

# Grafer

## **I. GRAF**

definisjon / terminologi

noen eksempler på graf-problemer

## **II. NOEN ENKLE GRAFALGORITMER**

## **III. GRAF TRAVERSERING**

DFS og BFS

## **IV. GRAF ADT OG IMPLEMENTASJON**

Kant-Liste og Nabo-Liste

Nabo-Matrise

## **V. RETTEDE GRAFER**

topologisk sorterting, transitiv tillukking

## **VI. VEKTEDE GRAFER**

kortest sti, minste utspennede tre

Kap. 12 (kursorisk 12.4.4, 12.7.2)

## IV. Graf ADT *(ikke-rettet utsnitt)*

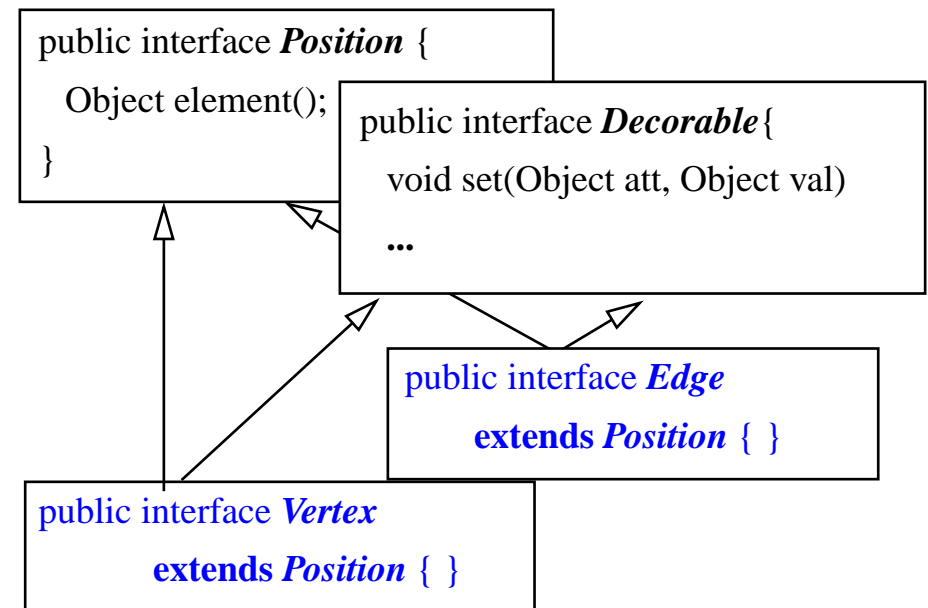
```
package jdsl.graph.api;
```

```
public interface InspectableGraph extends PositionalContainer {  
  
    int numVertices(); int numEdges();  
    VertexIterator vertices();  
    EdgeIterator edges();  
    /** # rettede og ikke-rettede nabokanter */  
    int degree(Vertex v);  
    Vertex[] endVertices(Edge e)  
    Vertex opposite(Vertex v, Edge e);  
    /** nabonoder langs alle kanter  
        inn-, utgående samt ikke-rettede */  
    VertexIterator adjacentVertices(Vertex v)  
    /** rettede og ikke-rettede nabokanter */  
    EdgeIterator incidentEdges(Vertex v)  
}
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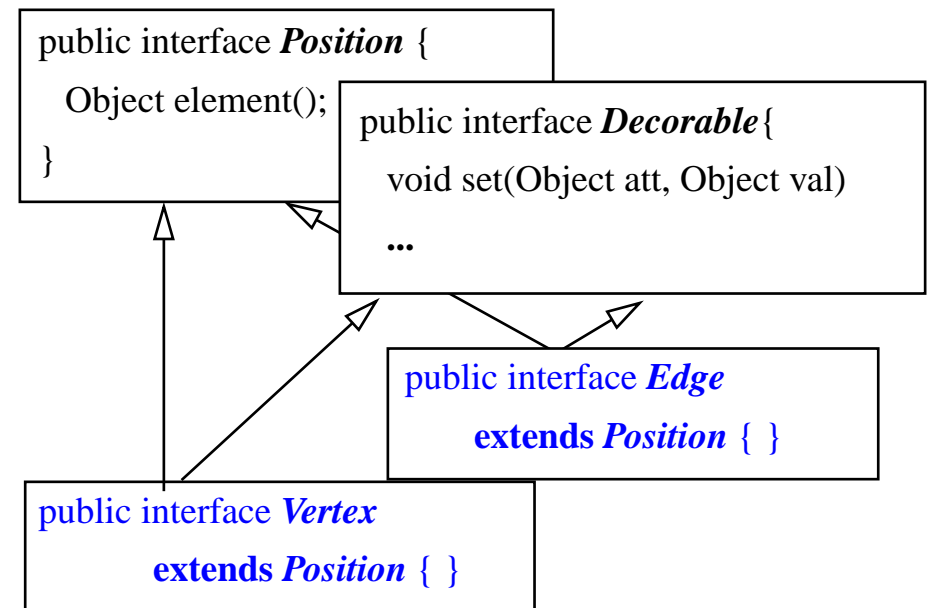


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    /** rettede og ikke-rettede nabokanter */  
    EdgeIterator incidentEdges(Vertex v)  
}
```

```
public interface Graph extends ModifiableGraph {  
    Vertex insertVertex(Object o);  
    Edge insertEdge(Vertex u, Vertex v, Object o);  
  
    Object removeEdge(Edge e);  
    /** fjern noden v og ALLE kanter med v */  
    Object removeVertex(Vertex v); !!!  
}
```



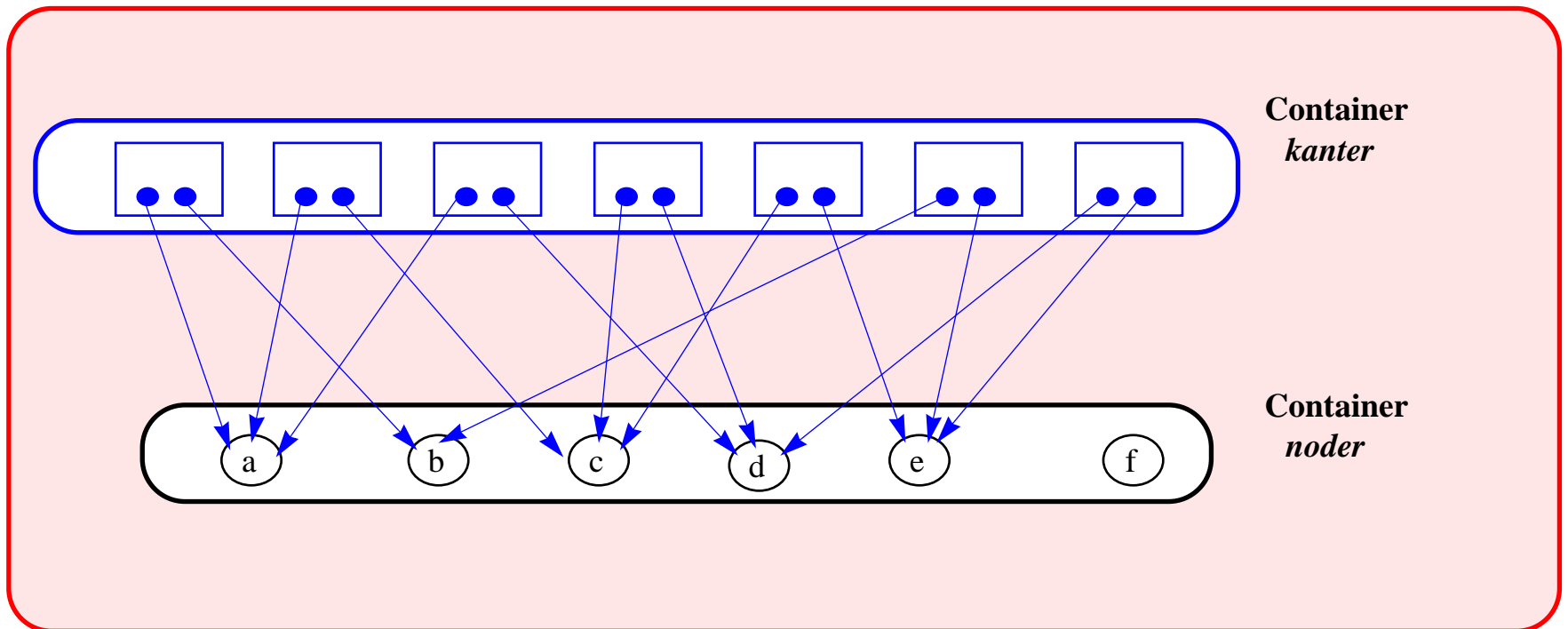
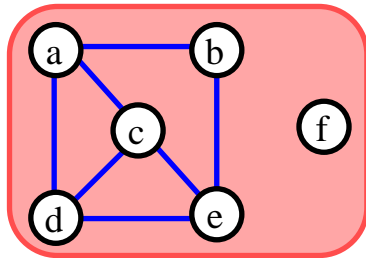
## IV. Graf ADT (kan ha både rettede og ikke-rettede kanter)

package jdsl.graph.api;

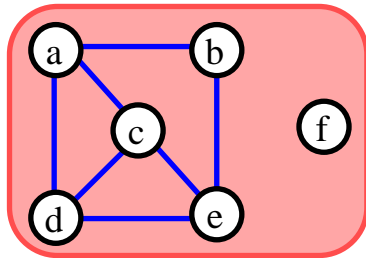
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    EdgeIterator edges();  
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    VertexIterator adjacentVertices(Vertex v)  
    /** rettede og ikke-rettede nabokanter */  
    EdgeIterator incidentEdges(Vertex v)  
}  
  
    EdgeIterator unDirectedEdges();  
    EdgeIterator directedEdges();  
    int outDegree(Vertex v);  
    int inDegree(Vertex v);  
    Vertex origin(Edge e)  
    Vertex destination(Edge e)  
    boolean isDirected(Edge e)  
    VertedIterator outAdjacentVertices(Vertex v)  
    VertedIterator inAdjacentVertices(Vertex v)  
    EdgeIterator outIncidentEdges(Vertex v)  
    EdgeIterator inIncidentEdges(Vertex v)
```

```
public interface Graph extends ModifiableGraph {  
  
    Vertex insertVertex(Object o);  
    Edge insertEdge(Vertex u, Vertex v, Object o);  
  
    Object removeEdge(Edge e)  
    /** fjern noden v og ALLE kanter med v */  
    Object removeVertex(Vertex v)  
  
    void makeUndirected(Edge e)  
    Edge insertDirectedEdge( Vertex u,  
                               Vertex v, Object o);  
  
    void reverseDirection(Edge e)  
    /** gir retning til en ikke-rettet kant */  
    void setDirectionTo/From(Edge e, Vertex v)  
  
