

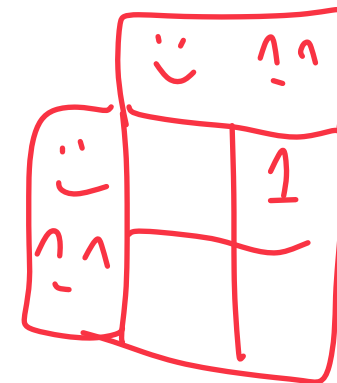
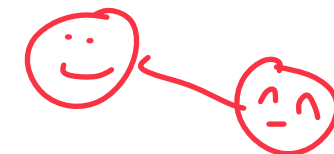
# Data Structures

## Graph Implementations

CS 225

November 13, 2023

Brad Solomon & G Carl Evans



UNIVERSITY OF  
**ILLINOIS**  
URBANA - CHAMPAIGN

Department of Computer Science

# MP\_Sketching Releases Today

→ EC submission 27th  
Dec 4th

A brand new assignment

↳ May be problems! Give constructive criticism → 3 hour  
cooldown

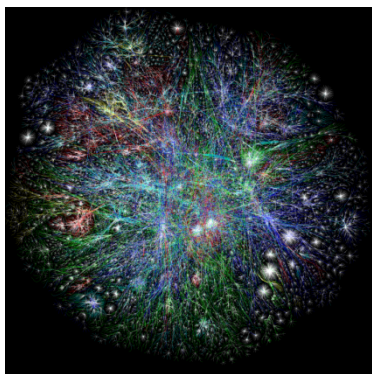
If instructions are unclear ask\*!

\* Most staff probably won't know this assignment until Wednesday

# Learning Objectives

Discuss graph implementation and storage strategies

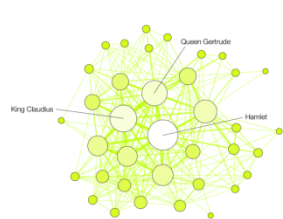
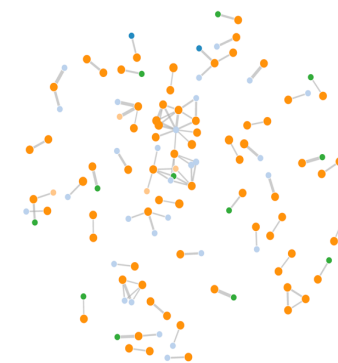
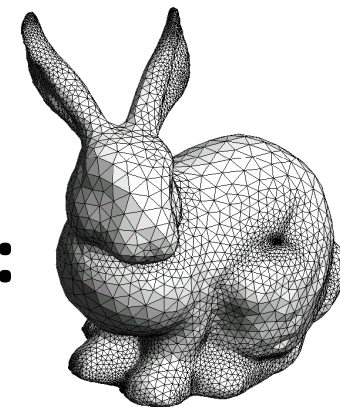
# Graphs



To study all of these structures:

1. A common vocabulary
2. Graph implementations
3. Graph traversals
4. Graph algorithms

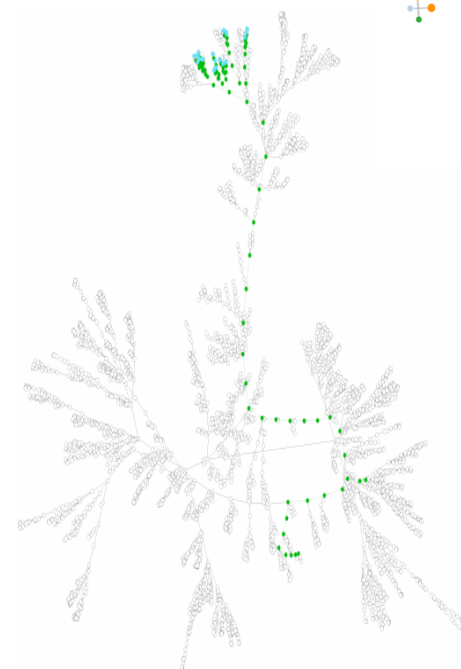
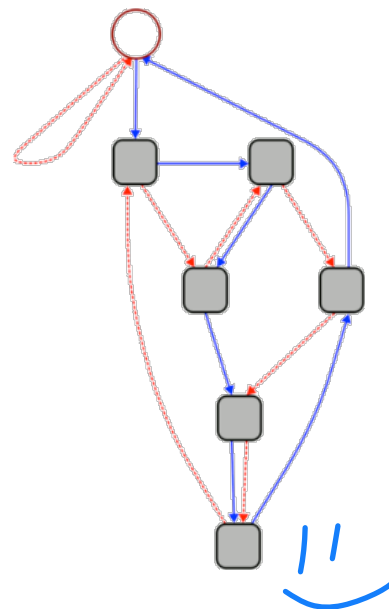
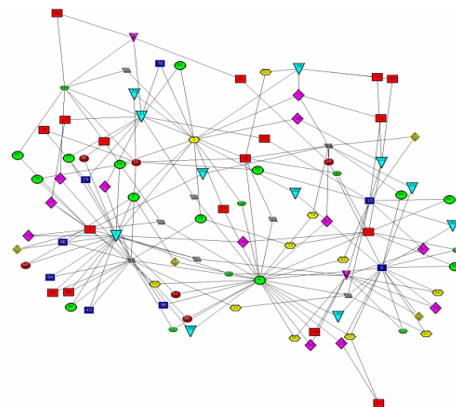
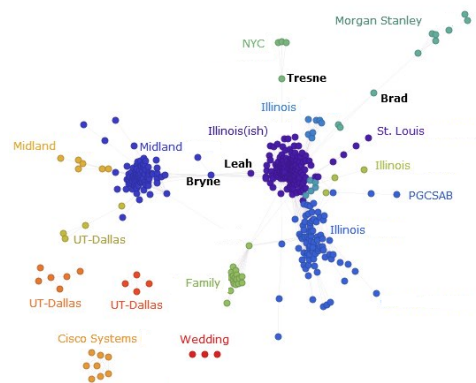
Find



