#### Graphs

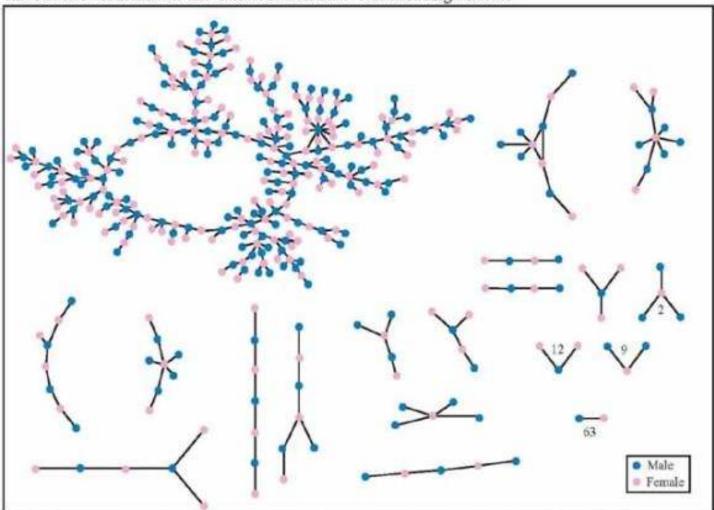
#### Michael Ernst CSE 140 University of Washington

# A graph contains nodes and edges

• Example: auto part compatibility







Each circle represents a student and lines connecting students represent romantic relations occuring within the 6 months preceding the interview. Numbers under the figure count the number of times that pattern was observed (i.e. we found 63 pairs unconnected to anyone else).

+ 350 students in no romantic and/or sexual relationship

From: "Chains of Affection: The Structure of Adolescent Romantic and Sexual Networks", *American Journal of Sociology*, by Peter Bearman of (Columbia), James Moody (Ohio State), and Katherine Stovel (U. of Washngton);

# Graphs

- A graph can be thought of as either of:
  - a collection of edges
    - Each edge represents some relationship
  - for each node, a collection of neighbors
    - The neighbors are those connected by an edge

# **Operations on a graph**

Creation:

• Create an empty graph

Querying:

- Look up a node: Does it exist? What are its neighbors?
- Look up an edge (= a pair of nodes): does it exist? (You know the nodes it connects.)
- Iterate through the nodes or edges
  Modification:
- Add/remove a node
- Add/remove an edge