}
```

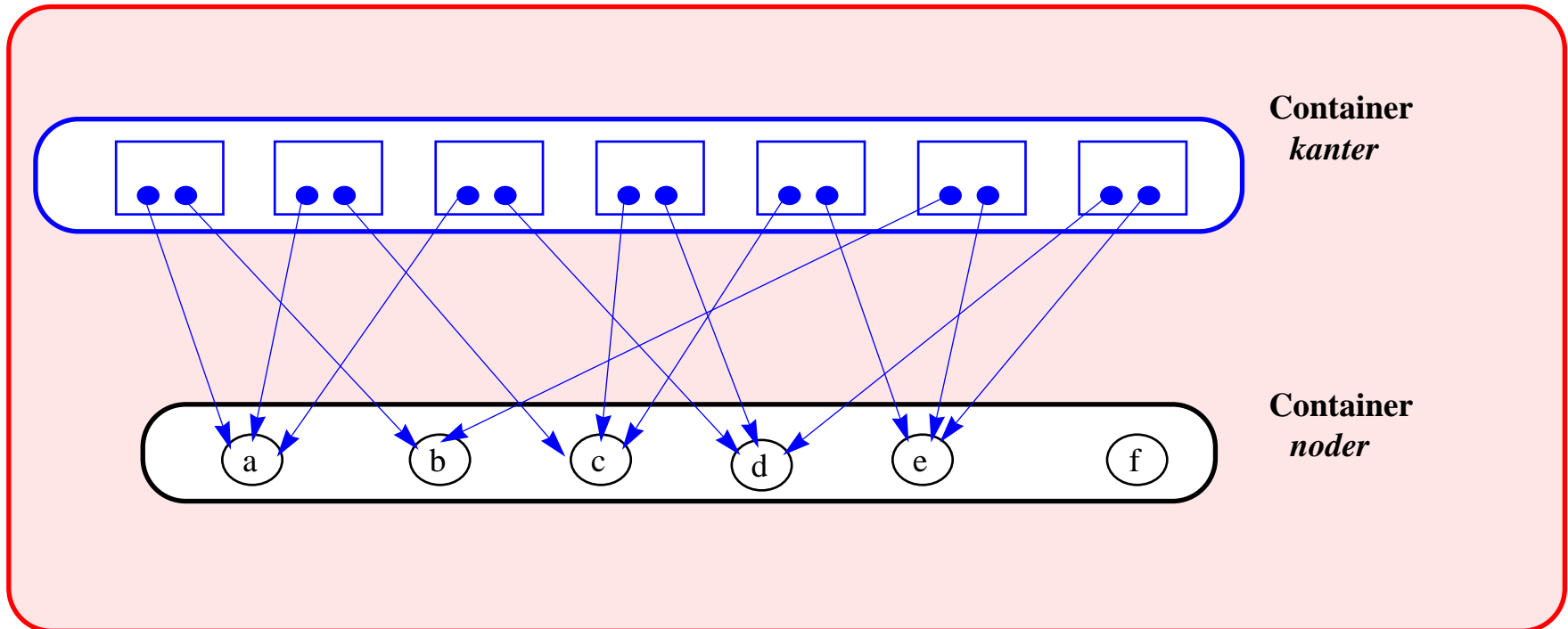
# 1. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*



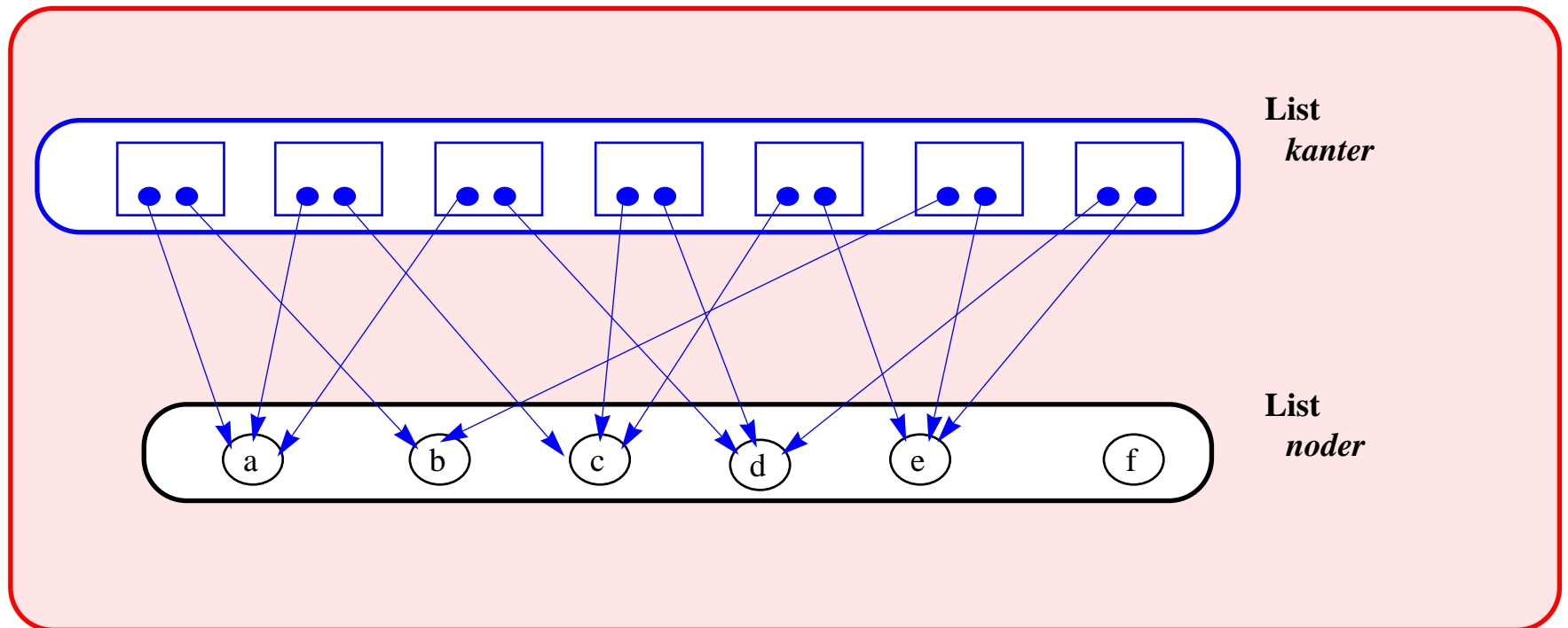
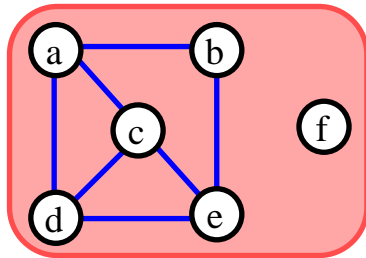
# 1. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*



Sequence  
List  
Dictionary

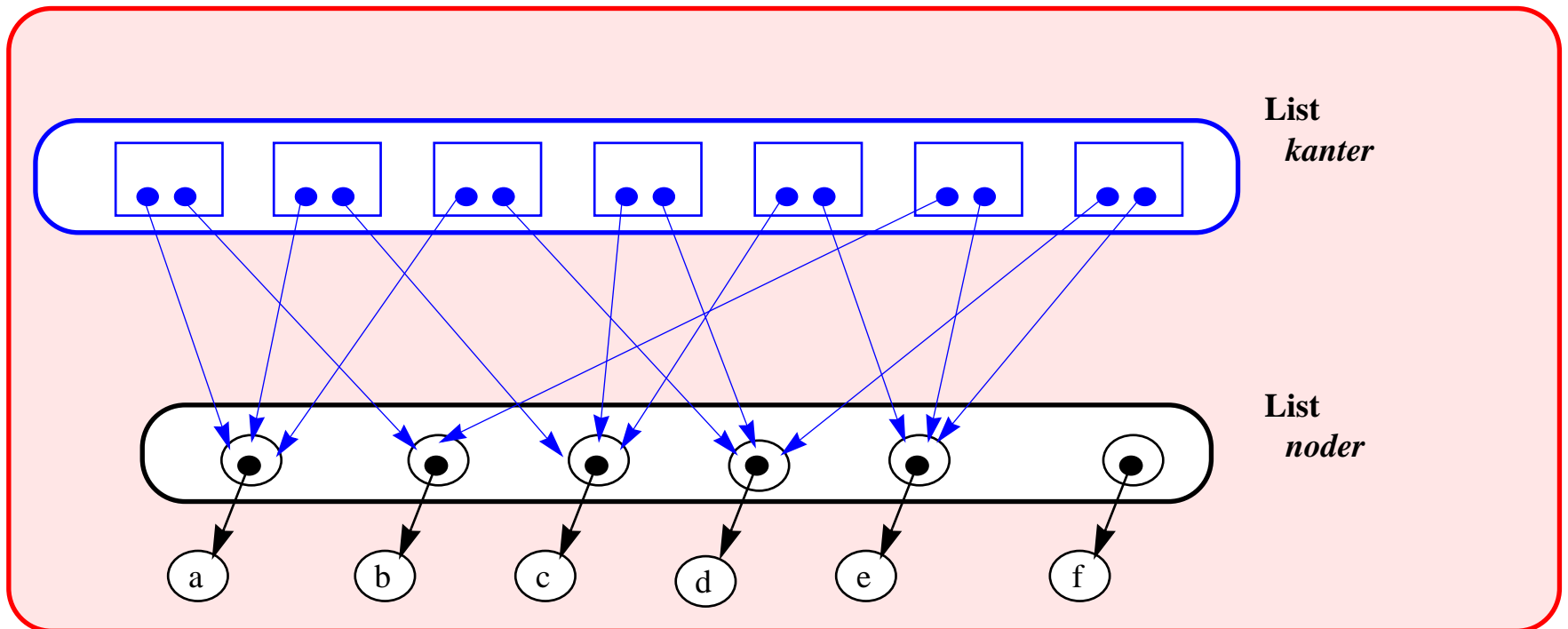
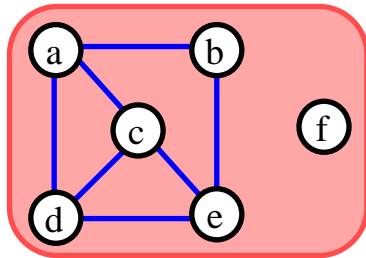


# 1. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*

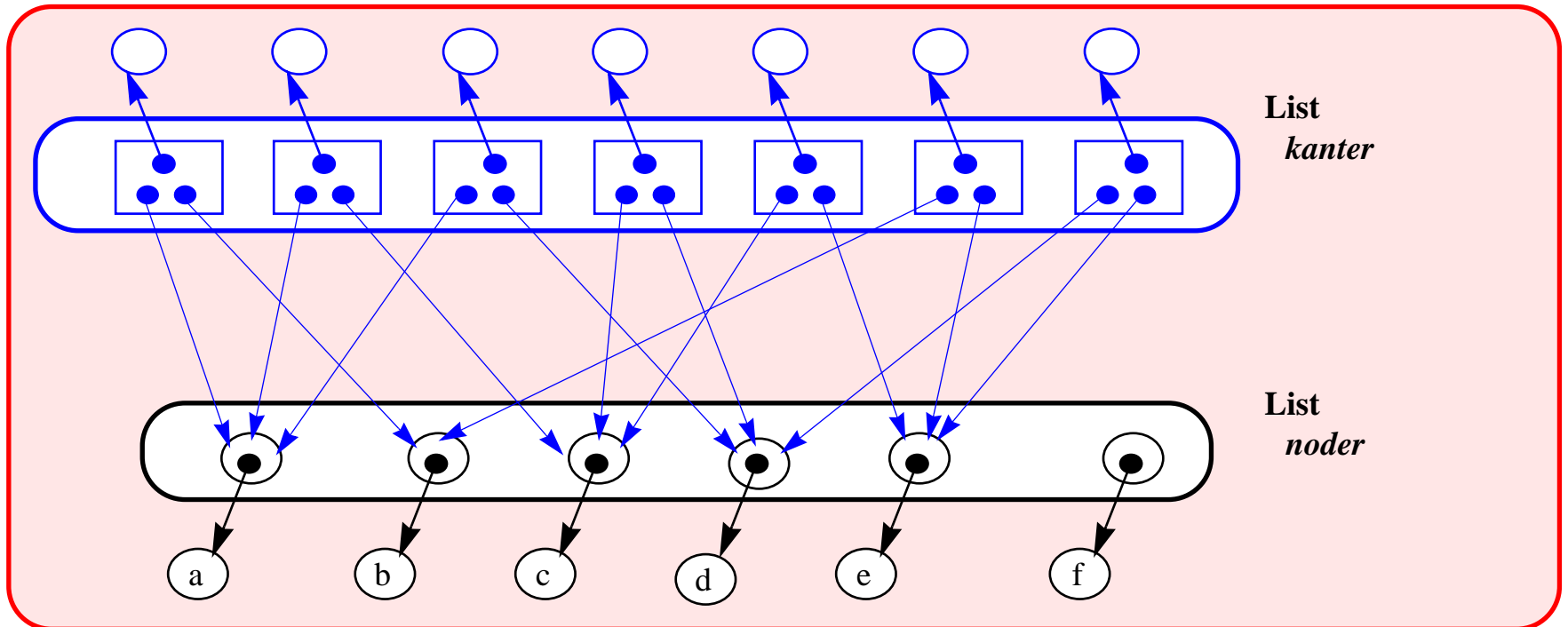
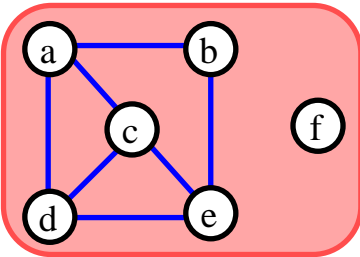




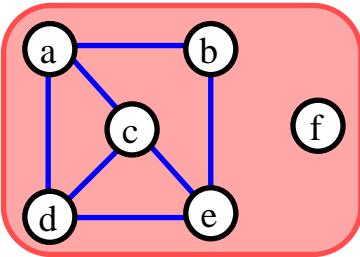
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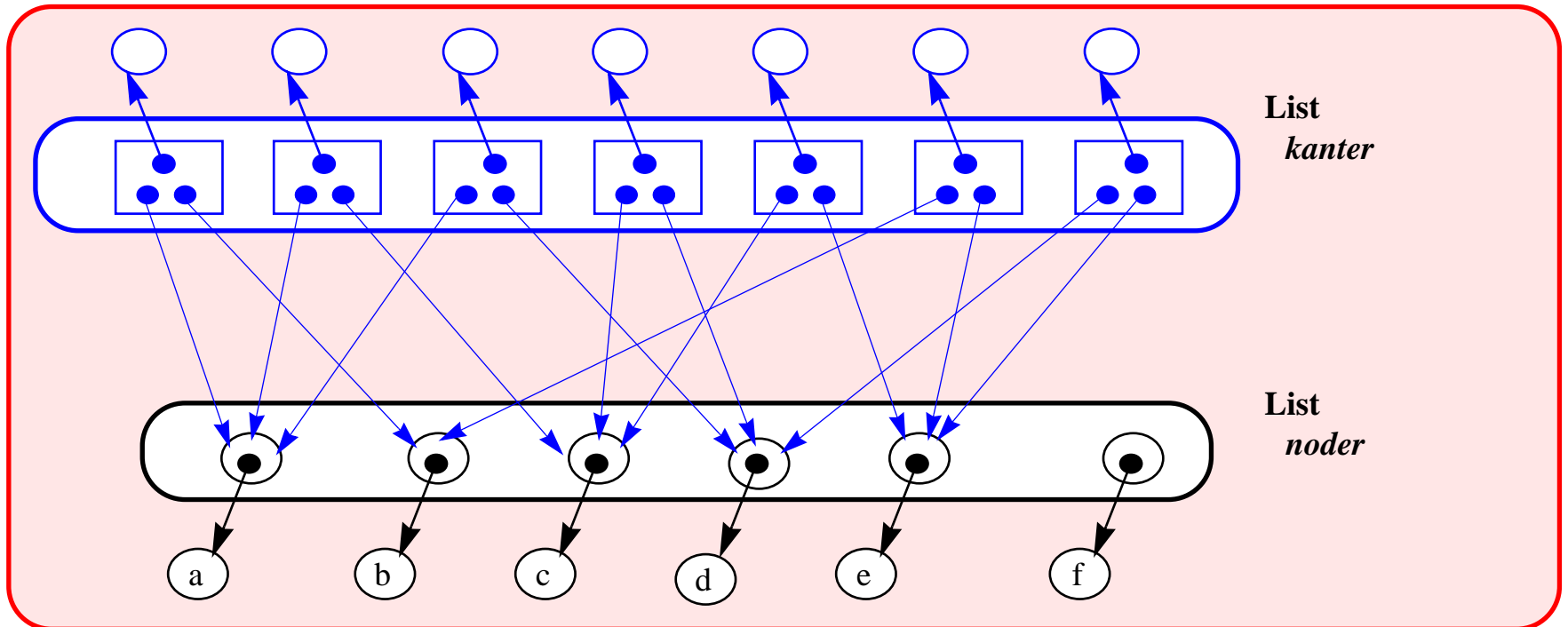
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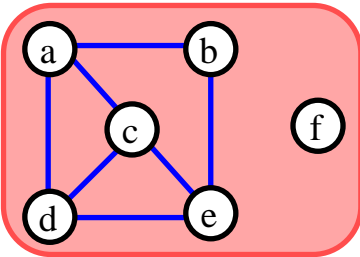
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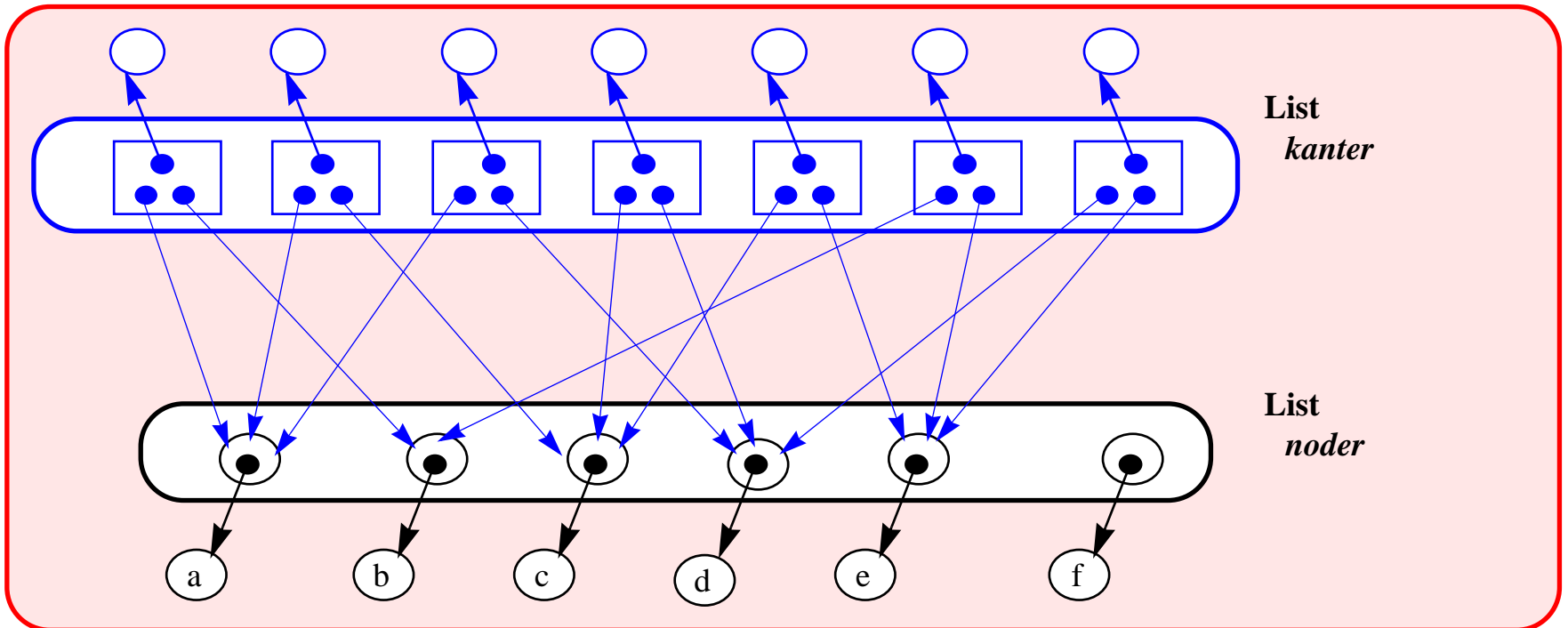
endV(e), opposite(v,e),  
degree(v) .....  
insertV(o), insertE(v,u,o),  
removeE(e) .....  
incidentE(v), adjacentV(v) ..  
removeV(v) .....  
areAdjacent(v,u) .....



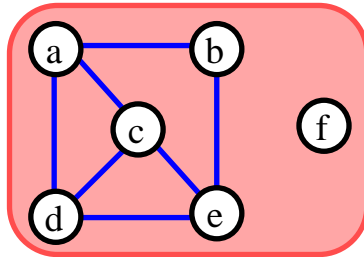
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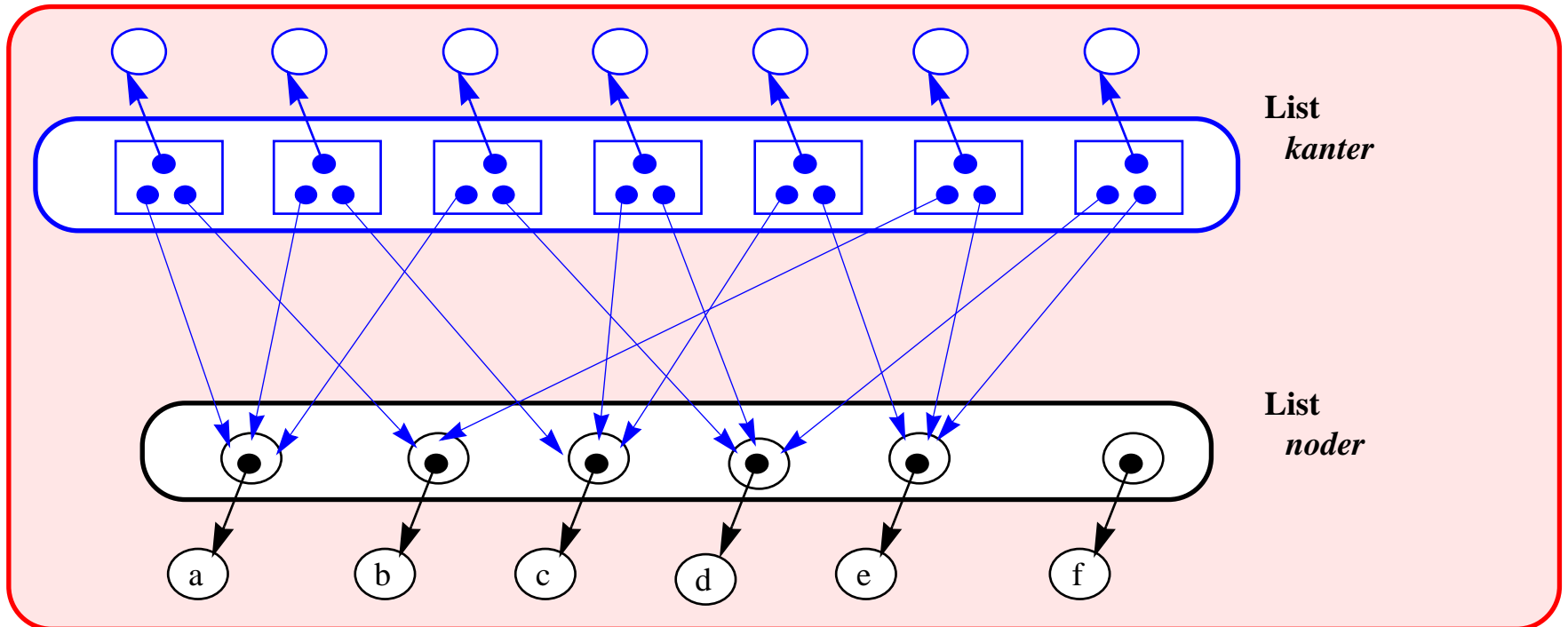
$\text{endV}(e)$ ,  $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,  
 $\text{degree}(v)$  .....  $O(1)$   
 $\text{insertV}(o)$ ,  $\text{insertE}(v,u,o)$ ,  
 $\text{removeE}(e)$  .....  $O(1)$   
 $\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,  $\text{adjacentV}(v)$  ..  
 $\text{removeV}(v)$  .....  
 $\text{areAdjacent}(v,u)$  .....



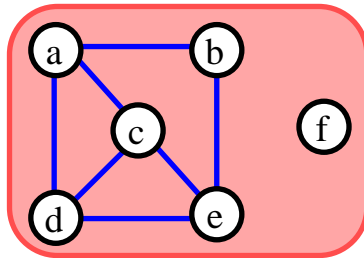
# 1. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*



$\text{endV}(e), \text{opposite}(v,e),$   
 $\text{degree}(v) \dots\dots\dots O(1)$   
 $\text{insertV}(o), \text{insertE}(v,u,o),$   
 $\text{removeE}(e) \dots\dots\dots O(1)$   