HAMLET



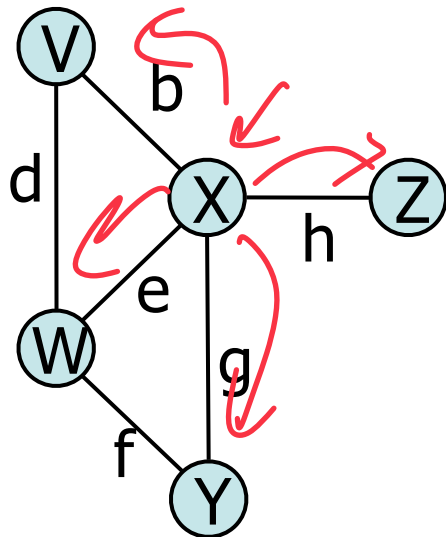
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA



# Graph ADT

## Data:

- Vertices
- Edges
- Some data structure maintaining the structure between vertices and edges.

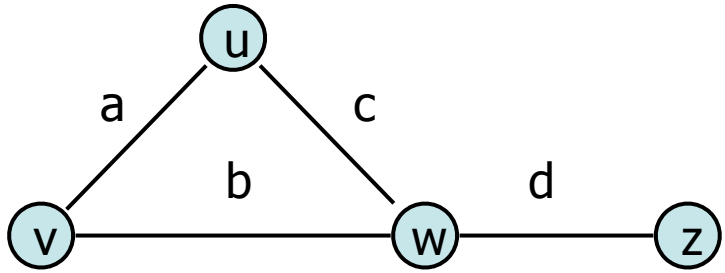


## Functions:

- insertVertex(K key);
  - insertEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, K key);
  - removeVertex(Vertex v);
  - removeEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2);
  - incidentEdges(Vertex v);
  - areAdjacent(Vertex v1, Vertex v2);
  - origin(Edge e);
  - destination(Edge e);
- neighbors* (under areAdjacent)
- address* (under incidentEdges)

# Graph Implementation Ideas → ADT

Insert / Remove / Access



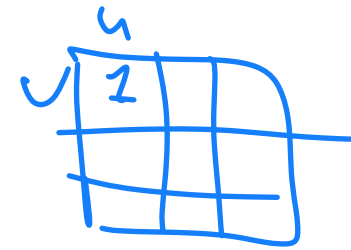
Vertices

Map [Key=vertex, value=adj. list]

array

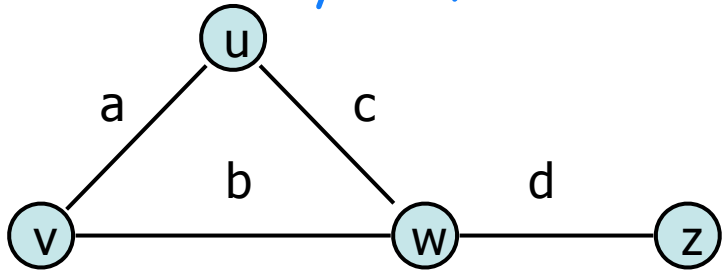
linked list

Edges  
2D Matrix



# Graph Implementation: Edge List $|V| = n, |E| = m$

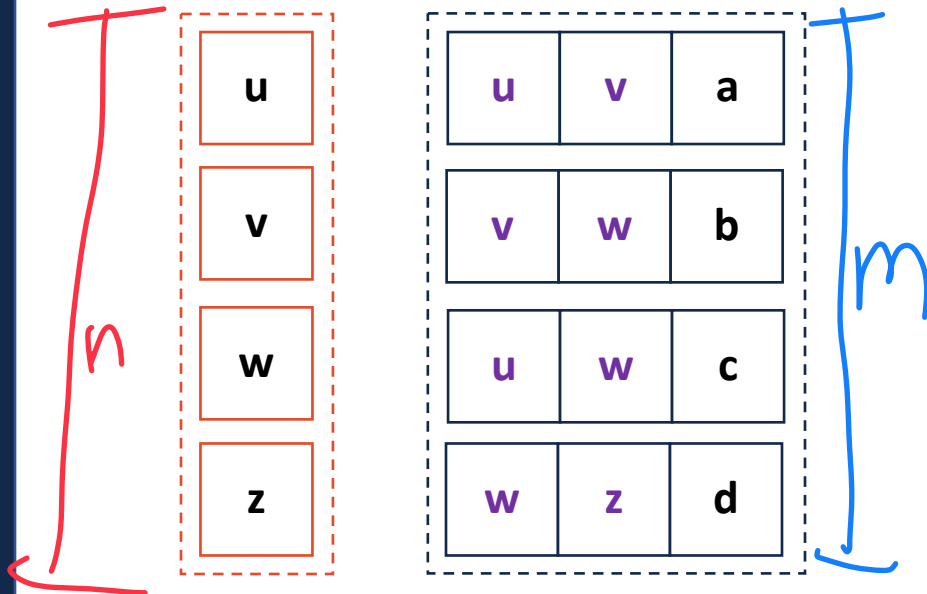
$$G = (V, E)$$



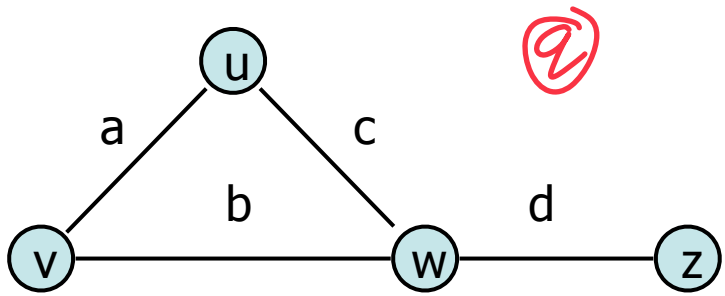
**Vertex Storage:** List  
↳ ID array list

**Edge Storage:** List  
↳ ID array list

Seems bad - but used a lot.  
↳ Think about why?



