

Lecture 1-2

Jan 5, 2024

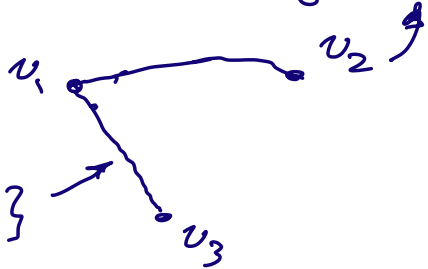
$$G = (V, E) \quad \begin{matrix} \swarrow n \\ \downarrow \\ \searrow m \end{matrix} \quad \text{vertices (nodes)}$$

$[V]^2 = 2\text{-element subsets of } V$

$$E \subseteq [V]^2$$

edge set

$$\text{if } \{v_1, v_3\} \subseteq E$$



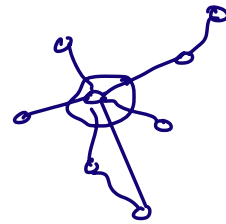
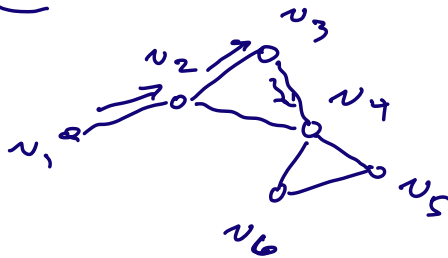
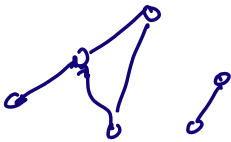
? max # of edges in graph:  $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$\text{deg}(v) = \#$  of edges incident on vertex  $v$

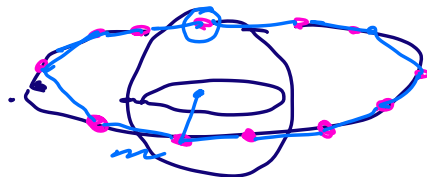
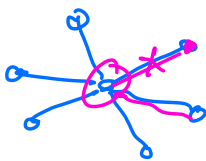
? max deg =  $n-1$

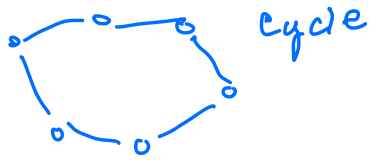
connectedness:

$n=6$   
 $m=5$



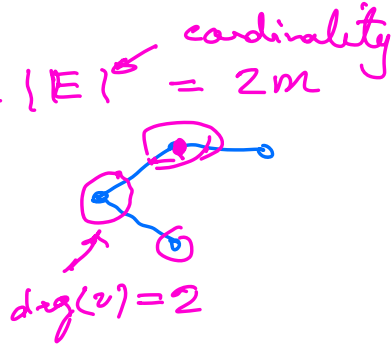
Star graph





Lemma:  $\sum_{v \in V(G)} \deg(v) = 2|E| = 2m$

where  $v \in G$  and  $v \in V(G)$



$G \leftarrow$  directed

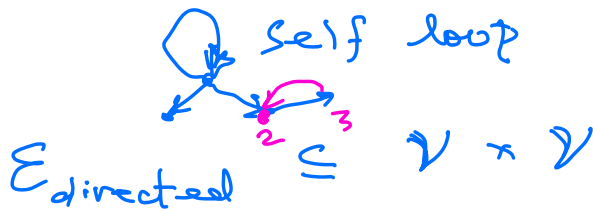
$$E \subseteq [V]^2 \quad \{1, 2\} = \{2, 1\}$$

$$V \times V = \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \times \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$= \{(1, 1), (1, 2), \dots, (1, n)$$

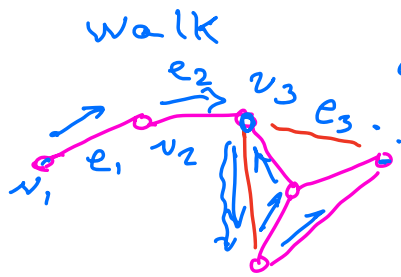
$\vdots$

$$\max |V \times V| = n^2 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \vdots \\ (n, n) \end{matrix} \right\}$$



$$D = \text{directed graph} = (V, E)$$

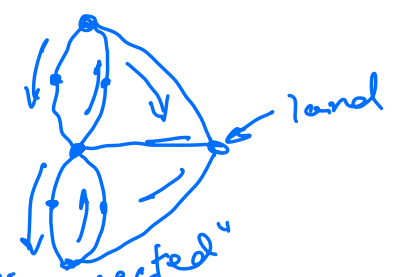
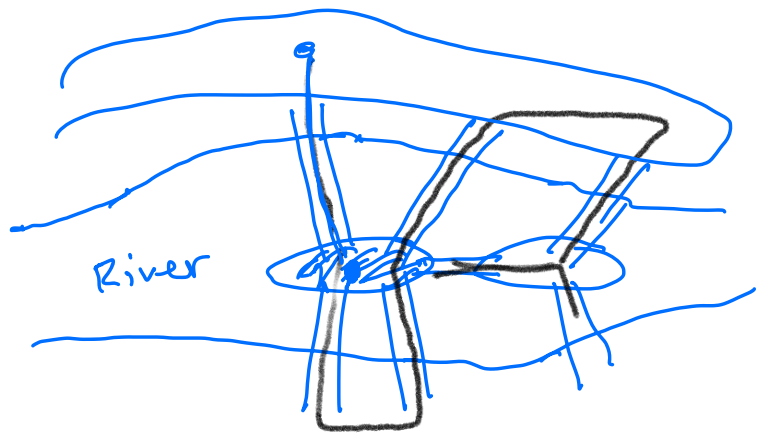
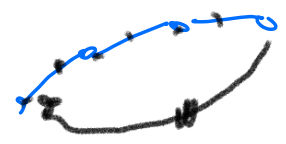
$\rightarrow E \subseteq V^2$