 $\text{incidentE}(v), \text{adjacentV}(v) \dots\dots O(k)$   
 $\text{removeV}(v) \dots\dots\dots O(k)$   
 $\text{areAdjacent}(v,u) \dots\dots\dots O(k)$



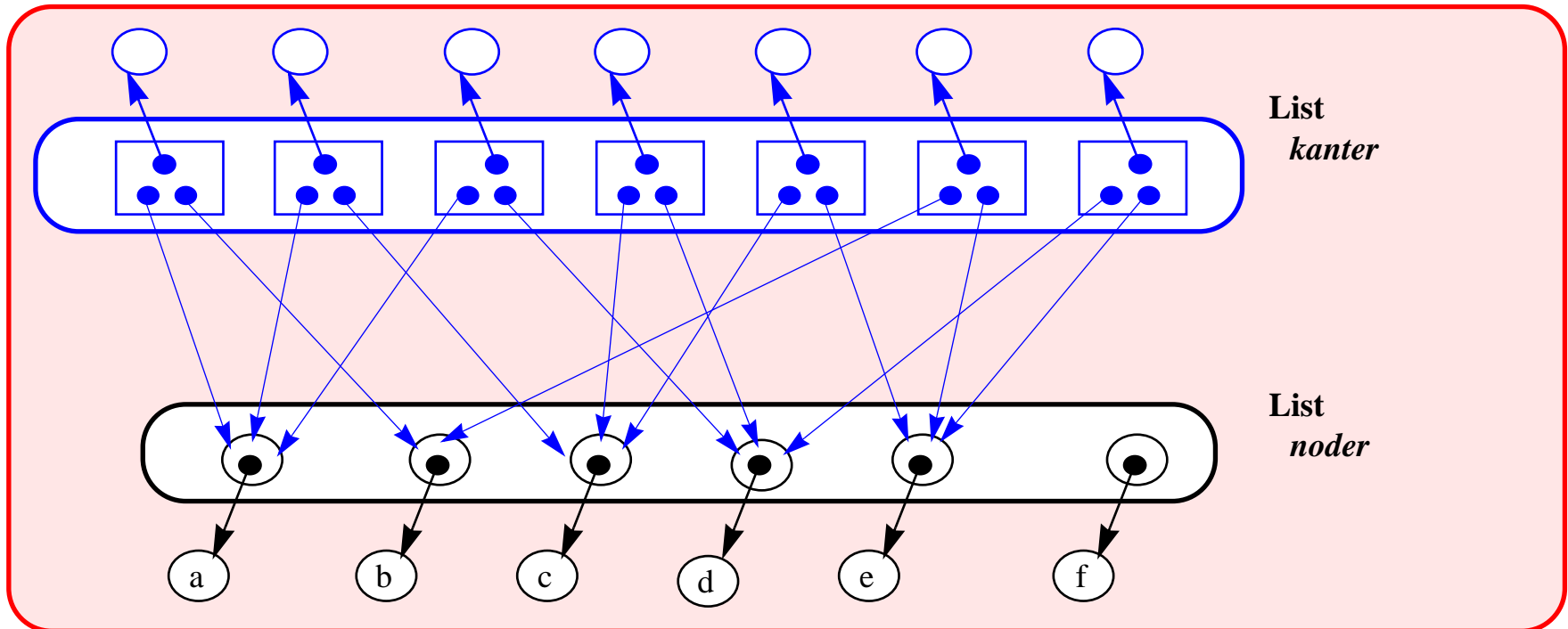
# 1. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*



plass forbruk  $O(k+n)$

$endV(e), opposite(v,e),$	
$degree(v) \dots\dots\dots$	$O(1)$
$insertV(o), insertE(v,u,o),$	
$removeE(e) \dots\dots\dots$	$O(1)$
$incidentE(v), adjacentV(v) \dots\dots$	$O(k)$
$removeV(v) \dots\dots\dots$	$O(k)$
$areAdjacent(v,u) \dots\dots\dots$	$O(k)$

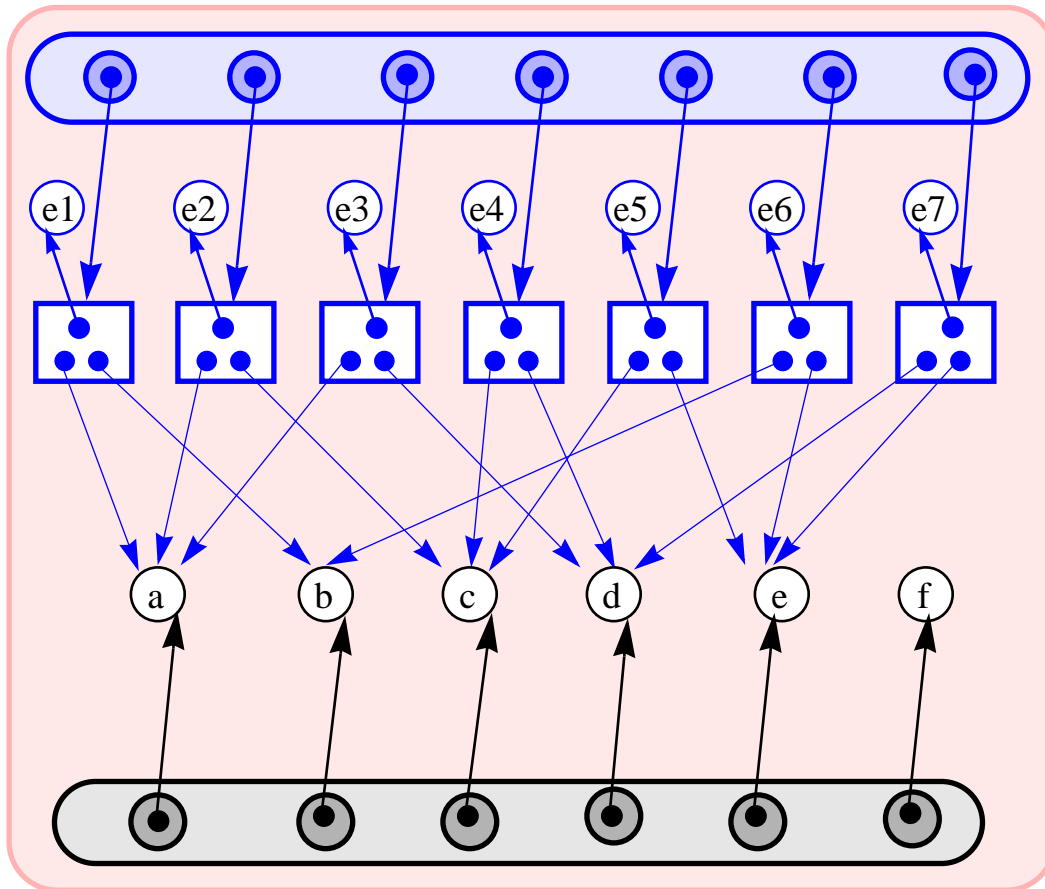
Sequence  
List  
Dictionary



**public class *GraphKL* implements *Graph* {**

**private List *kanter*, *noder*;**

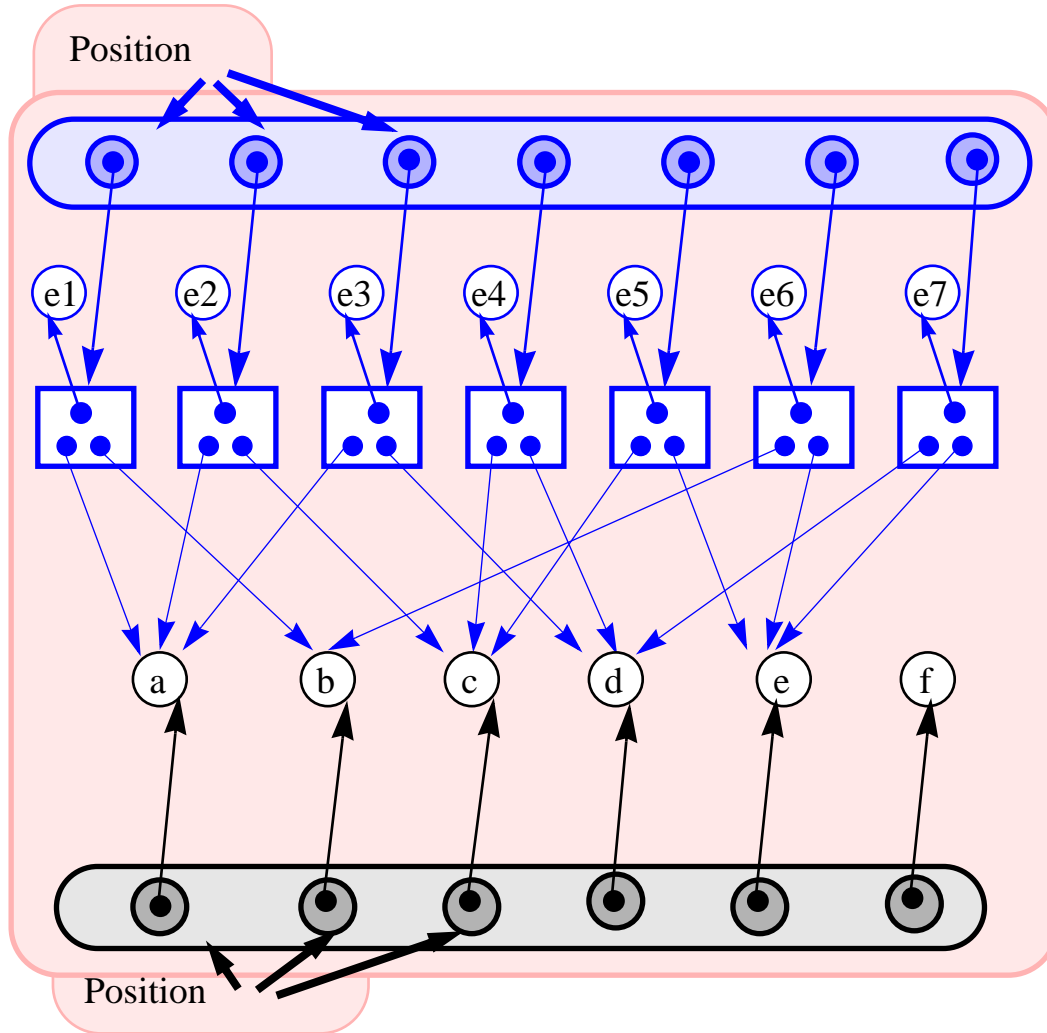
**public *GraphKL*(List *k*, *n*) { *kanter* = *k*; *noder* = *n*; }**



**public class *GraphKL* implements *Graph* {**

**private List *kanter*, *noder*;**

**public *GraphKL*(List *k*, *n*) { *kanter* = *k*; *noder* = *n*; }**

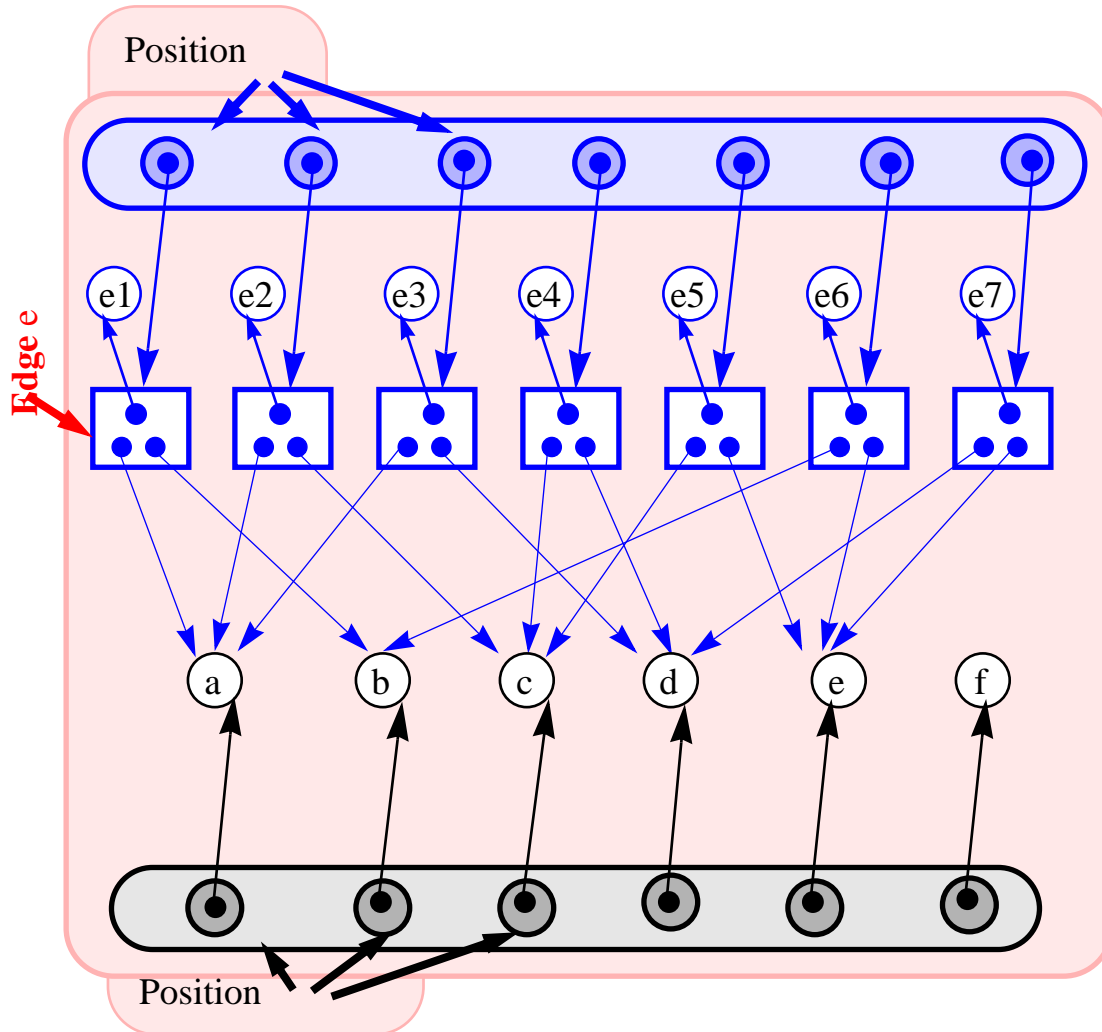




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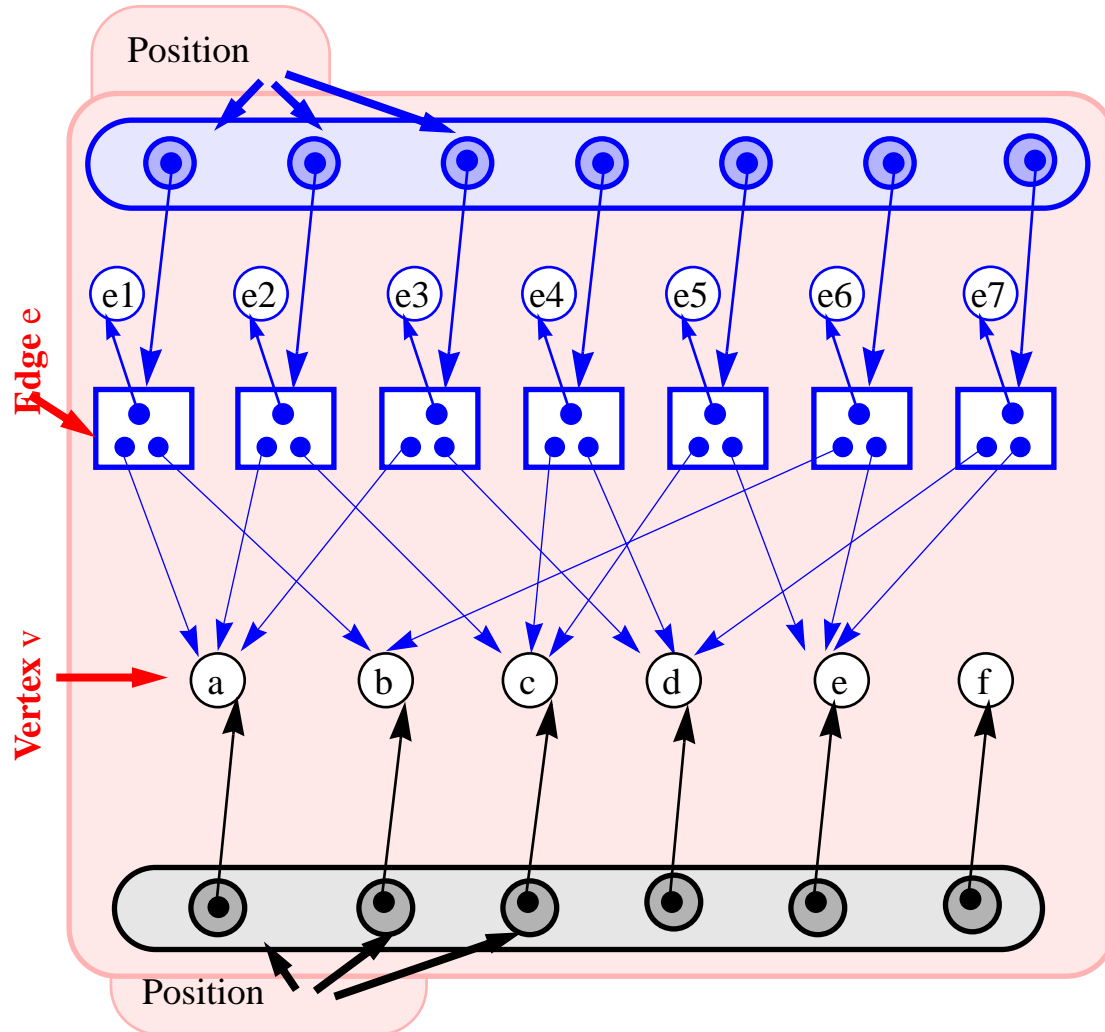
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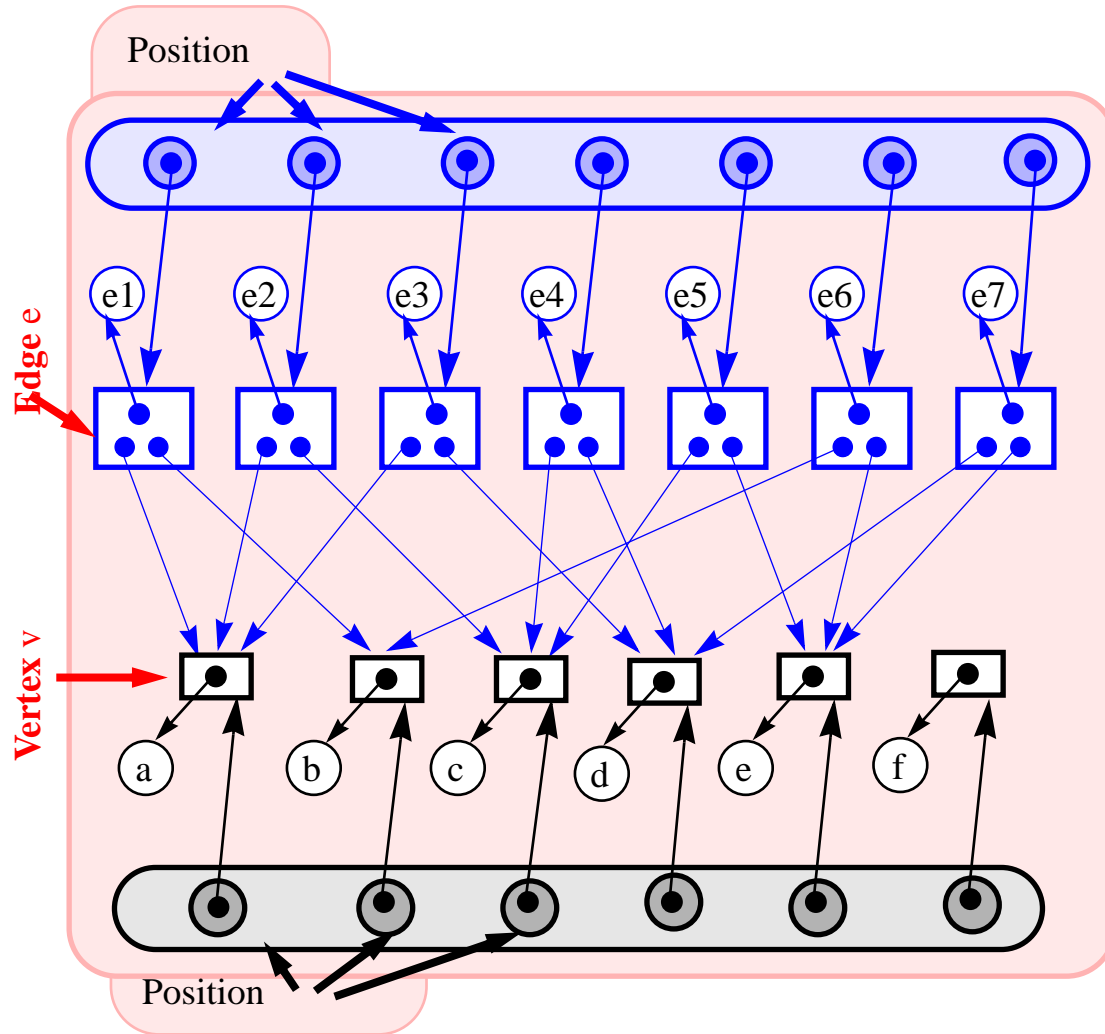
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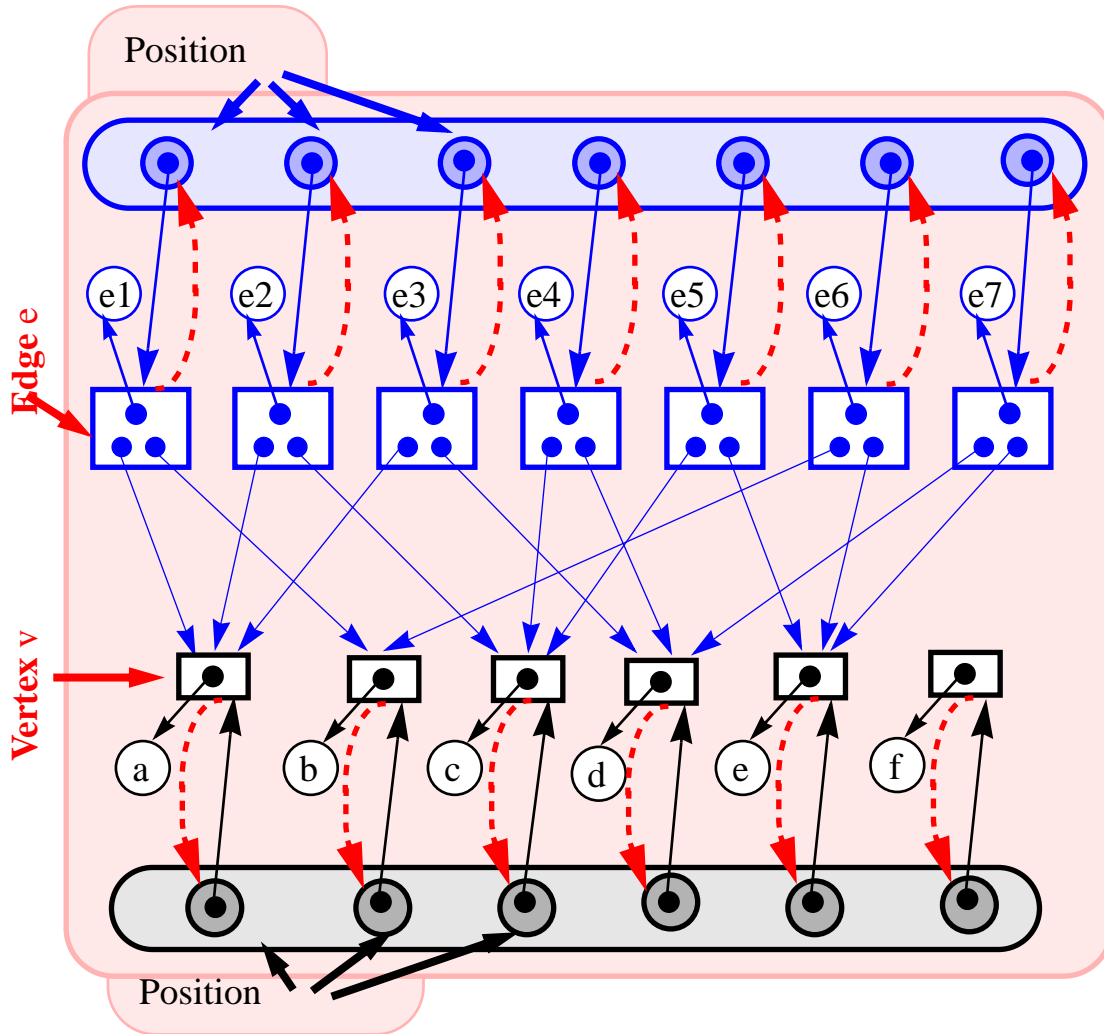
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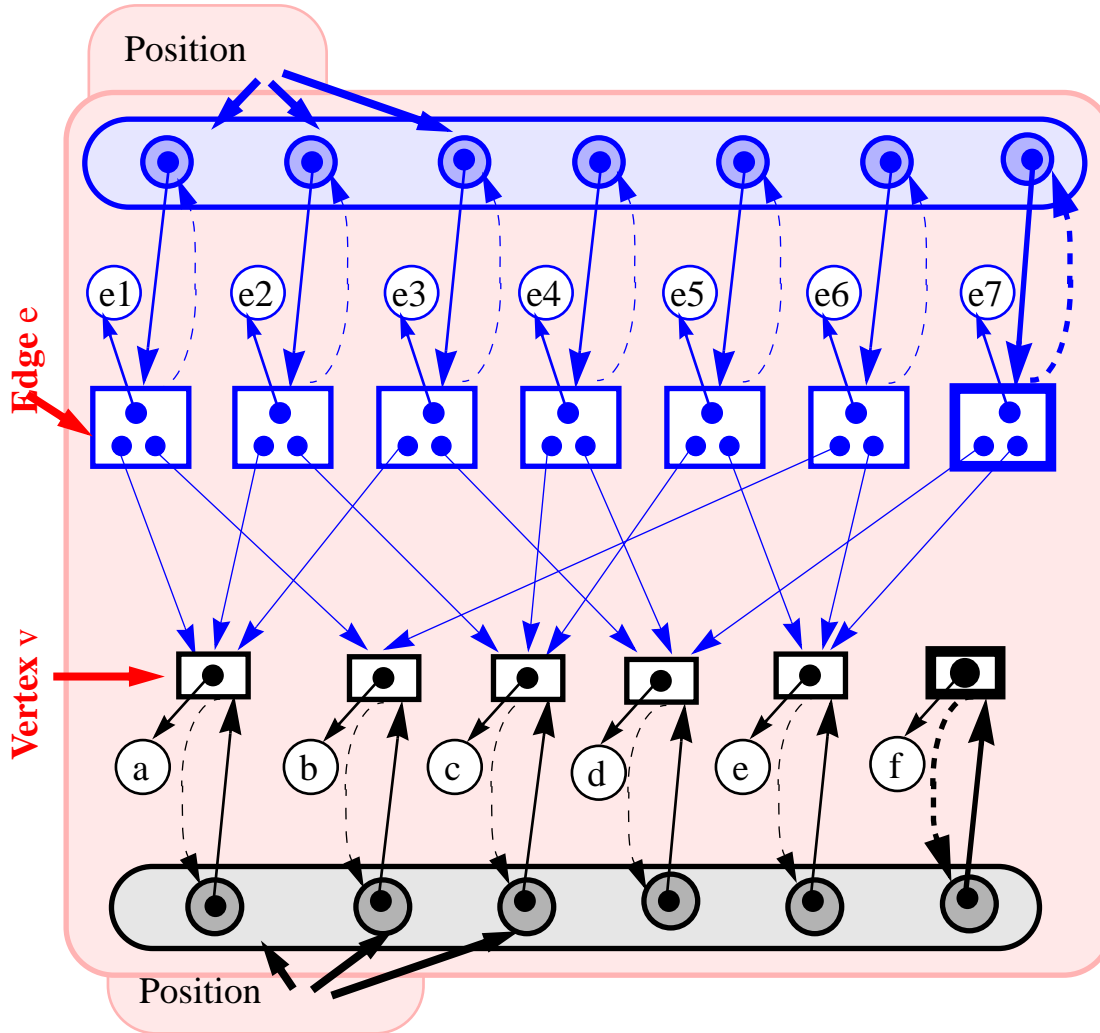
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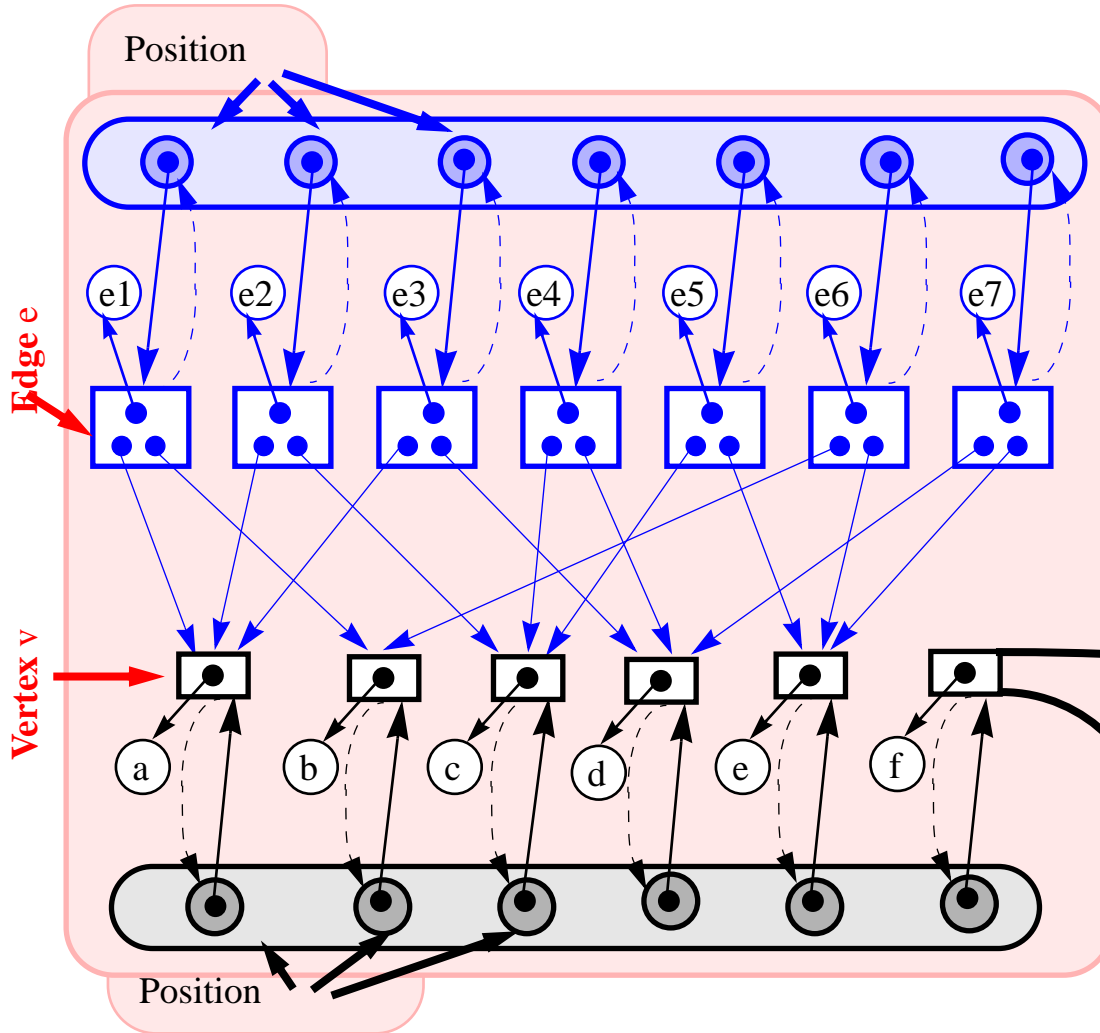
**DataInvariant:**

***e* . *iKanter*() . *element*() == *e***  
***n* . *iNoder*() . *element*() == *n***

**public class *GraphKL* implements *Graph* {**

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**DataInvariant:**

***e* . *iKanter*() . *element*() == *e***  
***n* . *iNoder*() . *element*() == *n***