# Graph Implementation: Edge List $|V| = n, |E| = m$



**insertVertex(K key):**

↳ Array list insert

$O(1)^*$

↳ Linked list  $O(1)$

**removeVertex(Vertex v):**

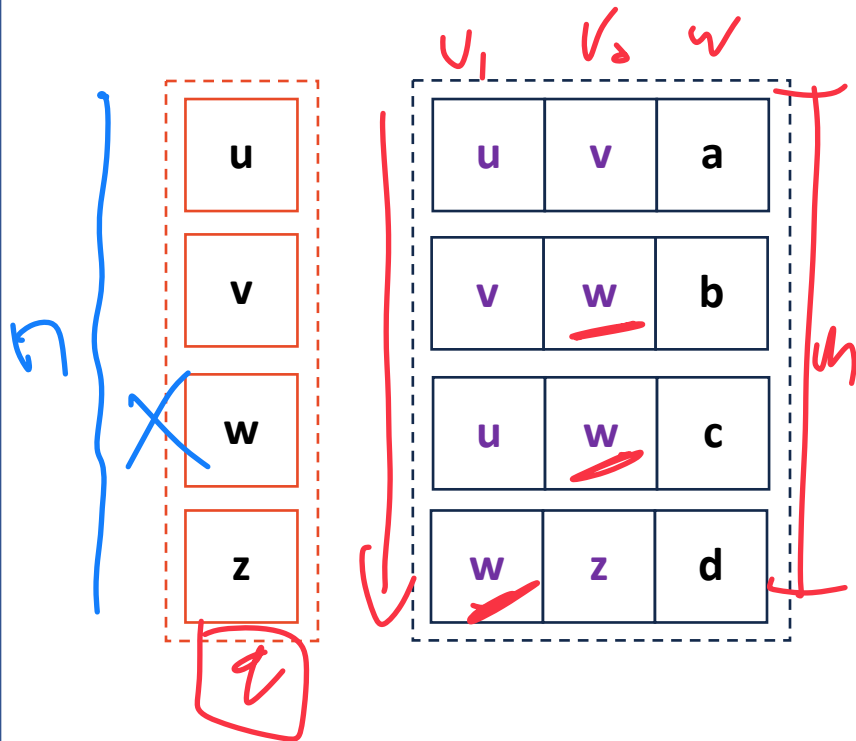
↳ Array list remove ( $w$ )  $O(n)$

1) Remove from vertex list

2) Remove from edge list  $\rightarrow O(m)$

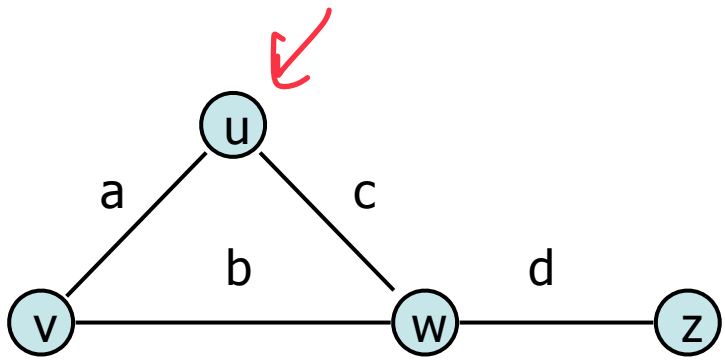
↳ check for  $w$  in  $v_1$  or  $v_2$

$O(n+m)$



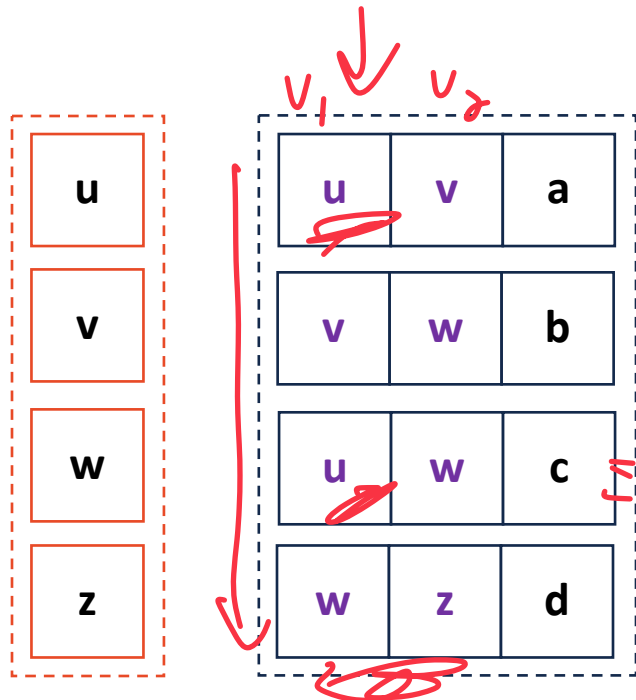


# Graph Implementation: Edge List $|V| = n, |E| = m$



**incidentEdges(Vertex v):**  $i \in E(u)$   
 Look through edge list for  $v$  in either  $v_1$  or  $v_2$

$O(m)$



**areAdjacent(Vertex v1, Vertex v2):**

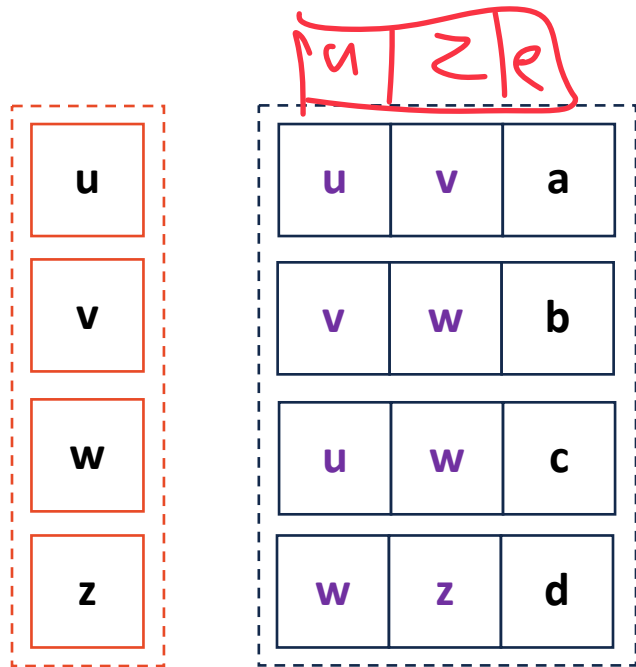
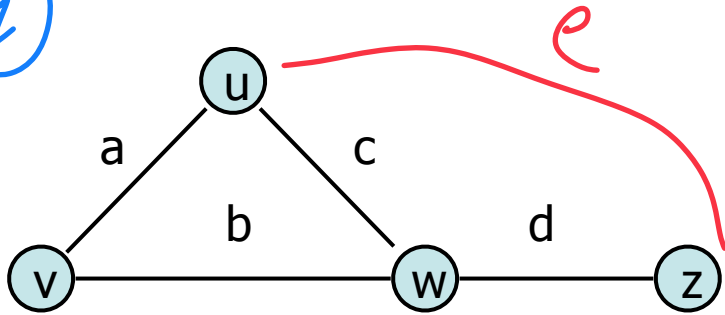
Look through list for  $(v_1, v_2)$  or  $(v_2, v_1)$

→ return True

$O(m)$

# Graph Implementation: Edge List $|V| = n, |E| = m$

②



Ⓟ Vector (Edge)

**insertEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, K key):**

1) Look if edge exists already  $O(n)$   
 ↳ If simple graph (no multiedges)  
 ↳ Replace?

2) Insert as array insert  $O(1)^*$

**removeEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, K key):**

Walk through edge  $\hookrightarrow O(m)$   
 find pair

# Graph Implementation: Edge List



## Pros:

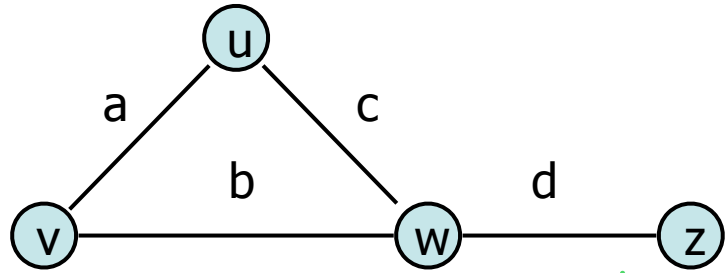
- ↳ Using minimal storage
- ↳ Adding edges is nice,  $O(m)$  / Adding vertices is nice  $O(1)^*$
- ↳ Simple data structure

## Cons:

- ↳ Very hard to see graph structure
