

## Graphs

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## A graph is a network. It represents relationships.

A graph has nodes and edges
These may be labeled


Node 5


## Road map

- Nodes = intersections (cities)
- Edges = roads


## Queries

- Best route between cities
- Driving distance



## Airline route map

- Nodes = airports
- Edges = flights

Queries

- Cost of a flight plan
- Travel time


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

## Romantic and sexual relationships

- Nodes = people
- Edges = relationship


## Queries

- Whom to inform/treat in case of STD discovery



## Romantic and sexual relationships

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## Auto part compatibility

- Nodes = vehicles and parts
- Edges = part fits in vehicle

Queries

- What parts can I use for a repair
- What vehicles are most similar to one another



## Actions in a game

- Nodes = behavior/mode
- Edges = event that causes change in behavior Queries
- Implement the Al for a game
- BRALINS



## World Wide Web

- Nodes = webpages (and their contents)
- Edges = links (and their anchor text)


## Queries

- PageRank: Most informative page about a topic



## Subtype hierarchy

- Nodes = classes/types
- Edges = subtyping relationships (and other dependences) Queries
- Which method gets run
- Substitutability


## Graph ADT operations

Creators:

- Create an empty graph

Observers:

- Look up a node: Does it exist? What are its neighbors?
- Look up an edge (= a pair of nodes): does it exist?
- Iterate through the nodes or edges

Mutators:

- Add/remove a node
- Add/remove an edge

Other observers?

- Path(s) between two nodes
- All reachable nodes
- Component a node is in
- Indegree and outdegree