```
class KLNode implements Vertex {
    protected Object elem; int deg=0;
    protected Position np;
    -----
    public KLNode(Object o) { elem=o;}
    public Position iNoder() {return np; }
    public void setPos(Position p) { np = p; }
    public int degree() { return deg; }
    public void inc() { deg = deg+1; }
    public void dec() { deg = deg-1; }
    ... }

```

**public class *GraphKL* implements *Graph* {**

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**public *GraphKL*(List *k*, *n*) { *kanter* = *k*; *noder* = *n*; }**

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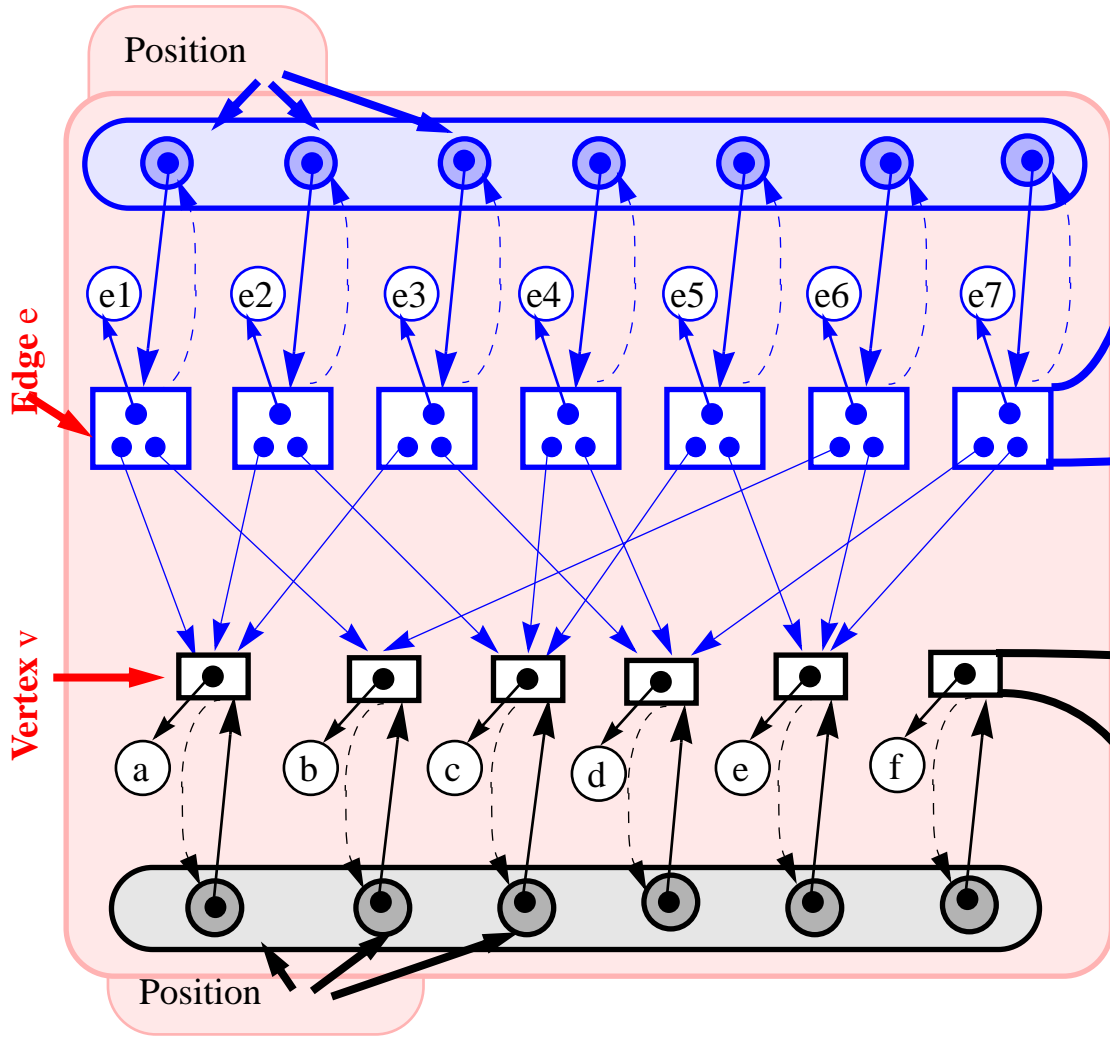
class KLEdge implements Edge {
    protected Object elem;
    protected Position kp;
    protected Vertex[] ee=new Vertex[2];
    -----
    public KLEdge (Vertex a,Vertex b,
                    Object o) {
        elem=o; ee[0]=a; ee[1]=b; }
    public Vertex[] endV() { return ee; }
    public boolean has(Vertex v) {
        return (ee[0]==v || ee[1]==v) ; }
    public Position iKanter() { return kp; }
    public void setPos(Position p) { kp = p; }
    ... }
    
```