a path: a walk without vertex/node repetitions

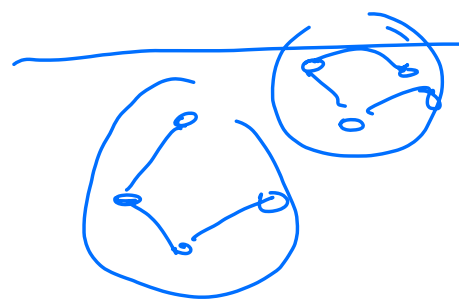
$$W = v_1 e_1 v_2 e_2 \dots$$

Euler:



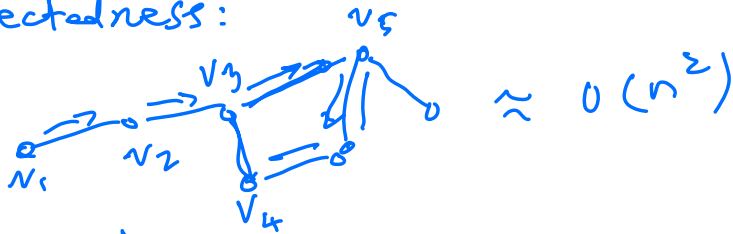
Eulerian walk  
Eulerian cycle

Then: A "connected" graph  $G$  is "Eulerian" <sup>tour</sup> if & only if  $\deg(v)$  is even  $\forall v \in V$ .

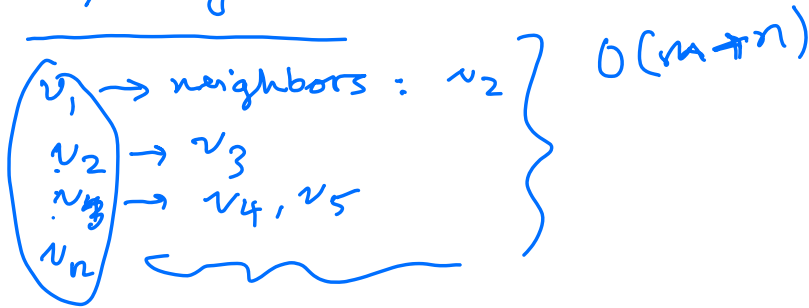


$$\mathcal{O} \binom{2}{n} \approx c n \text{ for some } c.$$

? connectedness:



adjacency list



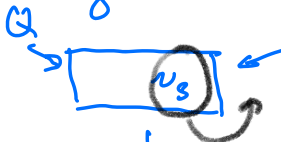
Breadth First Search: BFS. / "DFS"

Input: adjacency list

Output: if  $\exists$  a path from a starting vertex to another vertex

1) "explored"  $\rightarrow$  alg. has touched that node.

1) a stack



initialize with "v3" as source  
first node of the path.

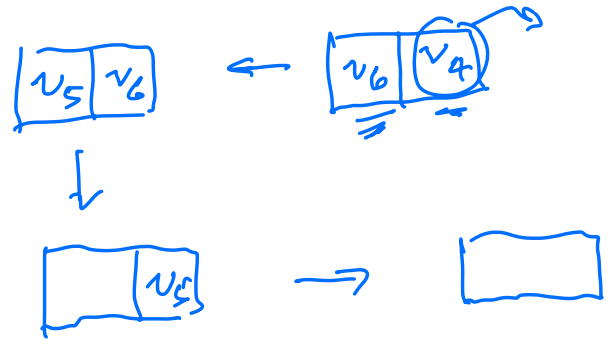
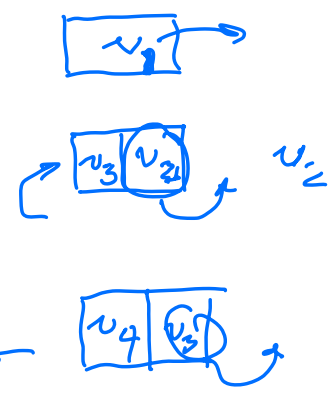
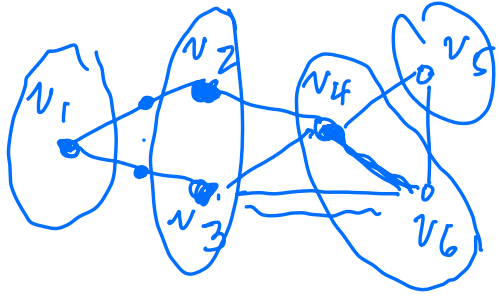
2) if Q is nonempty:

- remove  $v$  from front of  $Q$
- for every edge  $(v, w)$

in the adjacency list of  $v$

- if  $w$  is unexplored then mark it as explored & add  $w$  to back of the stack.

Ex:



$O(m+n)$