| Data Structure(Graph) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graph's Definition: | Graphs are non-linear data structures made up of two major components |  |  |  |
| Graph's Components: | 1.Vertices: |  | 2.Edges: |  |
|  | are entities in a graph |  | represent the relationship between the vertices in the graph |  |
| Graph's Goal: | Used to visualize organized data and to represent places and the distance between them. |  |  |  |
| Types of Graphs: | 1.Based on Direction: | Undirected Graphs: edge( $x, y$ ) == edge $(\mathrm{y}, \mathrm{x})$ | Directed Graphs: edge( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) != edge( $\mathrm{y}, \mathrm{x}$ ) |  |
|  | 2.Based on <br> Weights: | Weighted Graphs: every edge has a value | Unweighted Graphs: does not have a value associated with every edge. |  |
|  | 3.Special Graphs | Trees | Directed Acyclic Graphs | Complete Graphs |
| Implementation: | Graphs are easily built out of lists and dictionaries as in figure(1). |  |  |  |
|  | This graph has six nodes (A-F) and eight edges as in figure(2). |  |  |  |

figure(1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { graph }= & \left\{' A '^{\prime}:\left[' B^{\prime}, ~ ' C '\right],\right. \\
& \text { 'B': ['C', 'D'], } \\
& \text { 'C': ['D'], } \\
& \text { 'D': ['C'], } \\
& \text { 'E': ['F'], } \\
& \text { 'F': ['C']\} }
\end{aligned}
$$

figure(2)



By mahmoudkamal

Not published yet.
Last updated 13th March, 2022.
Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by CrosswordCheats.com Learn to solve cryptic crosswords! http://crosswordcheats.com
cheatography.com/mahmoudkamal/