**DataInvariant:**

**e . iKanter() . element() == e**  
**n . iNoder() . element() == n**

```

class KLNode implements Vertex {
    protected Object elem; int deg=0;
    protected Position np;
    -----
    public KLNode(Object o) { elem=o;}
    public Position iNoder() {return np; }
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    public void inc() { deg = deg+1; }
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    ... }
    
```



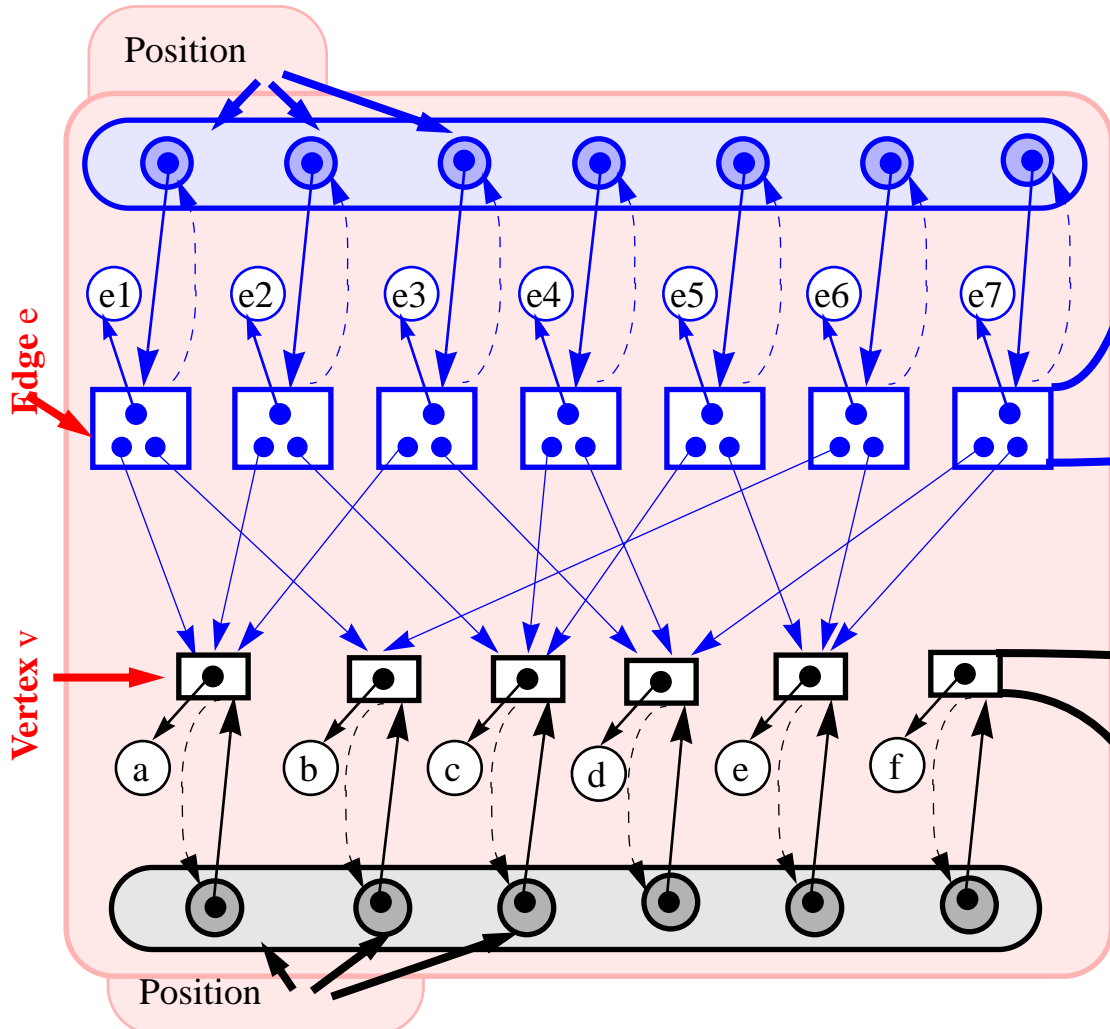
**public class *GraphKL* implements *Graph* {**

