

# COMP2521 24T3

## Graphs (IV)

### Directed and Weighted Graphs

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directed graphs  
weighted graphs

Directed  
Graphs

Weighted  
Graphs

In graphs representing real-world scenarios,  
edges are often **directional**  
and have a sense of **cost**

Thus, we need to consider **directed** and **weighted** graphs

Directed  
GraphsApplications  
Terminology  
RepresentationsWeighted  
Graphs

Some applications require us to consider  
directional edges:  $v \rightarrow w \neq w \rightarrow v$   
e.g., 'follow' on Twitter, one-way streets, etc.

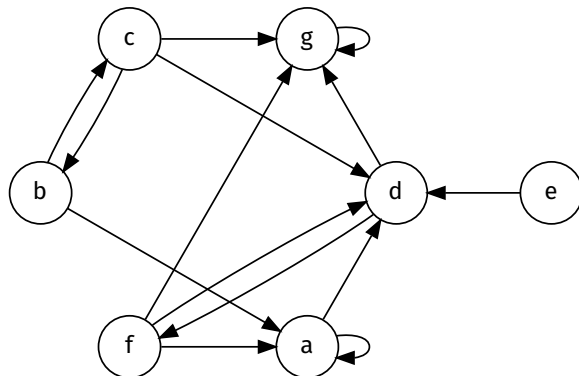
In a **directed graph** or **digraph**:  
edges have direction.

Each edge  $(v, w)$  has a **source**  $v$  and a **destination**  $w$ .

## Directed Graphs

Applications  
Terminology  
Representations

## Weighted Graphs



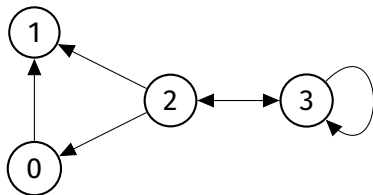
domain	vertex is...	edge is...
WWW	web page	hyperlink
chess	board state	legal move
scheduling	task	precedence
program	function	function call
journals	article	citation
make	target	dependency

**in-degree** $\deg^-(v)$  or  $\text{in}(v)$ 

the number of incoming edges to a vertex

**out-degree** $\deg^+(v)$  or  $\text{out}(v)$ 

the number of outgoing edges from a vertex



$$\text{in}(0) = 1$$

$$\text{out}(0) = 1$$

$$\text{in}(1) = 2$$

$$\text{out}(1) = 0$$

$$\text{in}(2) = 1$$

$$\text{out}(2) = 3$$

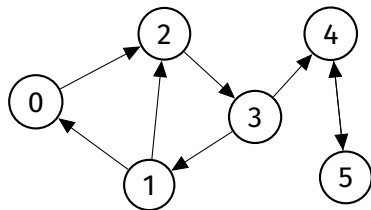
$$\text{in}(3) = 2$$

$$\text{out}(3) = 2$$

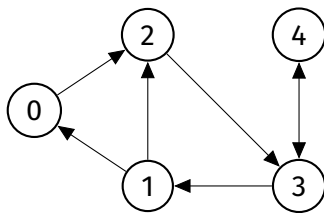
A **directed path** is  
a sequence of vertices where  
each vertex has an outgoing edge to  
the next vertex in the sequence

If there is a directed path from  $v$  to  $w$ ,  
then we say that  $w$  is **reachable** from  $v$

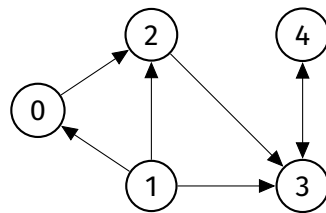
A **directed cycle** is  
a directed path where  
the first and last vertices are the same  
e.g., 0-2-3-1-0, 1-2-3-1



A digraph is **strongly connected** if there is a directed path from every vertex to every other vertex



strongly connected

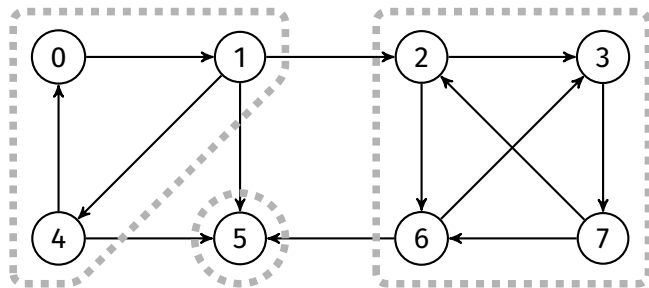


not strongly connected



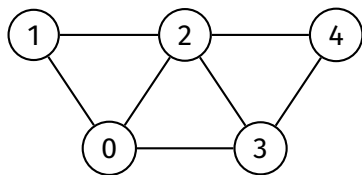
A **strongly-connected component** is a maximally strongly-connected subgraph.