- ↳ Checking for specific edge is  $O(m)$
- ↳ Most ops are slow

Improve graph  
By....  
get Adjacent() <sup>fast!</sup>

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix



Vertex List

Edge List

Big overlap!

Adjacency Matrix

u
v
w
z

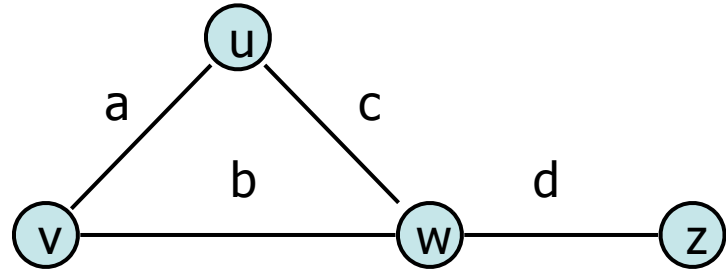
u	v	a
v	w	b
u	w	c
w	z	d

Edge List

	u	v	w	z
u	F	T	T	F
v		F	T	F
w			F	T
z				F

+ something new

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix



2D vector  $\langle \text{int}, \text{int} \rangle$

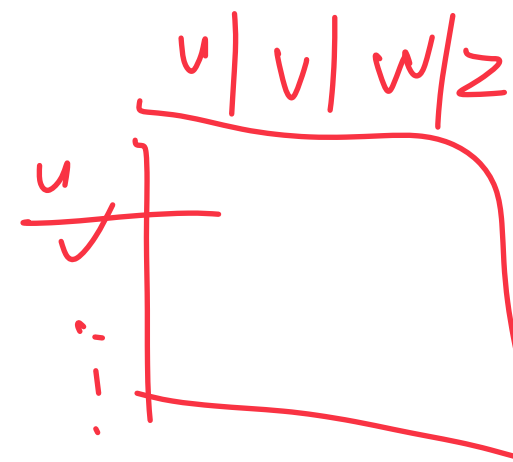
$$m[x][y] = w$$

MAP (pair<int, int>) = weight  
MAP (str, str) = weight

Vertex  
 ↪ Hash table!

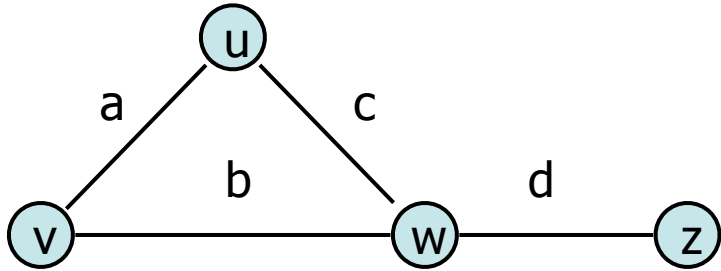
u	0
v	1
w	2
z	3

	0	1	2	3
0		9		
1				
2				
3				



# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix

$|V| = n, |E| = m$



**Vertex Storage:** Hash table  
 Key = vertex  
 Value = index into matrix  
 ← unordered map

u	0
v	1
w	2
z	3

	0	1	2	3
0	X	a	c	0
1	/	X	b	0
2	/	/	X	d
3	/	/	/	X

**Edge Storage:** 2D vector (vector<vector<int>>)

We will use this

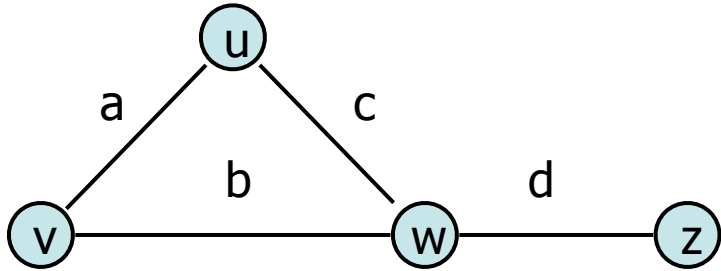
X ← No self edges

undirected means its a mirror

# Alternative Adjacency Matrix Implementation



$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$



	u	v	w	z
u	-	a	c	0
v		-	b	0
w			-	d
z				-

**Vertex Storage:** Don't store!

map iterator  
↳ vertex list from edges

**Edge Storage:** `map<pair<int, int>>`

Key Point: You choose implementation  
(This one is bad)