**private List *kanter*, *noder*;**

**public *GraphKL*(List *k*, n) { *kanter* = k; *noder* = n; }**

```

class KLEdge implements Edge {
    protected Object elem;
    protected Position kp;
    protected Vertex[] ee=new Vertex[2];
    -----
    public KLEdge (Vertex a,Vertex b,
                    Object o) {
        elem=o; ee[0]=a; ee[1]=b; }
    public Vertex[] endV() { return ee; }
    public boolean has(Vertex v) {
        return (ee[0]==v || ee[1]==v) ; }
    public Position iKanter() { return kp; }
    public void setPos(Position p) { kp = p; }
    ... }
    
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**DataInvariant:**

**e . iKanter() . element() == e**  
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```

class KLNode implements Vertex {
    protected Object elem; int deg=0;
    protected Position np;
    -----
    public KLNode(Object o) { elem=o;}
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    public void setPos(Position p) { np = p; }
    public int degree() { return deg; }
    public void inc() { deg = deg+1; }
    public void dec() { deg = deg-1; }
    ... }
    
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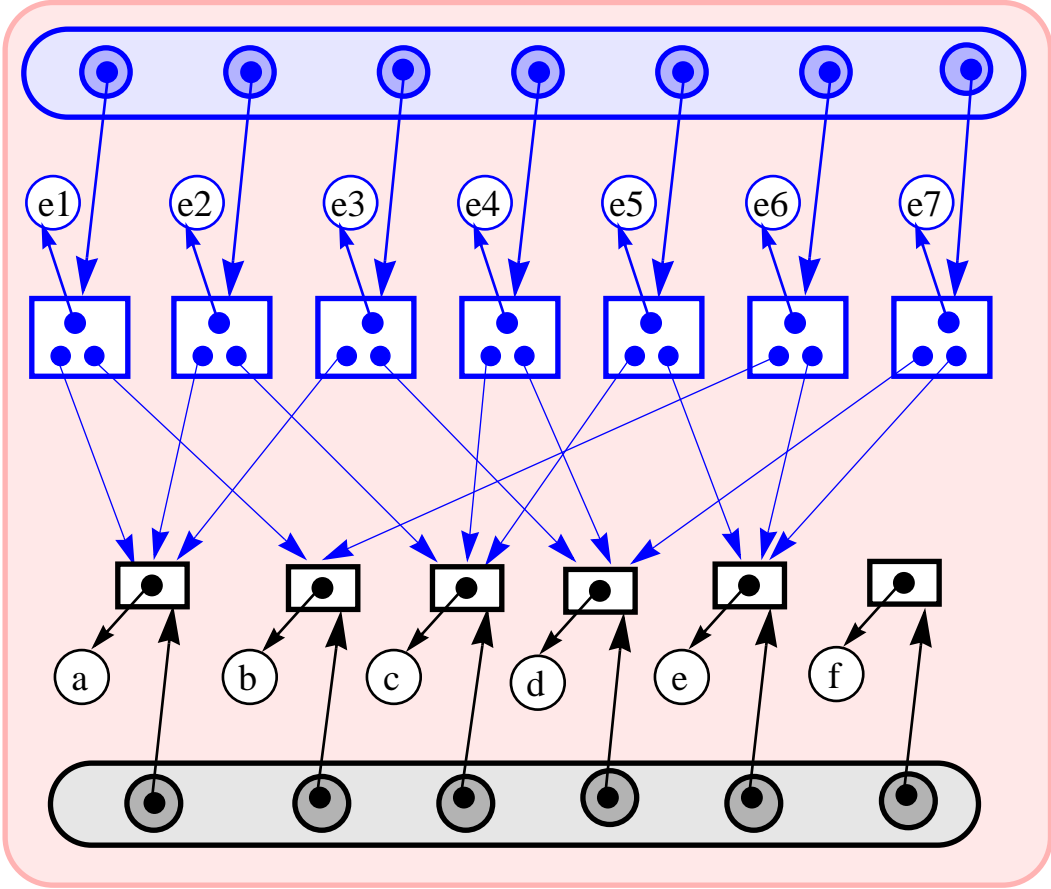
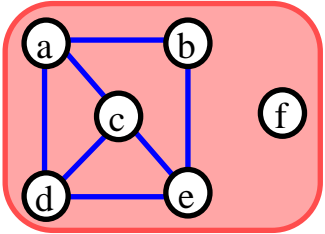
**public int numEdges() { kanter.size(); }**

**public int numVertices() { noder.size(); }**

...

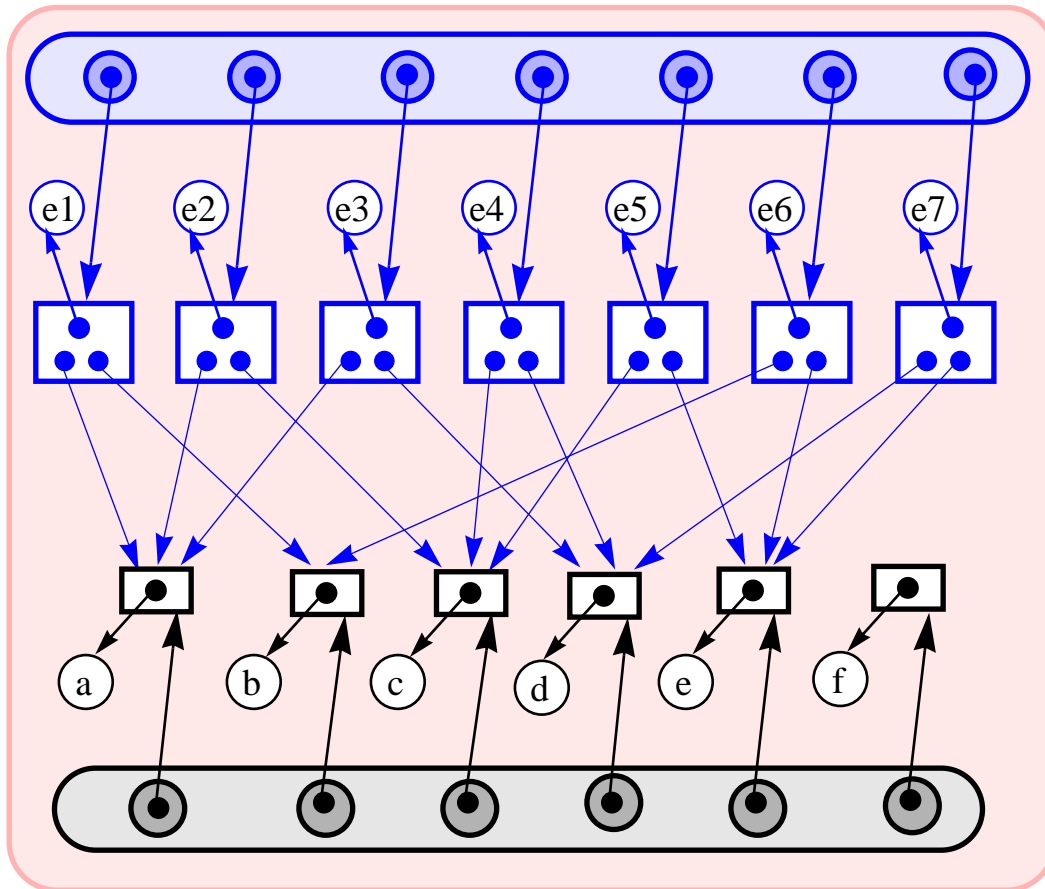
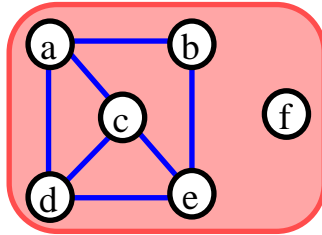


## 2. Implementasjon av Graph med *Kant-Liste*



endV(e), opposite(v,e),	
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$
insertV(o), insertE(v,u,o),	
removeE(e) .....	$O(1)$
incidentE(v),	
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(k)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(k)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(k)$

## 2. Implementasjon av Graph med *Nabo-Liste*

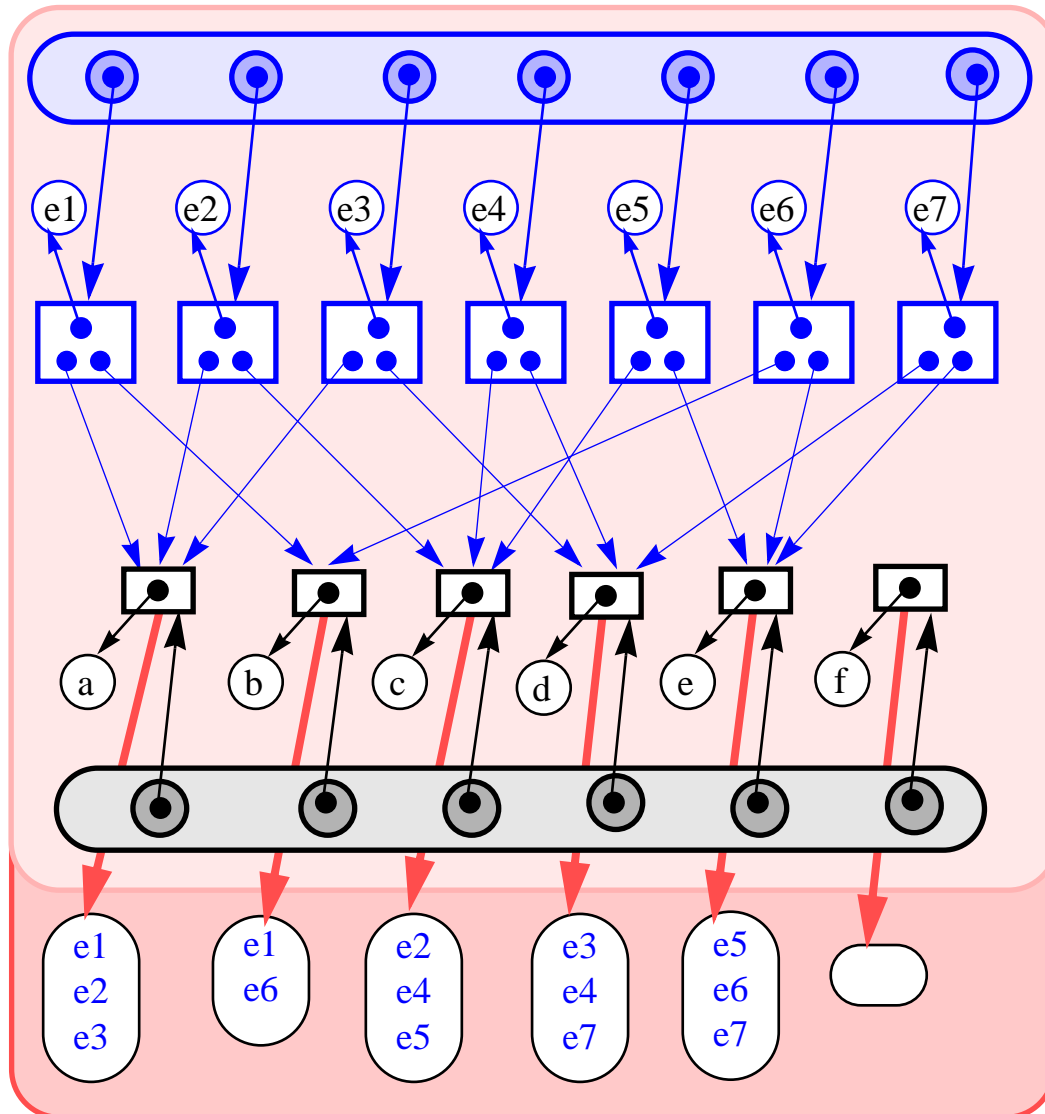
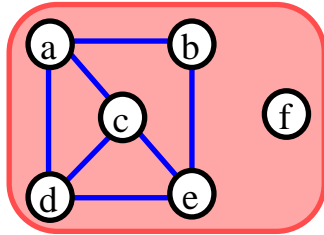


er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

- hver node  $v$  har en samling  $\text{Inc}(v)$  med sine (incident) kanter

$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	
$\text{degree}(v)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{insertV}(o)$ , $\text{insertE}(v,u,o)$ ,	
$\text{removeE}(e)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,	
$\text{adjacentV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{removeV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{areAdjacent}(v,u)$ .....	$O(k)$

## 2. Implementasjon av Graph med *Nabo-Liste*

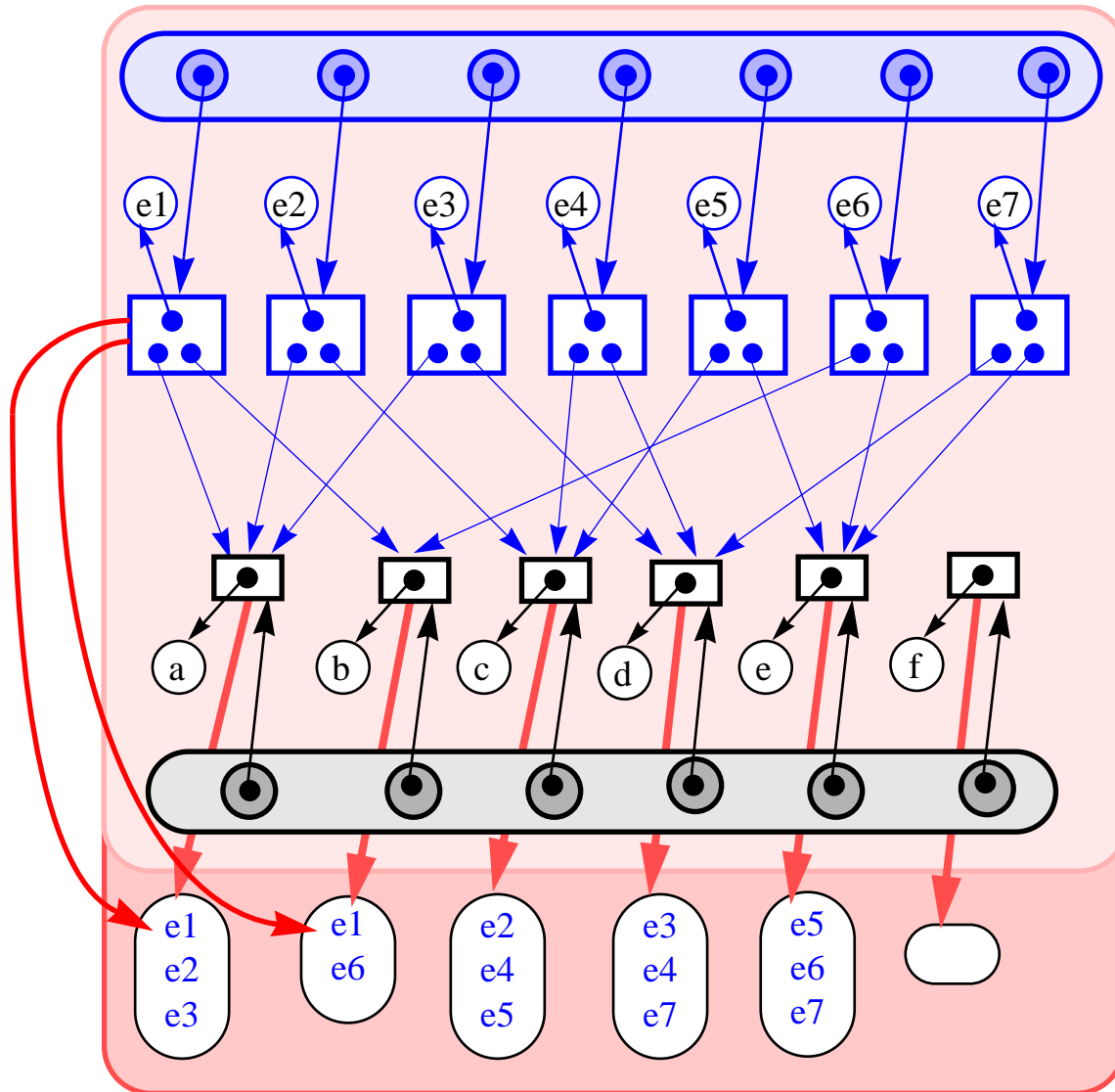
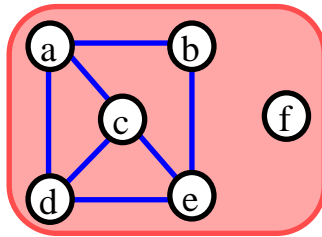


er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

- hver node  $v$  har en samling  $\text{Inc}(v)$  med sine (incident) kanter

$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	
$\text{degree}(v)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{insertV}(o)$ , $\text{insertE}(v,u,o)$ ,	
$\text{removeE}(e)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,	
$\text{adjacentV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{removeV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{areAdjacent}(v,u)$ .....	$O(k)$

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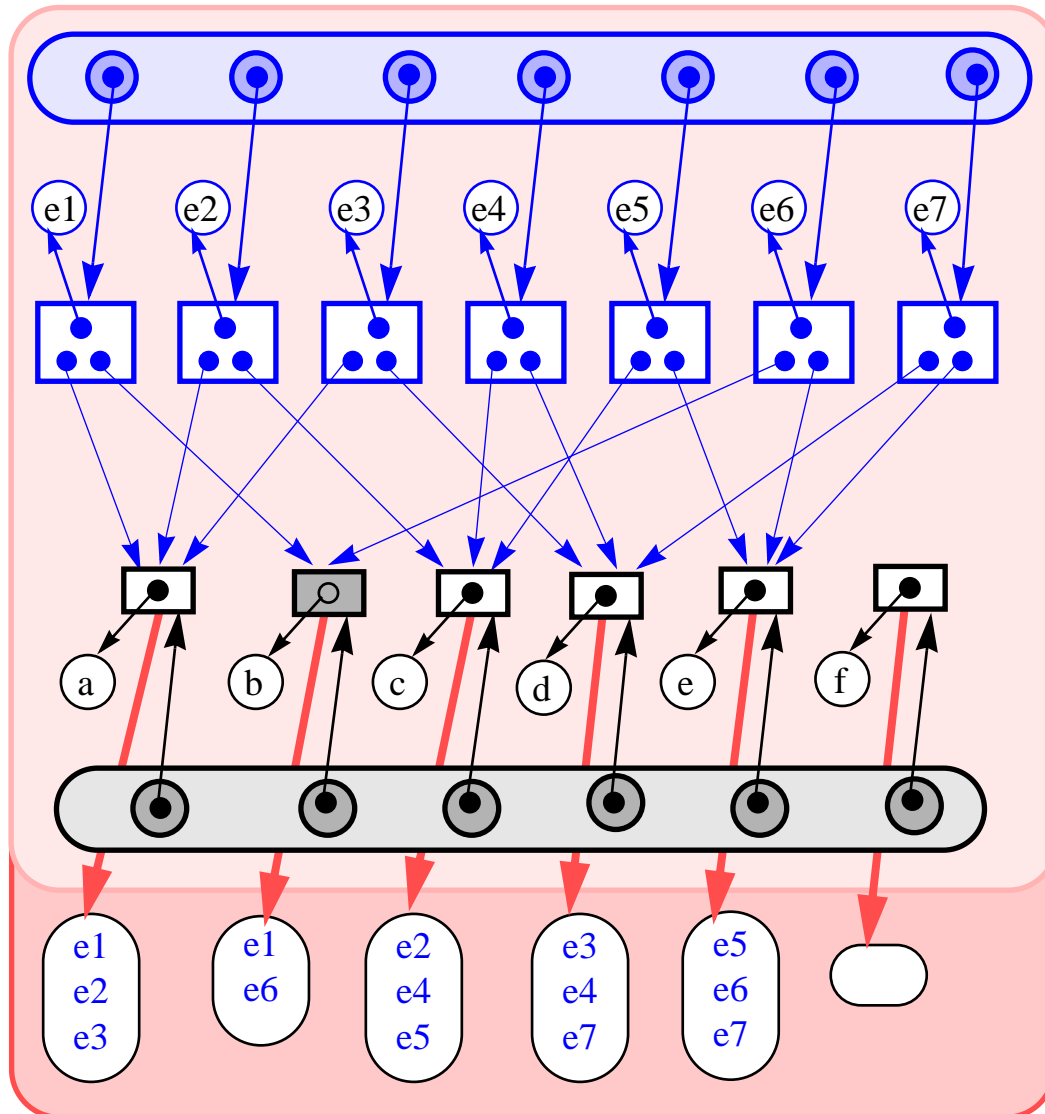
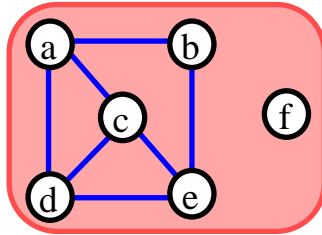


er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

- hver node  $v$  har en samling  $\text{Inc}(v)$  med sine (incident) kanter
- ( hver kant  $(u,v)$  holder en referanse til sin posisjon i  $\text{Inc}(v)$  og  $\text{Inc}(u)$  )

$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	
$\text{degree}(v)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{insertV}(o)$ , $\text{insertE}(v,u,o)$ ,	
$\text{removeE}(e)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,	
$\text{adjacentV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{removeV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{areAdjacent}(v,u)$ .....	$O(k)$

## 2. Implementasjon av Graph med *Nabo-Liste*



er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

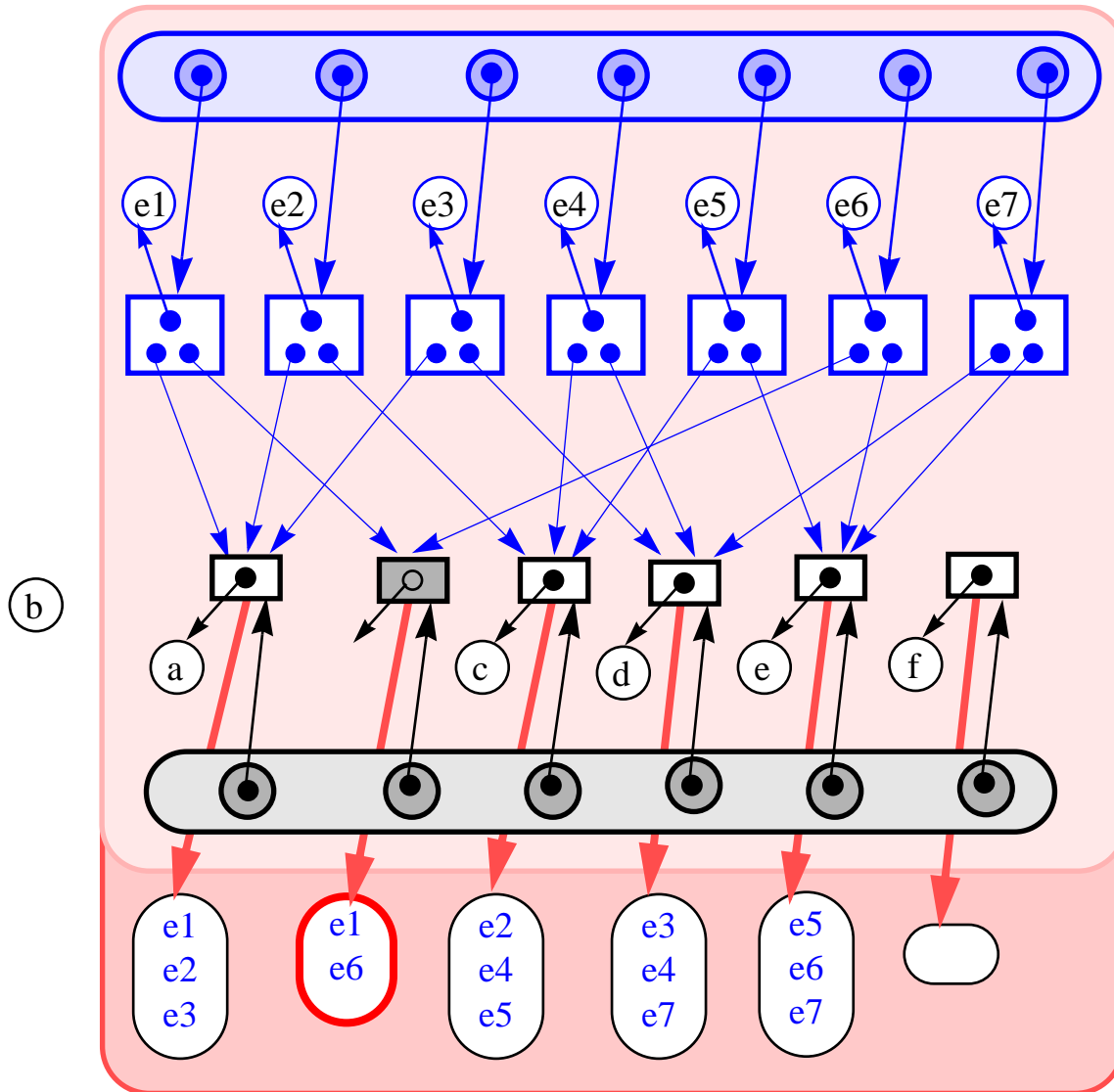
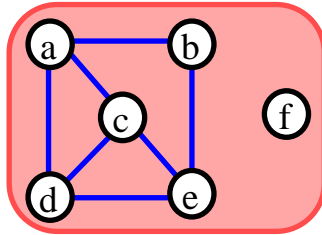
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$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	
$\text{degree}(v)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{insertV}(o)$ , $\text{insertE}(v,u,o)$ ,	
$\text{removeE}(e)$ .....	$O(1)$
$\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,	
$\text{adjacentV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{removeV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$
$\text{areAdjacent}(v,u)$ .....	$O(k)$

