

Feb 17

$$G = (V, E)$$

↓
set of vertices/nodes

↘
set of edges

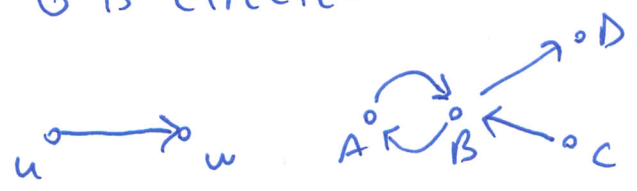
$$E \subseteq V \times V$$

Default: $n = |V|$; $m = |E|$

Def: G is undirected $\Leftrightarrow \forall u \neq w \in V, (u,w) \in E \Leftrightarrow (w,u) \in E$



o.w. G is directed



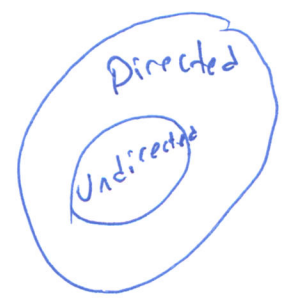
- (.) Airline map (u)
- (.) Wikipedia page

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Default: G is undirected.

Claim: Every undirected graph is also directed.

Pf. idea: $u \text{ --- } w \Rightarrow u \rightleftarrows w$



Def: A path in $G=(V,E)$ is sequence of vertices u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k s.t. $\forall i \in [k-1], (u_i, u_{i+1}) \in E$

Notes: (i) u_i need not be distinct (ii) holds for directed graphs



- D, C, B, A ✓
- A, B, C, D ✓
- A, B, C, B ✓
- A, C, D ✗



- D, C, B, A ✗
- A, B, C, D ✓
- A, B, C, B ✗
- A, C, D ✗

Def: A simple path does NOT have any repeated vertices.

by default: All paths are simple.

Def: length of a path = # edges in the path

$$\text{len}(A, B, C, D) = 3$$

Q: What is max length of a (simple) path? \rightarrow of n nodes

A: $n-1$. Ex (Hint: use PHP)

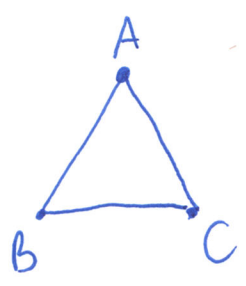
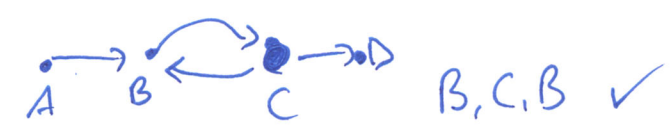
Def: A cycle ~~is~~ u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k is a path s.t.

(1) u_1, \dots, u_{k-1} are distinct

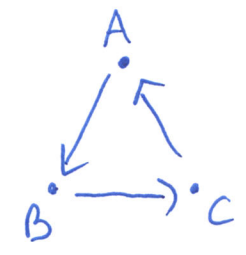
(2) $u_1 = u_k$

(3) • G is undirected: $k \geq 4$

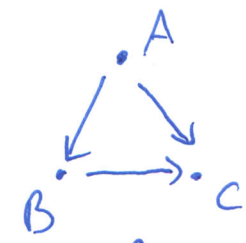
• G is directed: $k \geq 3$



A, C, B, A ✓
 A, B, C, A ✓



A, C, B, A ✗
 A, B, C, A ✓



A, C, B, A ✗
 A, B, C, A ✗

↑ Directed Acyclic Graph

Def u & w are connected if \exists $u-w$ path
 (undirected G)

u & w are strongly connected if \exists $u-w$ path
 $w-u$ path

Def A (directed) graph is (strongly) connected
 if $\forall u \neq w, u$ & w are (strongly) connected.