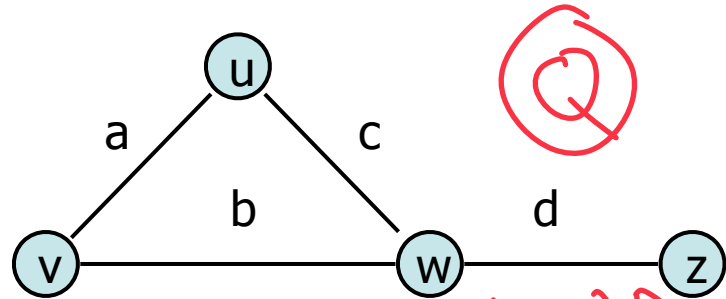
↳ accessing any vertex is  
now a search problem

map  
US  
vector

We save  $\sim O(n)$  space but at what cost?

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix

$|V| = n, |E| = m$



**insertVertex(K key):**

map [Q] = 4

↳ Hash table

1) Add to vertex table / map vector

$O(1)$

2) Also add to matrix

vector &D  $\rightarrow O(n^2)$  revisits  $\rightarrow O(n)$

Map  $\rightarrow$  add only n items

**removeVertex(Vertex v):**

1) Remove vertex from H.T.  $O(1)$

2) Remove row & column

vector &D  $\rightarrow$  tombstone

Map  $\rightarrow O(n)$

$O(n)$

H.T.

vector &D

vertex index  $\rightarrow$

u	0
v	1
w	2
z	3

	0	1	2	3
0	-	a	c	0
1		-	b	0
2			-	d
3				-

$O(n)$

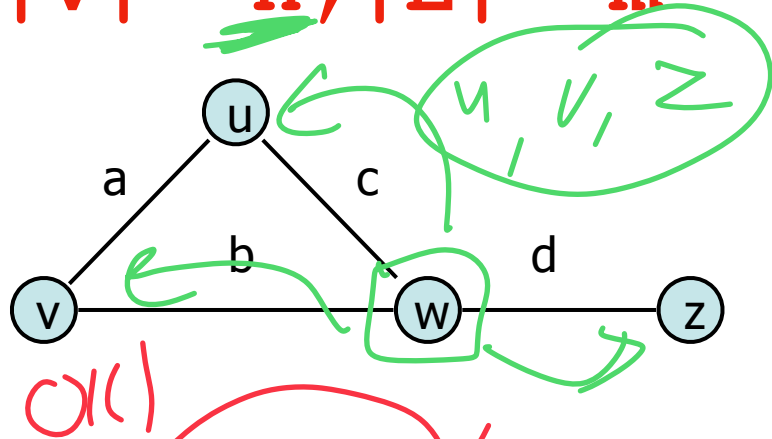
$O(n)$

Q | 4



# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix

$|V| = n, |E| = m$



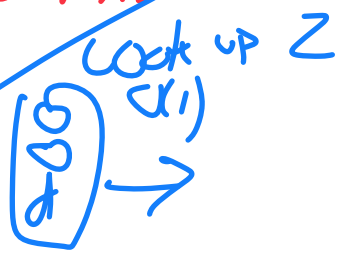
**incidentEdges(Vertex v):**

- 1) Look up vertex index  $O(1)$
- 2) Look at row/column in matrix  $\hookrightarrow O(n) + O(n) \approx O(n)$

u	0	0	1	2	3
v	1	0	a	c	0
w	2	1	-	b	0
z	3	2	x	-	d
		3	y		

Why not return full row & column?

$O(1) \rightarrow [c b d 0 0 0 0]$



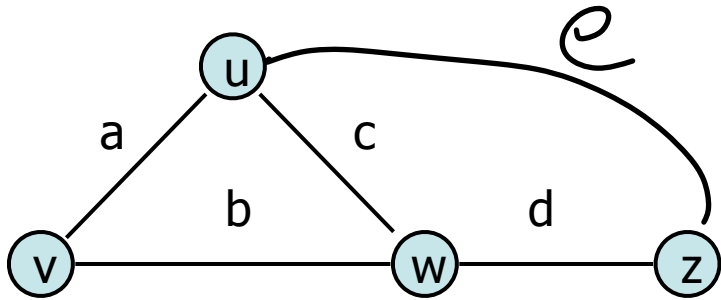
**areAdjacent(Vertex v1, Vertex v2):**

2 index values  $v_1 \rightarrow int, v_2 \rightarrow int$   
 $M[v_1, v_2]$   $O(1)$  😊

1) 4f directed g

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix

$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$



**insertEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, K key):**

$$\hookrightarrow M[v_1, v_2] = K$$

||  
O(1)

**removeEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, ~~K key~~):**

$$\hookrightarrow M[v_1, v_2] = 0$$

||  
O(1)

u	0
v	1
w	2
z	3

	0	1	2	3
0	-	a	c	<del>e</del>
1		-	b	0
2			-	d
3				-

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency Matrix



## Pros:

↳ very good edge lookup/modification

Note: only average case "get all neighbors"  $O(n)$

## Cons:

Very big (large storage cost)  $O(n^2)$

Adding/Removing vertices is slow

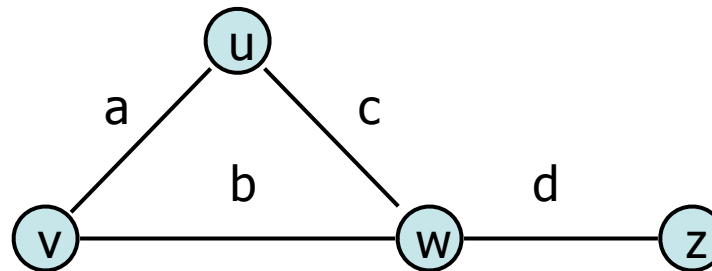
# Graph Implementations

We want something...

