Graph  
A data Structure 
$$G(V, E)$$
  
U: vertices  
every edge  $e \in E$   
is in form  $(V_i, V_i)$   
where  $V_i, V_i \in V$   
directed  
I twitter following  
Undirected  
I sclass have weights  
Unweighted  
Scaebook Friends  
 $G(V, E)$   
 $U = \{1, 2, ..., 7\}$   
 $E = \{(1, 2), ..., (3, 7)\}$   
degree of a node:  
# edges incident to the  
 $deg(3) = 4, deg(6) = 1$ 

Adj. List »V277V377V7 νz νs for every nucle, maintain a hinked hist, specifying the nodes adj. to it. inter in v, -It Saves Space - O(h) to check the existence of an edge SO(max degree of nodes) Access O(logn) Storage O(n+m) 7 Variable Size V1 -> 23 Ve 8 10 15 23 30 Vn, does (2, VI) EE

Path: a Sequence at vertices < Uil, Viz, ..., Vik > where √je[1, k-1], <vi, viit >EE Simple Path: a path where no verter is repeated more than Once. Cycle: a path where  $V_{it} = V_{ik}$ Tree: a graph with no Cycle Rooted Tree; a Tree where a node is specified as rost and from every unde in the tree the direction to voot is Specified Front

Connectivity in graph - S-t Connectivity: if there exists a path from nucle s to mode t - S-t Shortest path: the path with min Length from s to t - Connected Component:

Graph Traversal Breadth first Search (BFS) . Depth first Search (DFS) n-1

- Connected Component: a subgraph G', where B Vi, Vi E G', Vi is conneted to Vi.