

# Decomposition of Graphs: Representing Graphs

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Graph Algorithms  
Data Structures and Algorithms

# Learning Objectives

- Provide ways in which a graph can be represented on a computer.
- Understand the distinction between dense and sparse graphs and how it affects algorithm efficiency.

# Outline

1 Graph Representations

2 Density and Runtimes

# Last Time

Graphs consist of:

- Vertices (or nodes).
- Edges connecting pairs of vertices.

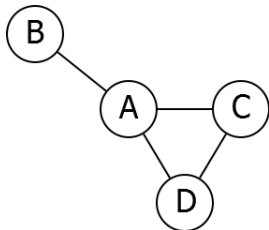
# Representing Graphs

To compute things about graphs we first need to **represent** them.

There are many ways to do this.

# Edge List

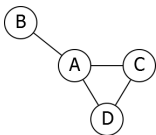
List of all edges:



Edges:  $(A, B)$ ,  $(A, C)$ ,  $(A, D)$ ,  $(C, D)$

# Adjacency Matrix

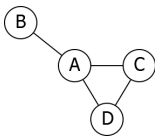
Matrix. Entries 1 if there is an edge, 0 if there is not.



	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>A</i>	0	1	1	1
<i>B</i>	1	0	0	0
<i>C</i>	1	0	0	1
<i>D</i>	1	0	1	0

# Adjacency List

For each vertex, a list of adjacent vertices.



*A* adjacent to *B*, *C*, *D*

*B* adjacent to *A*

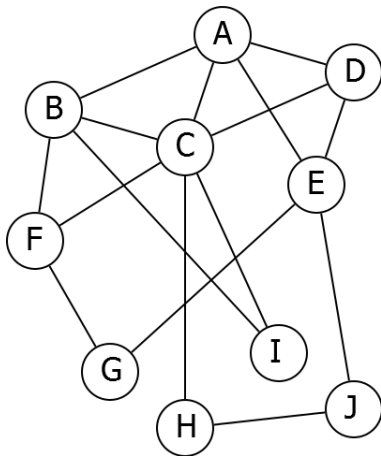
*C* adjacent to *A*, *D*

*D* adjacent to *A*, *C*



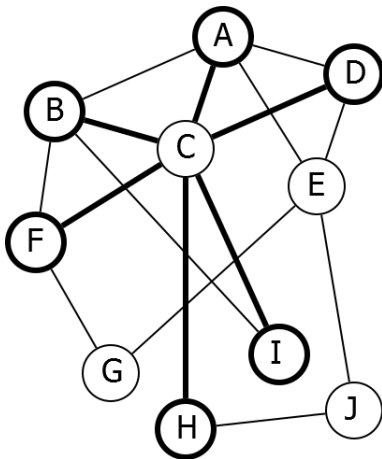
# Problem

What are the neighbors of **C**?



# Solution

*A, B, D, F, H, I.*



# Summary

Different operations are faster in different representations.

Op.	Is Edge?	List Edge	List Nbrs.
Adj. Matrix	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta( V ^2)$	$\Theta( V )$
Edge List	$\Theta( E )$	$\Theta( E )$	$\Theta( E )$
Adj. List	$\Theta(\deg)$	$\Theta( E )$	$\Theta(\deg)$

For many problems, want adjacency list.

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① Graph Representations

② Density and Runtimes

# Algorithm Runtimes

Graph algorithm runtimes depend on  $|V|$  and  $|E|$ .

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For example,  $O(|V| + |E|)$  (linear time),

$O(|V||E|)$ ,  $O(|V|^{3/2})$ ,

$O(|V| \log(|V|) + |E|)$ .

# Density

Which is faster,  $O(|V|^{3/2})$  or  $O(|E|)$ ?

# Density

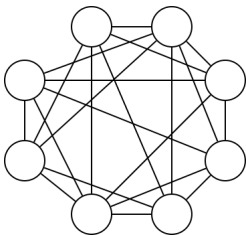
Which is faster,  $O(|V|^{3/2})$  or  $O(|E|)$ ?

Depends on graph! Depends on the **density**, namely how many edges you have in terms of the number of vertices.



# Dense Graphs

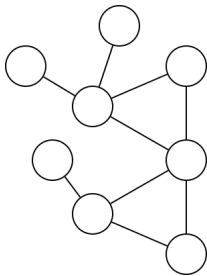
In dense graphs,  $|E| \approx |V|^2$ .



A large fraction of pairs of vertices are connected by edges.

# Sparse Graphs

In **sparse** graphs,  $|E| \approx |V|$ .



Each vertex has only a few edges.

# Next Time

Algorithms for exploring graphs.