Faster than an edge list

Less space than an adjacency matrix

Particularly good at finding adjacent elements

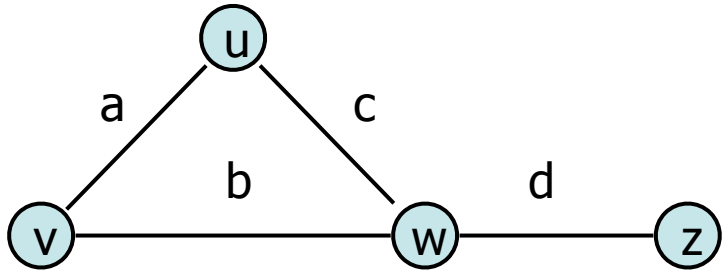


↳ why is neighbors

not  $O(1)$

# Graph Implementation: Edge List + ?

$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$

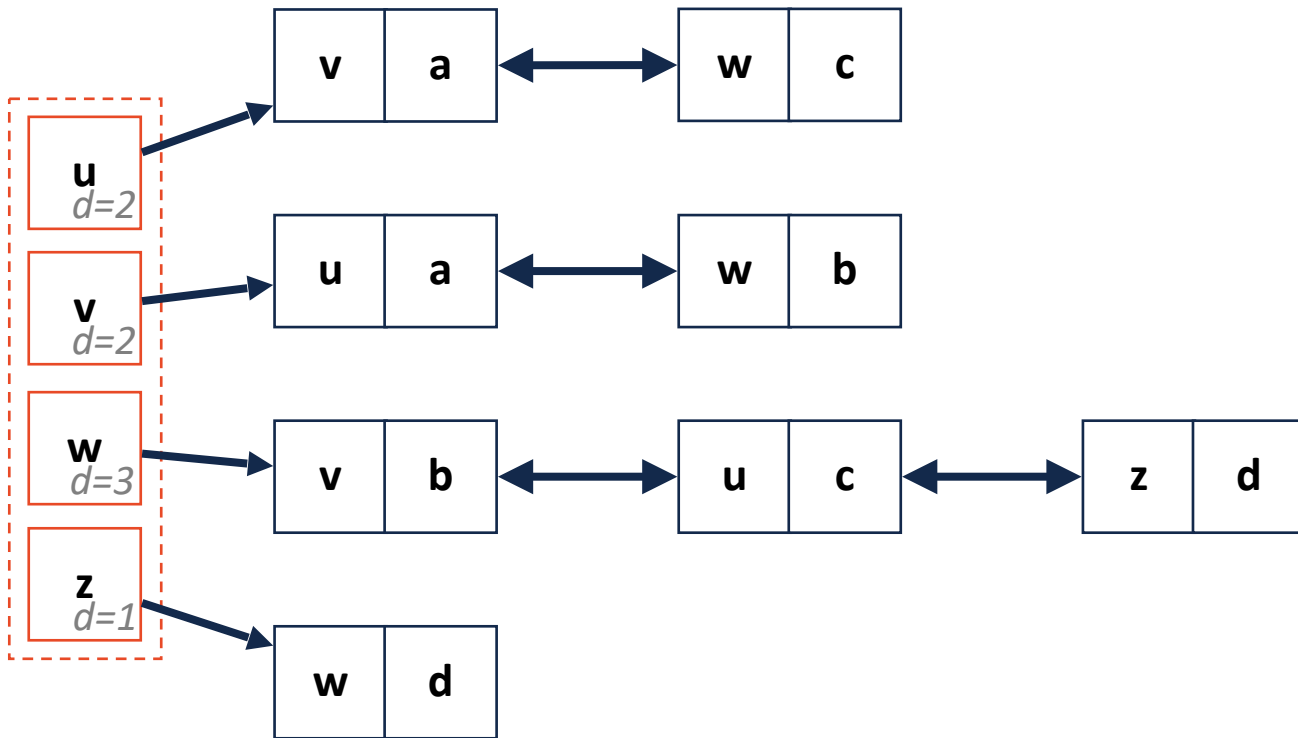
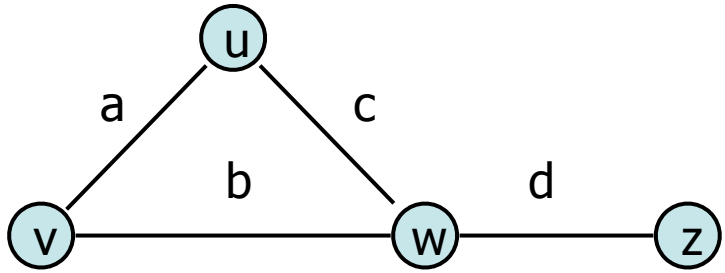


u
v
w
z

u	v	a
v	w	b
u	w	c
w	z	d

# Graph Implementation: Adjacency List

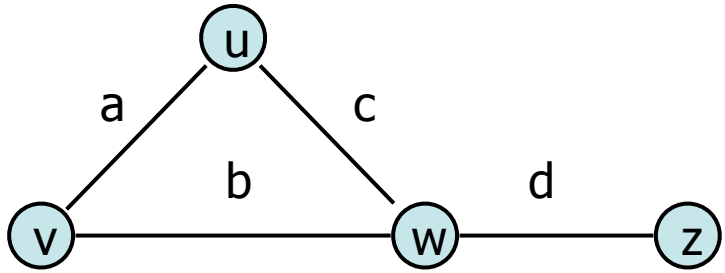
$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$



