

graph

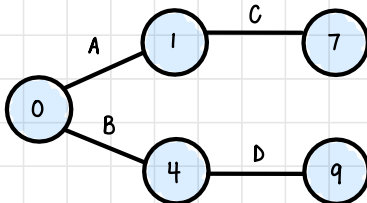
A graph is a non-linear data structure that consists of

- ① Nodes or vertices
- ② Edges, arcs that connect two nodes

$$G = (V, E)$$

$$V = \{0, 1, 4, 7, 9\}$$

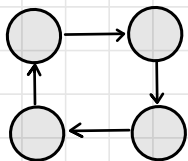
$$E = \{A, B, C, D\}$$



Good for representing links or relationships

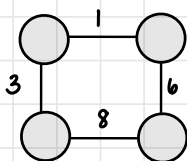
- Computer Networks
- Social Networks
- Geography

Directed graph



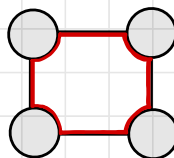
edges point one direction

Weighted graph



edges have a weight

Cyclic graph



graph contains a series of nodes that connects back to itself.

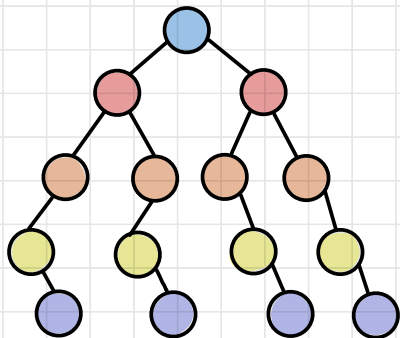
Breadth-First Search

Traverse the graph by visiting all nodes one edge away, two edges away, etc.

Implementation utilizes a queue data structure
Implemented with iteration

Must store pointers → memory intensive

Finds the Shortest path in the process



Depth-First Search

Traverse the graph by going down a path until it cannot go further

Move back up to the next unvisited node

Implementation utilizes a stack data structure

Implemented with Recursion