A digraph that is not strongly connected has two or more strongly-connected components.



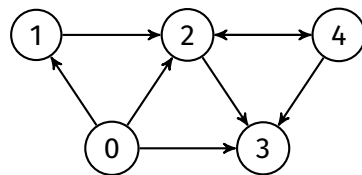
Same representations as for undirected graphs:

- Adjacency matrix
- Adjacency list
- Array of edges



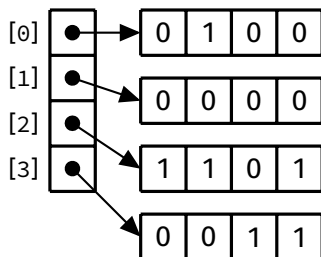
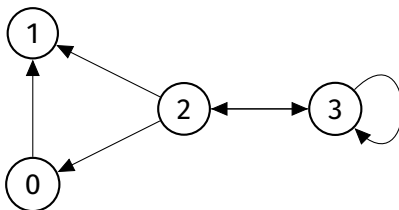
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

undirected, unweighted

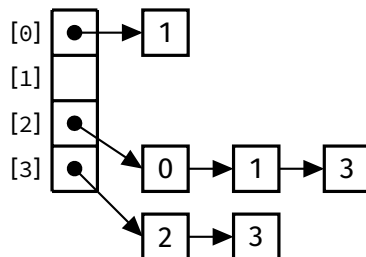


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

directed, unweighted



Adjacency matrix



Adjacency list

0	1
2	0
2	1
2	3
3	2
3	3

Array of edges

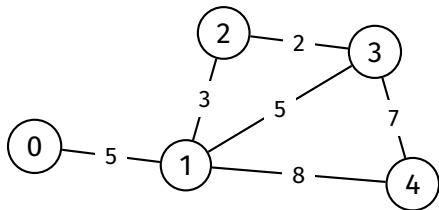
	Adjacency Matrix	Adjacency List	Array of Edges
Space usage	$O(V^2)$	$O(V + E)$	$O(E)$
Insert edge	$O(1)$	$O(\deg(v))$	$O(E)$
Remove edge	$O(1)$	$O(\deg(v))$	$O(E)$
Contains edge	$O(1)$	$O(\deg(v))$	$O(\log(E))$

Real digraphs tend to be sparse (large  $V$ , small average  $\deg(v)$ ), so we use  $\deg(v)$  to denote the degree of the source vertex  $v$ .

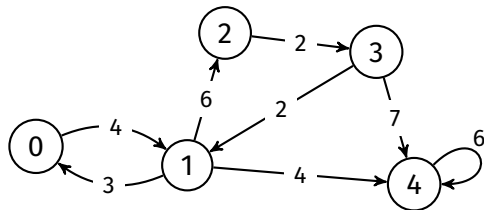
# Weighted Graphs

Some applications require us to consider a **cost** or **weight** assigned to a relation between two nodes.

In a **weighted graph**, each edge  $(s, t, w)$  has a weight  $w$ .