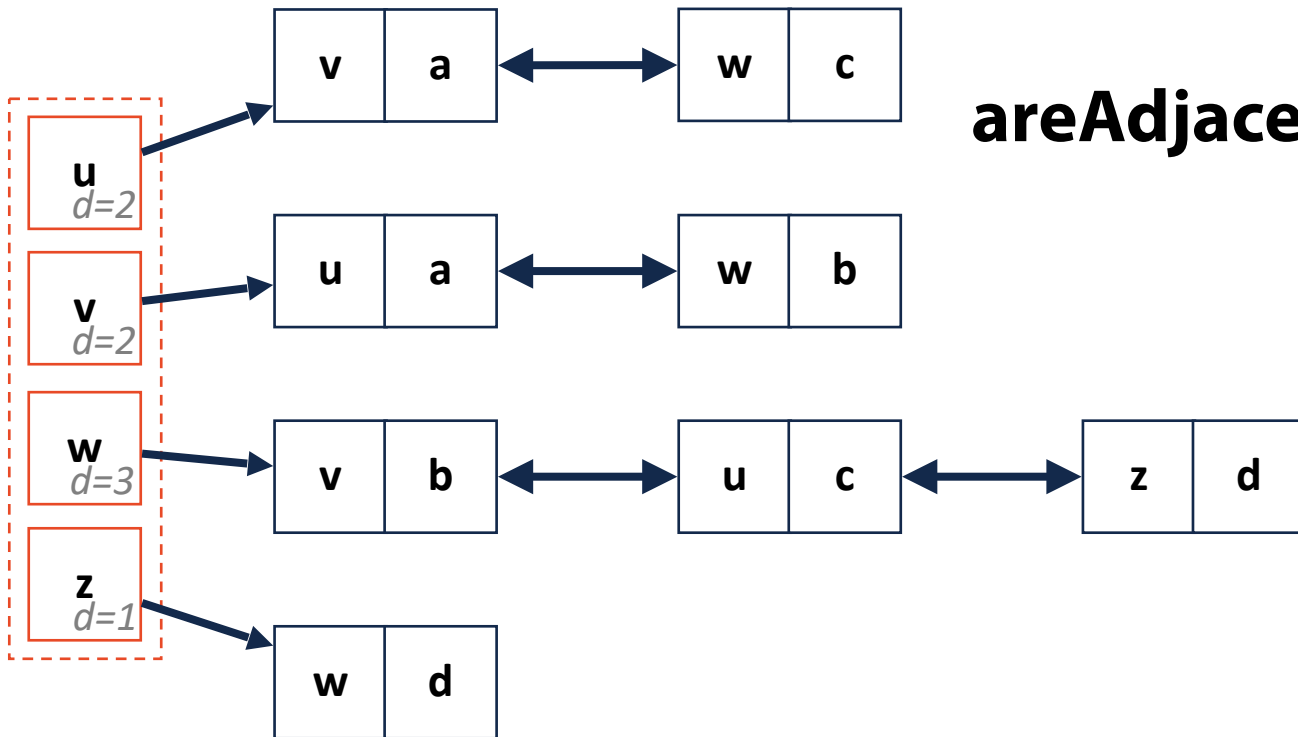
# Graph Implementation: Adjacency List

$|V| = n, |E| = m$

**incidentEdges(Vertex v):**



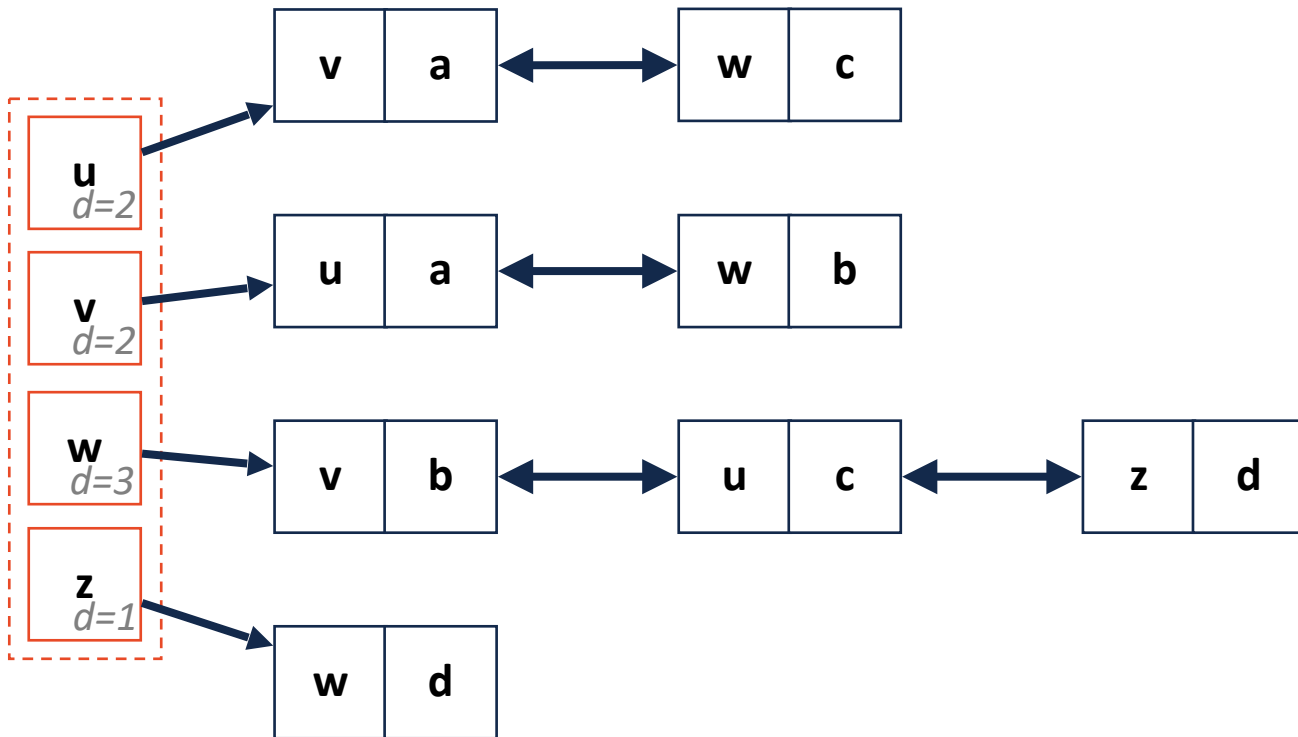
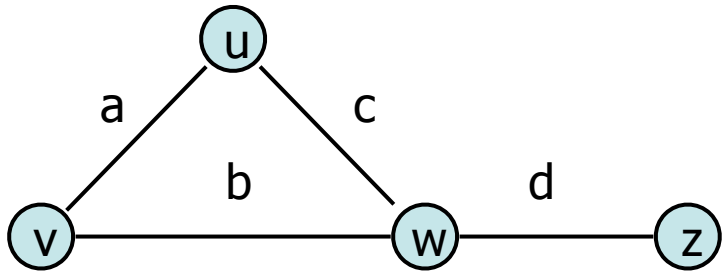
**areAdjacent(Vertex v1, Vertex v2):**