```

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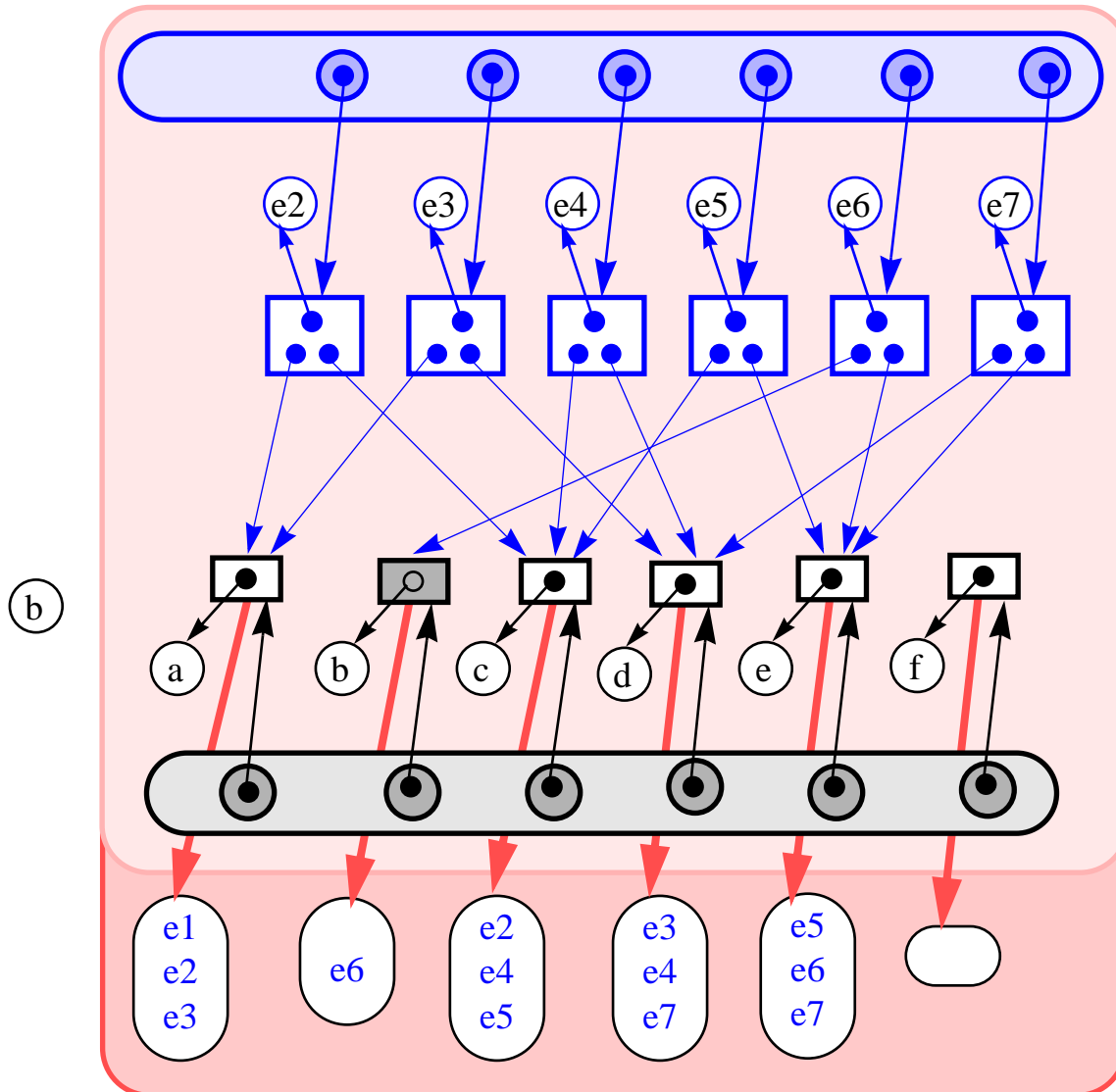
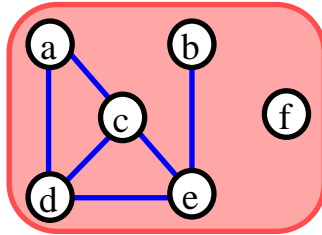
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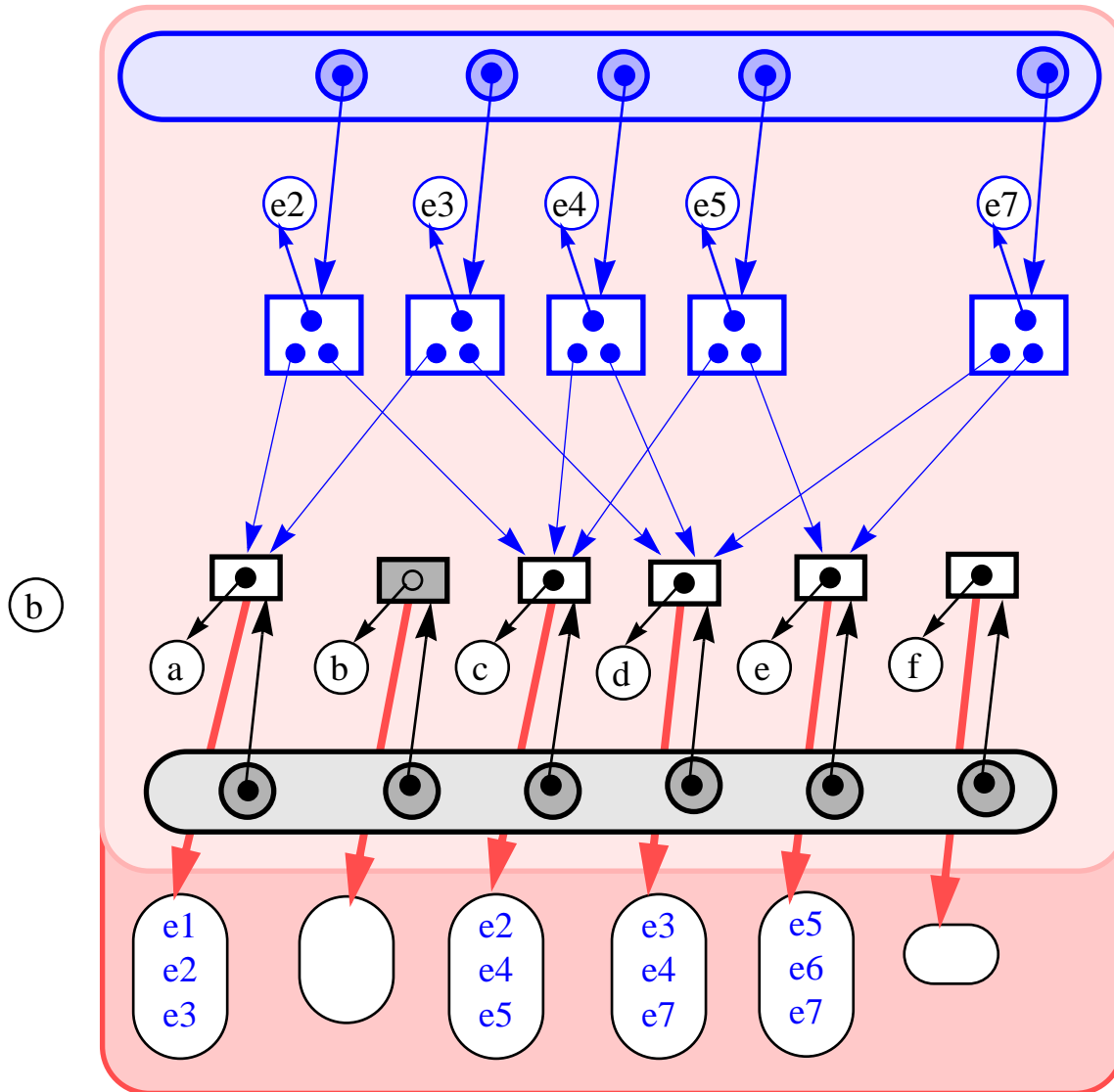
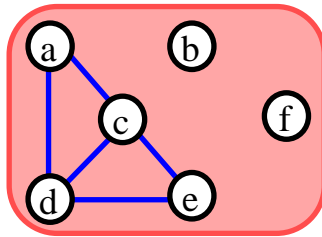
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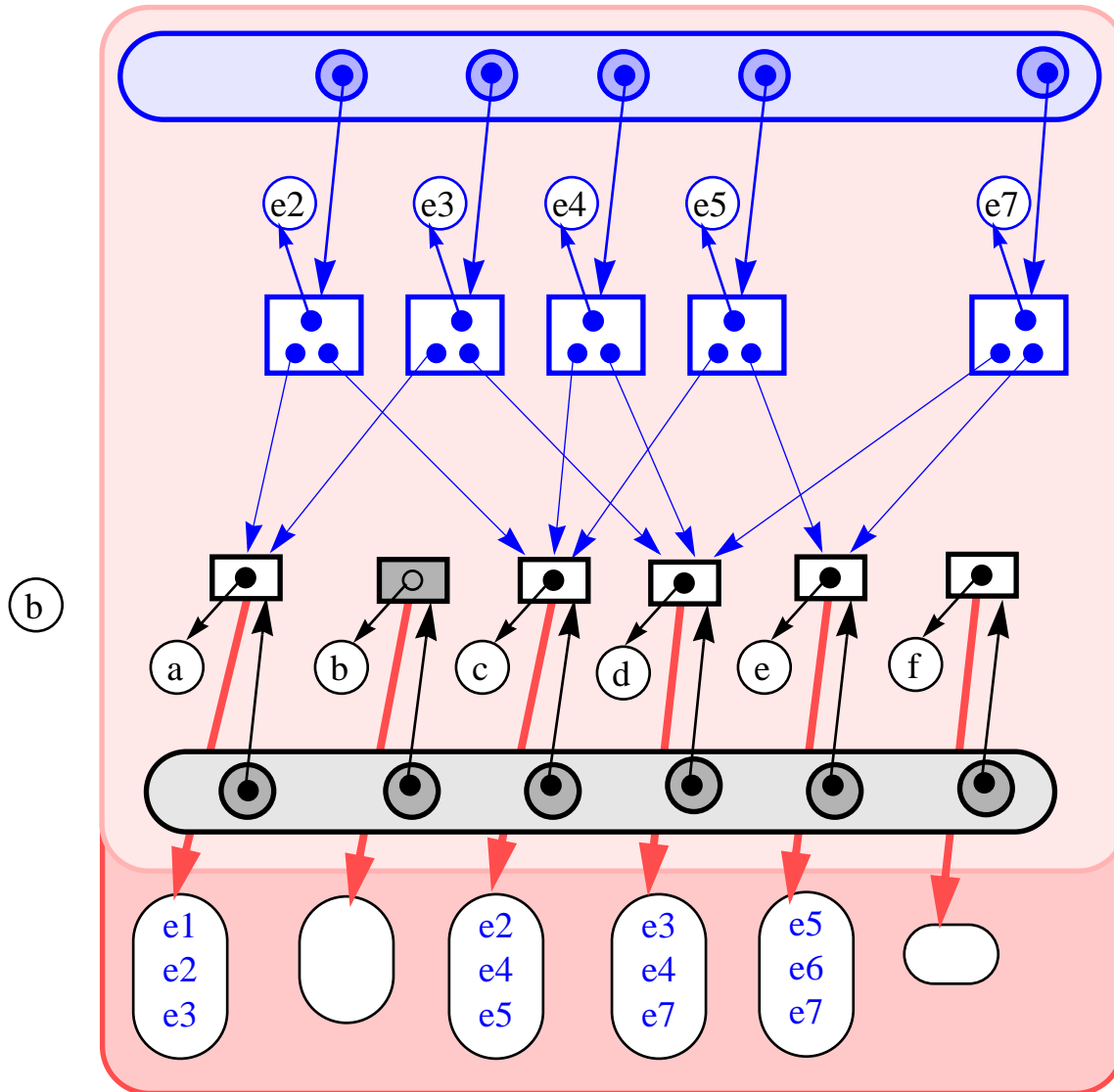
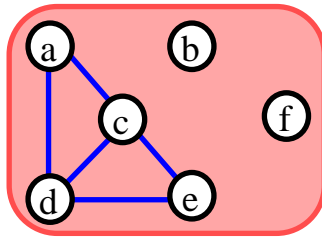
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er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