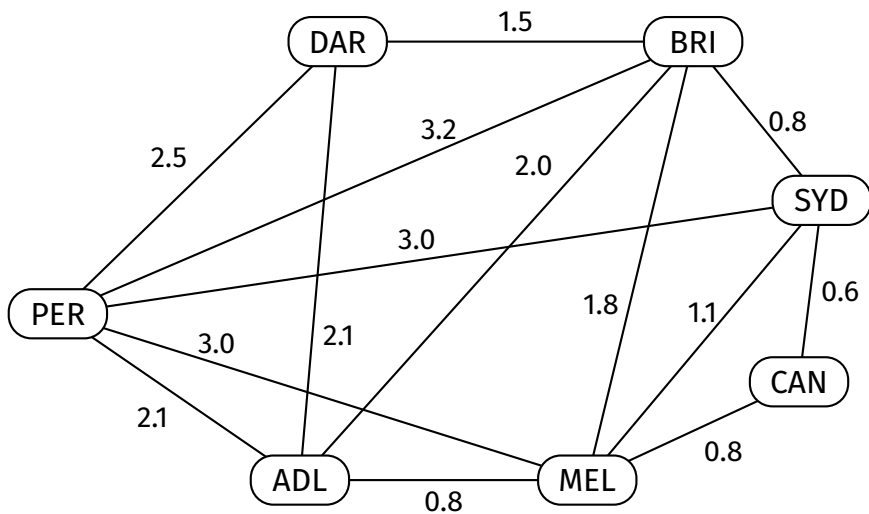


Weighted Graph



Directed Weighted Graph

Example: Major airline routes in Australia





### Adjacency matrix:

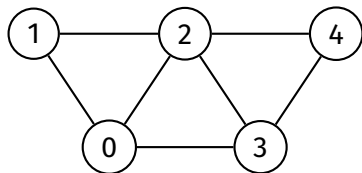
- store *weight* in each cell, not just true/false
- need some “no edge exists” value

### Adjacency list:

- add weight to each list node

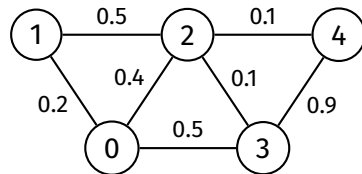
### Array of edges:

- add weight to each edge



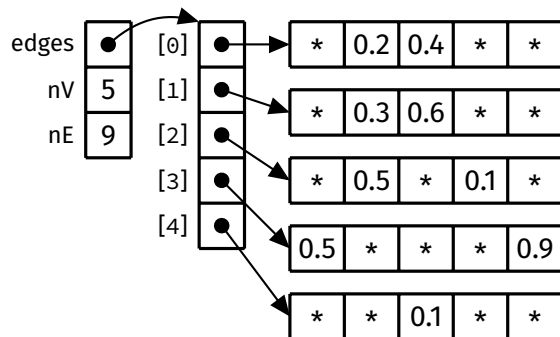
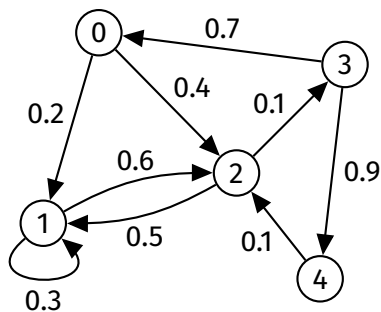
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

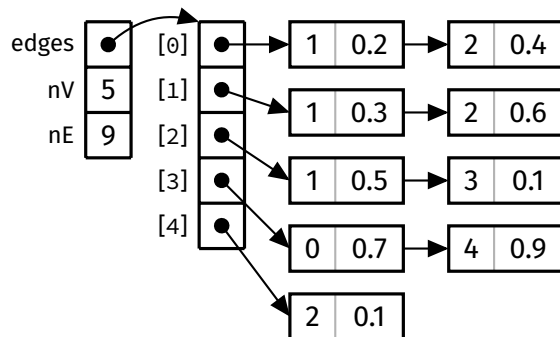
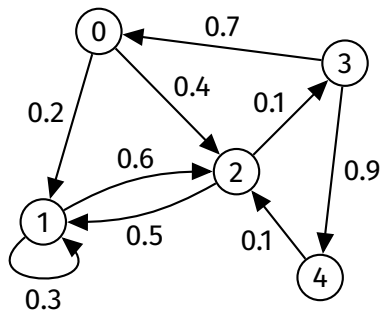
undirected, unweighted

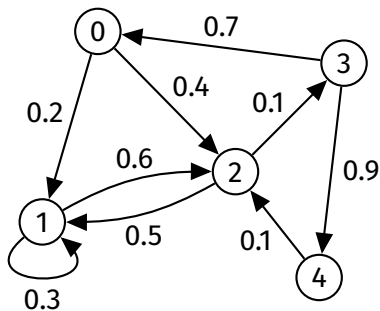


$$\begin{bmatrix} - & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.5 & - \\ 0.2 & - & 0.5 & - & - \\ 0.4 & 0.5 & - & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & - & 0.1 & - & 0.9 \\ - & - & 0.1 & 0.9 & - \end{bmatrix}$$

undirected, **weighted**







edges	●		
nV	5		
nE	9		
maxE	...		

0	1	0.2
0	2	0.4
1	1	0.3
1	2	0.6
2	1	0.5
2	3	0.1
3	0	0.7
3	4	0.9
4	2	0.1

<https://forms.office.com/r/zEqxUXvmLR>

