



جامعة المستقبل
AL MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY

كلية العلوم
قسم علوم الذكاء الاصطناعي

المحاضرة الثانية



المادة: Searching and Sorting Algorithms
المرحلة: الثانية
اسم الاستاذ: م.م اية محمد حسين محمد علي



Graph

1.1 Introduction to Graph

Graph is a nonlinear data structure, it contains a set of points known as nodes (or vertices) and set of links known as edges (or Arcs) which connects the vertices.

A graph is defined as follows:

Graph: is a collection of vertices and arcs which connects vertices in the graph.

Graph: is a collection of nodes and edges which connects nodes in the graph.

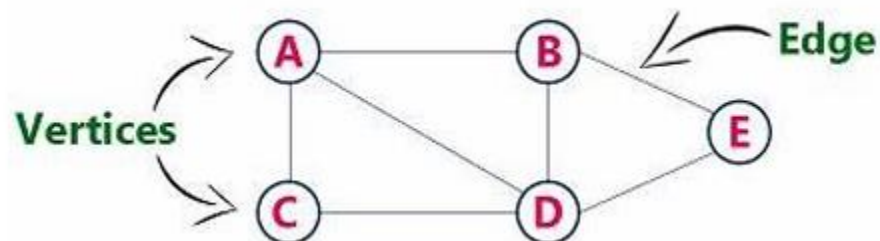
Generally, a graph G is represented as $G = (V, E)$, where V is set of vertices and E is set of edges.

Example :

The following is a graph with 5 vertices and 6 edges

This graph G can be defined as $G = (V, E)$

Where $V = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$ and $E = \{(A, B), (A, C), (A, D), (B, D), (C, D), (B, E), (D, E)\}$.





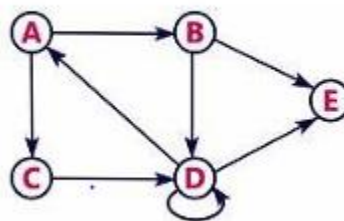
1.1.1 Graph Terminology

We use the following terms in graph data structure...

Vertex: A individual data element of a graph is called as Vertex. Vertex is also known as node. In above example graph, A, B, C, D & E are known as vertices.

Edge: An edge is a connecting link between two vertices. Edge is also known as Arc. An edge is represented as (startingVertex, endingVertex). For example, in above graph, the link between vertices A and B is represented as (A,B). In above example graph, there are 7 edges (i.e., (A,B), (A,C), (A,D), (B,D), (B,E), (C,D), (D,E)).

- **Undirected Graph:** A graph with only undirected edges is said to be undirected graph as in the above.
- **Directed Graph:** A graph with only directed edges is said to be directed graph as in the figure below:



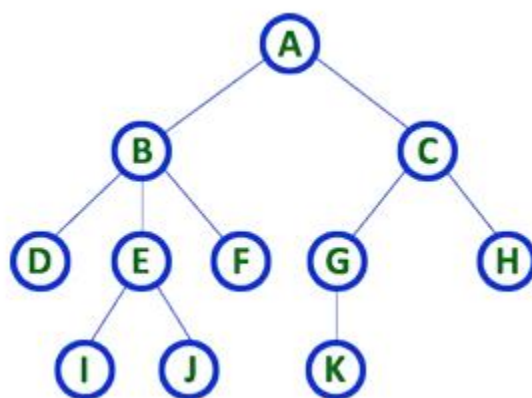


- Connected graph: A graph is called connected if every two of its vertices are connected.
- Disconnected graph: A graph that is called not connected if some of its vertices is disconnected.

1.2 Trees

A tree data structure can be defined as follows... A connected acyclic graph is called a tree. In other words, tree is a connected graph with no cycles. In a tree data structure, if we have N number of nodes then we can have a maximum of $N-1$ number of links.

Example:



TREE with 11 nodes and 10 edges

- In any tree with ' N ' nodes there will be maximum of ' $N-1$ ' edges
- In a tree every individual element is called as '**NODE**'



Trees Used in Searching & Sorting

- Binary Tree
- Binary Search Tree (BST)
- AVL Tree
- Red-Black Tree
- Heap (for Heap Sort)
- B-Tree (databases)