertex visited
  - Return YES
- **Else return No**



CS140 28-28

### Depth-First(a)

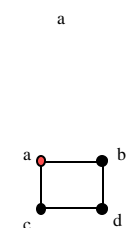
- Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-29

### Depth-First(a) Implementation

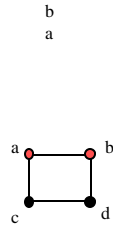
- Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-30

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

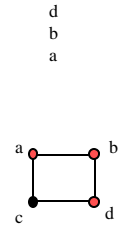
Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-31

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

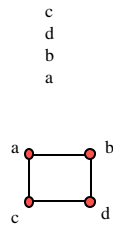
Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-32

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

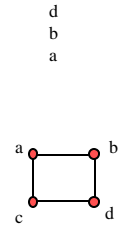
Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-33

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

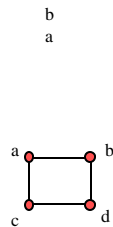
Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-34

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

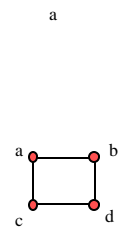
Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-35

## Depth-First(a) Implementation

Depth-First(x)  
Visit x  
While x has an unvisited  
neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-36

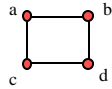
## Depth-First(**a**) Implementation

Depth-First(x)

  Visit x

  While x has an unvisited

    neighbor y: Depth-First(y)



CS140 28-37