

CSI 35 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 9: Introduction to Graphs

OUTLINE

(References: Wells: 152 - 156, Finan: Ch. 7, Rosen: 10.1, 10.2, 10.3)

1. Basic terminology of graph theory
-

1. Graph Definitions and Applications

- (a) Definition: Simple Graph (for example: Friendship Network)

- i. Vertices = Nodes
- ii. Edges

- (b) Definition: Multi-Graphs (for example: network of roads)

- (c) Definition: Directed Graphs (for example: Web links)

- i. Edges = Arcs

- (d) Adjacent, neighbor, and neighborhood.

- (e) Vertex list representation

PROBLEM 1. Enter a graph into SAGE using list representation and plot it. Also list and count the number of edges.

- (f) Matrix Representation (of simple graphs) by adjacency matrix.

PROBLEM 2. Get the adjacency matrix of the last graph using Sage Math.

PROBLEM 3. Enter a graph into SAGE using adjacency matrix and plot it.

2. Some Special Graphs

- (a) Cycle (C_n)

- (b) Path (P_n)

- (c) Complete (K_n)

PROBLEM 4. How many edges are in K_n ? (exercise 481 from Finan) Give a proof by induction.

- (d) Bipartite

PROBLEM 5. Wells Exercise 153.3.3 (identifying bipartite graphs).

- (e) Tree (connected and acyclic). We'll return to.

3. Basic Definitions

- (a) Subgraphs and Induced Subgraphs
- (b) Degree of vertex (and out-degree and in-degree in directed graph)
- (c) Handshaking Lemma

PROBLEM 6. *Demonstrate (in Sage and/or by physically doing it) and prove the Handshaking Lemma.*

PROBLEM 7. *In any simple graph, how many odd degree vertices are there?*

PROBLEM 8. *What is the similar lemma for directed graphs, that connects out-degree and indegree to the number of edges? Prove it.*

4. Traveling through a graph

Note: Due to variation in terminology, we will use descriptive names!

- (a) “Path”
- (b) “Path with no edge repeats”
- (c) “Path with no repeats”
- (d) Shortest Path (and distance and diameter)

5. Connectivity Issues

- (a) Connected
- (b) Connected Components
- (c) Recall Trees

6. Isomorphism

- (a) Definition
- (b) Invariants: Number of vertices and edges, degree sequence, etc.

PROBLEM 9. *What are other invariants?*

- (c)

PROBLEM 10. *Wells Exercise 155.1.4.*

And try some graphs in Sage.

7. An application and a simulation

Small world phenomena (6 degrees of separation ...).

PROBLEM 11. *Create a random graph that simulates the world and its connections, and see what the degree of separation is.*