# Graph Implementation: Adjacency List

$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$

**removeEdge(Vertex v1, Vertex v2, K key):**

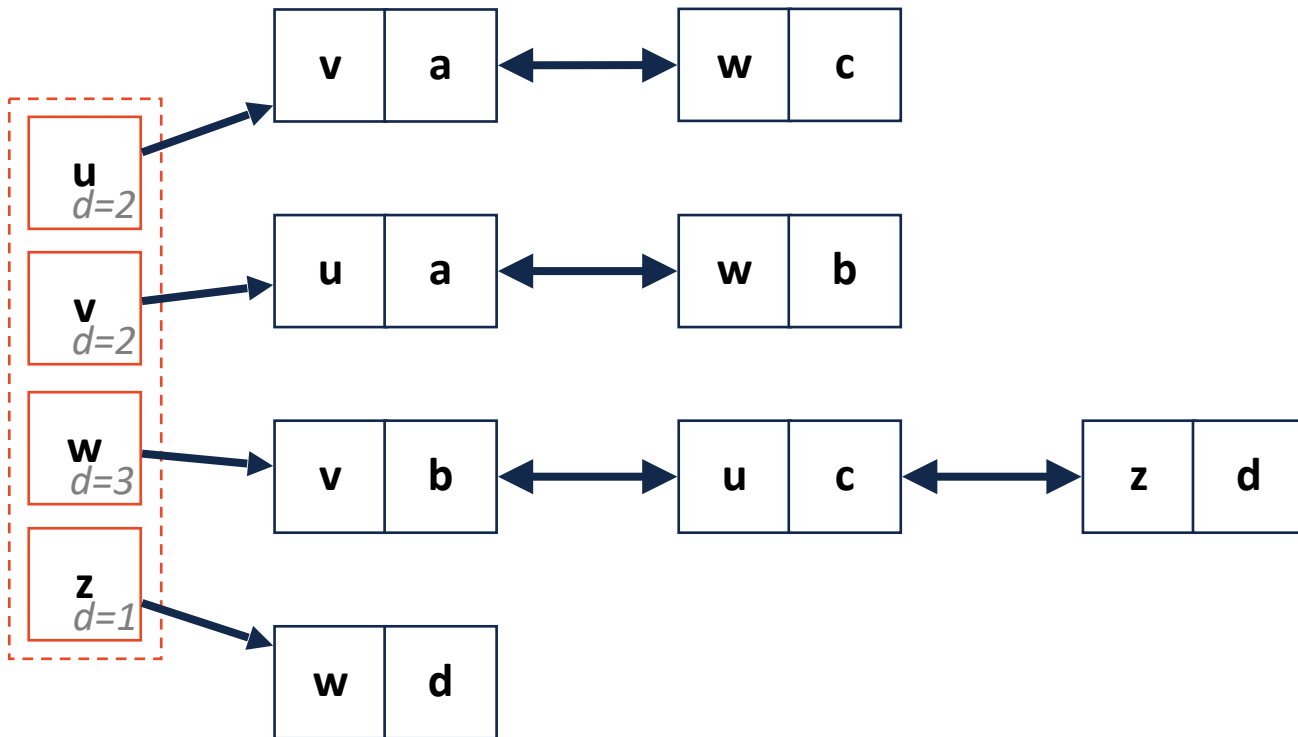
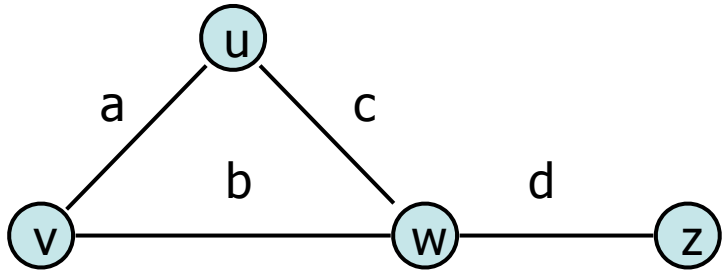




# Graph Implementation: Adjacency List

$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$

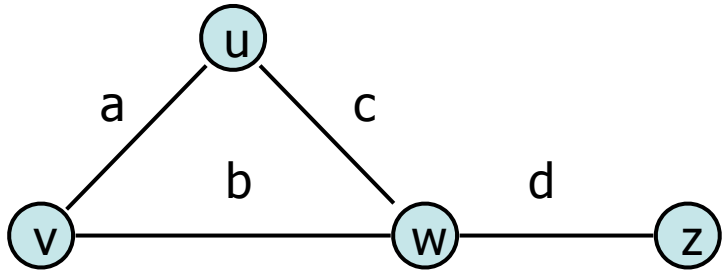
**removeVertex(Vertex v):**



# Graph Implementation: Adjacency List



$$|V| = n, |E| = m$$



What's wrong with our implementation?

How can we fix it?