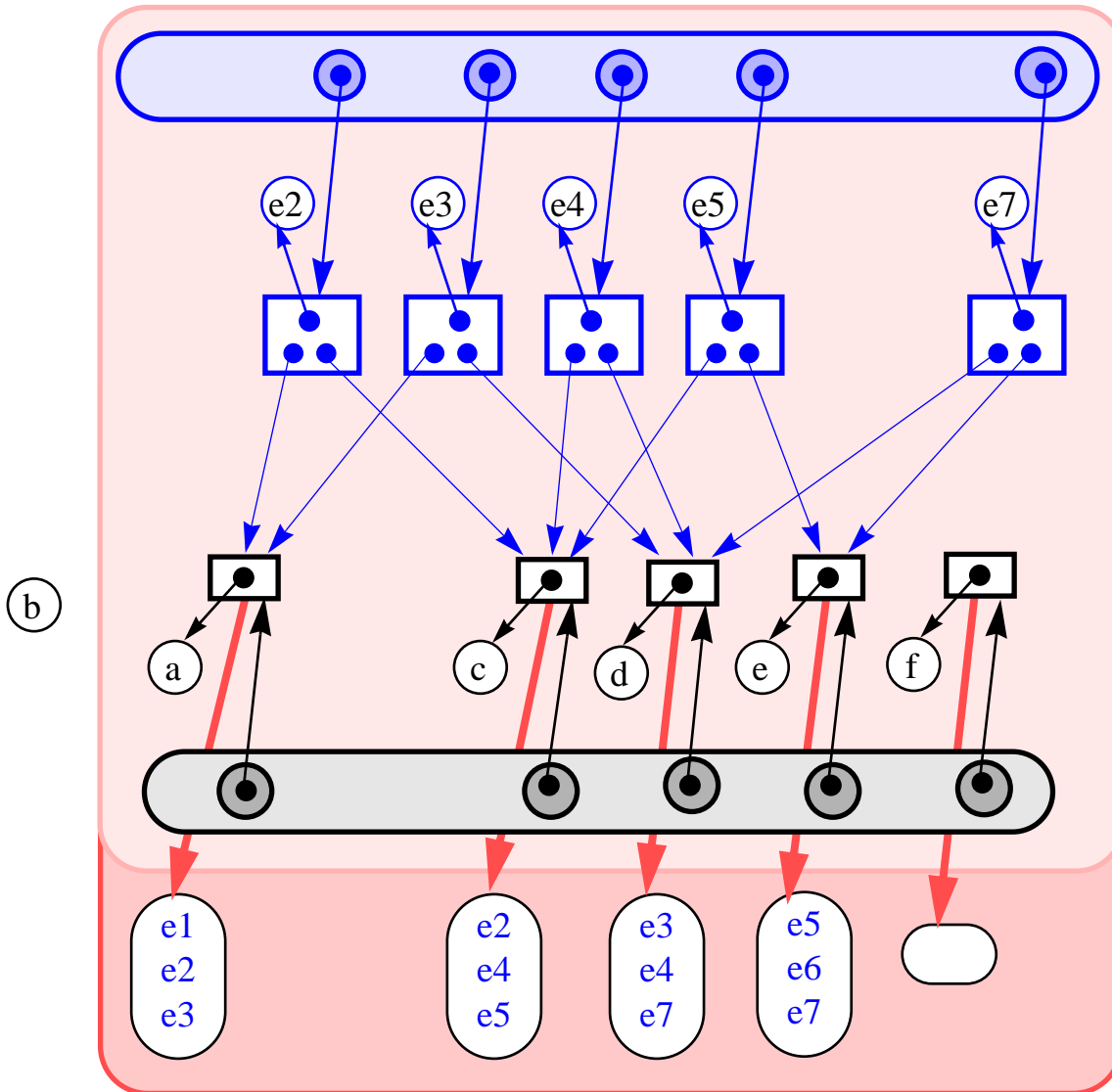
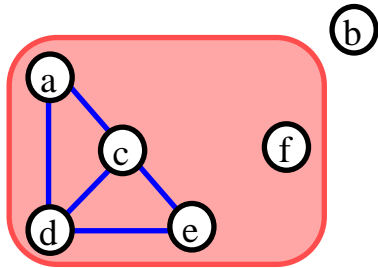
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er som Kant-Liste men i tillegg

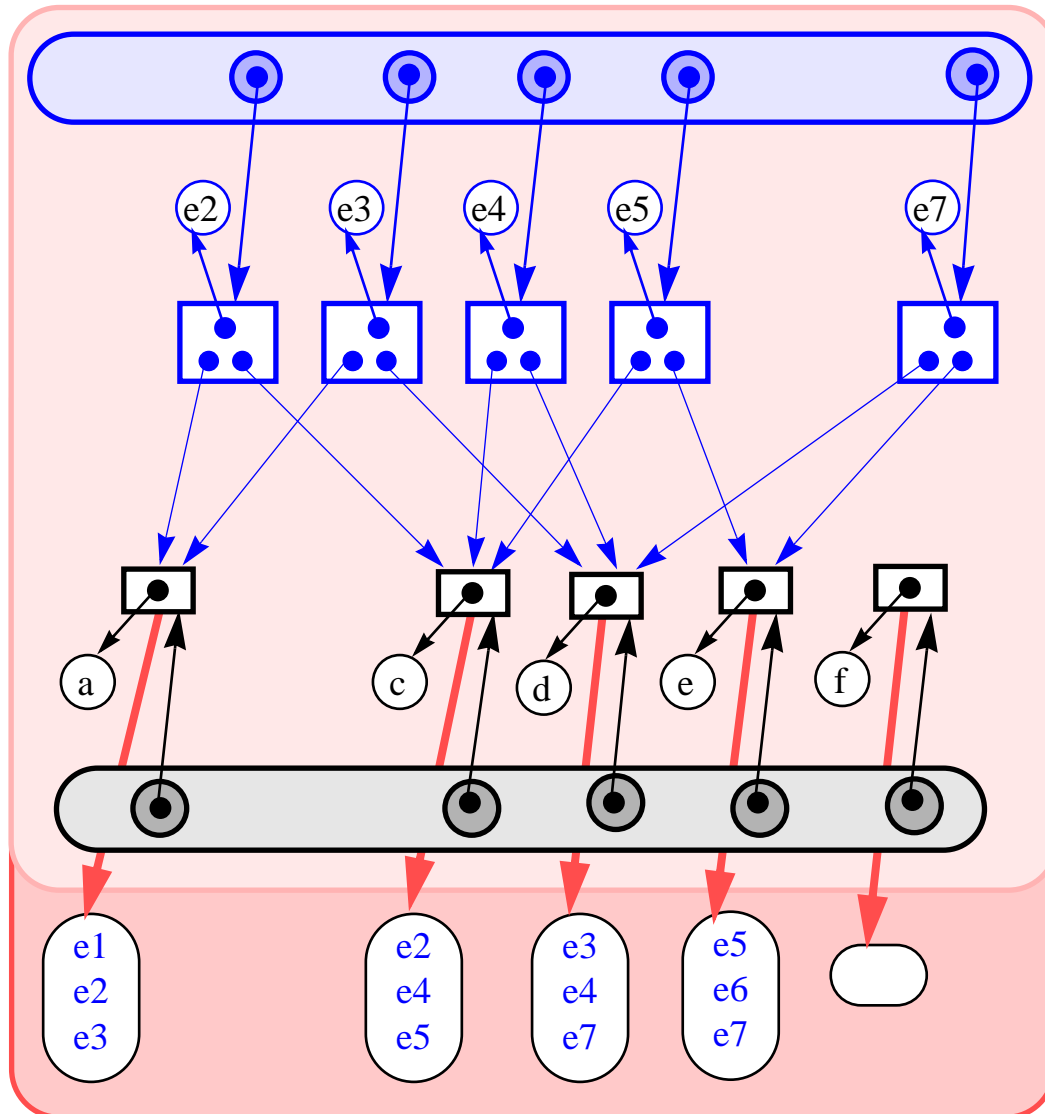
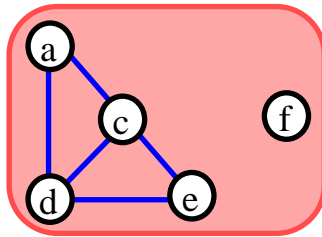
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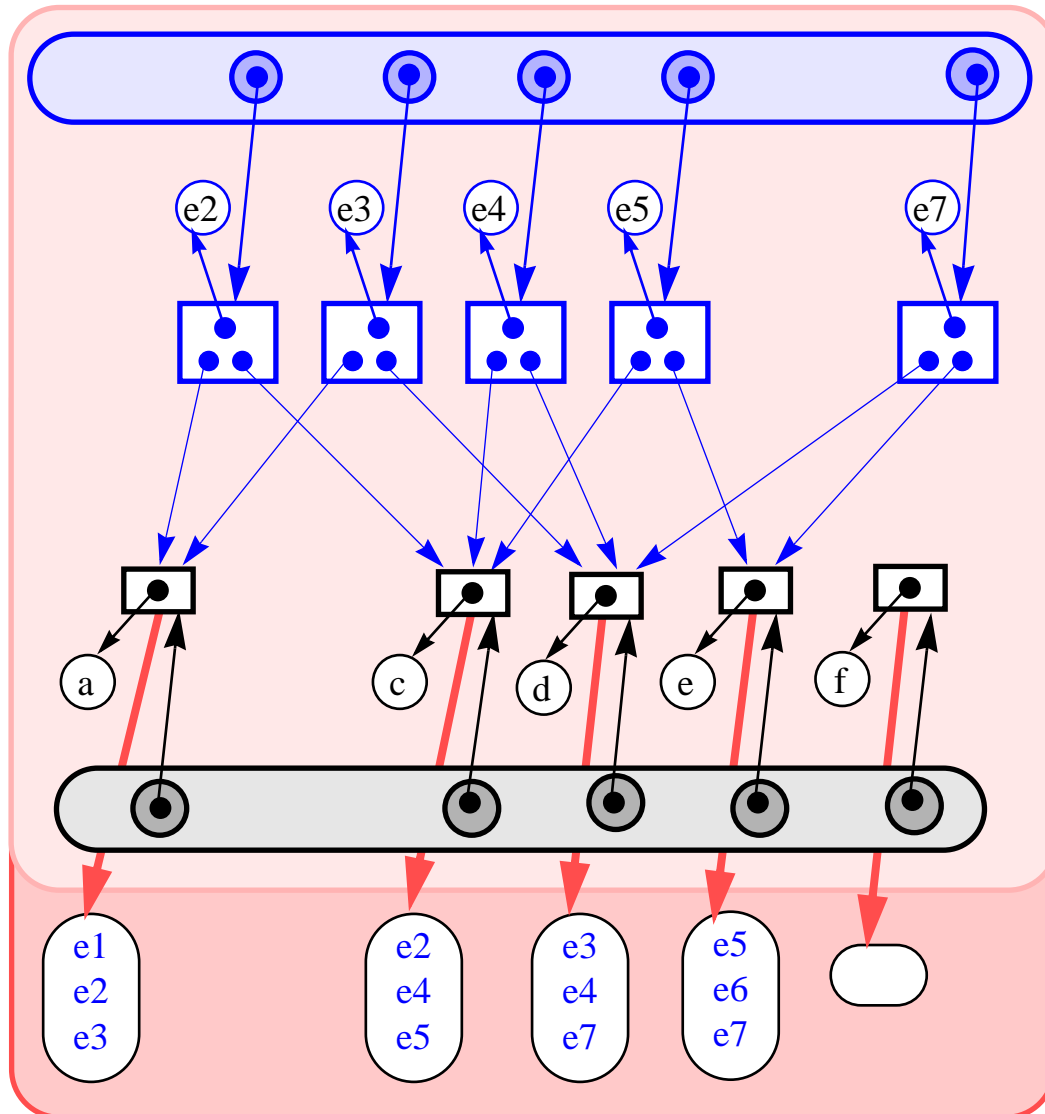
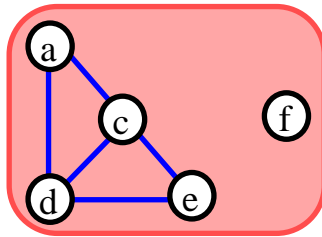
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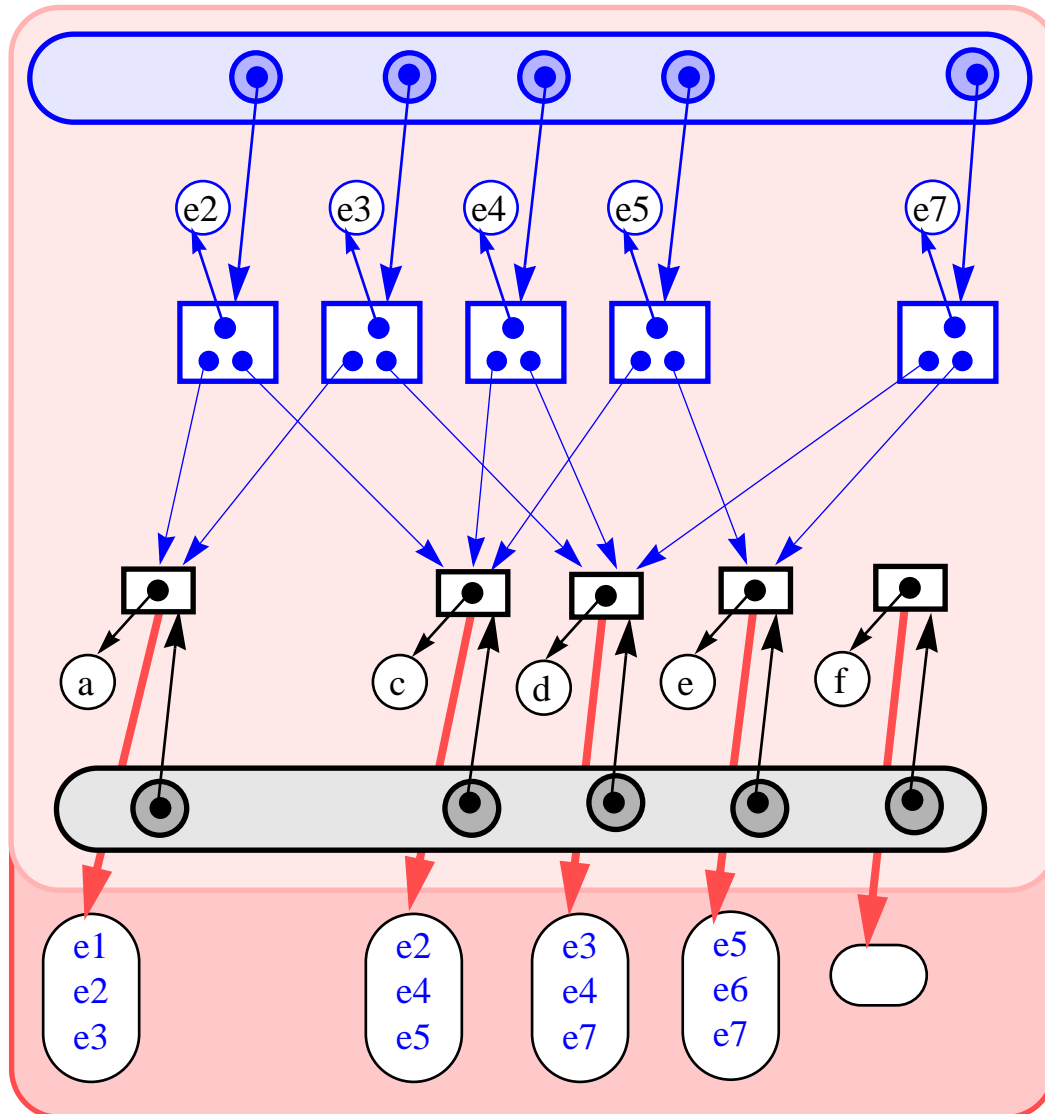
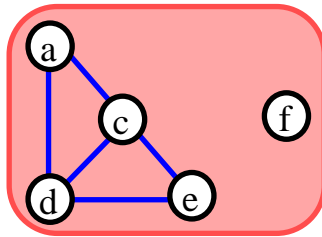
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$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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$\text{removeE}(e)$ .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
$\text{incidentE}(v)$ ,	$O(k)$	$O(\text{deg } v)$
$\text{adjacentV}(v)$ .....	$O(k)$	$O(\text{deg } v)$
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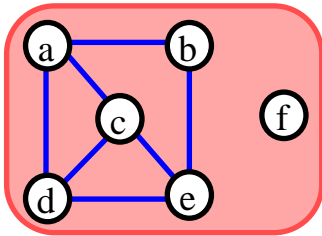
$\text{endV}(e)$ , $\text{opposite}(v,e)$ ,	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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```

- $\text{Inc}(v)$  har ofte kun nabo-noder

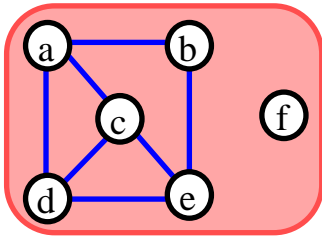
### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med *Nabo-Matrise*



Enumerer alle noder fra 0...n-1:

<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>	
						no
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	

### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise



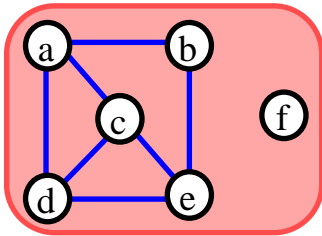
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						no
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i en  $n \times n$  matrise **boolean**  $A[n][n]$

- $A[i][j] == \text{true}$  hviss G har en kant  $e=(i,j)$
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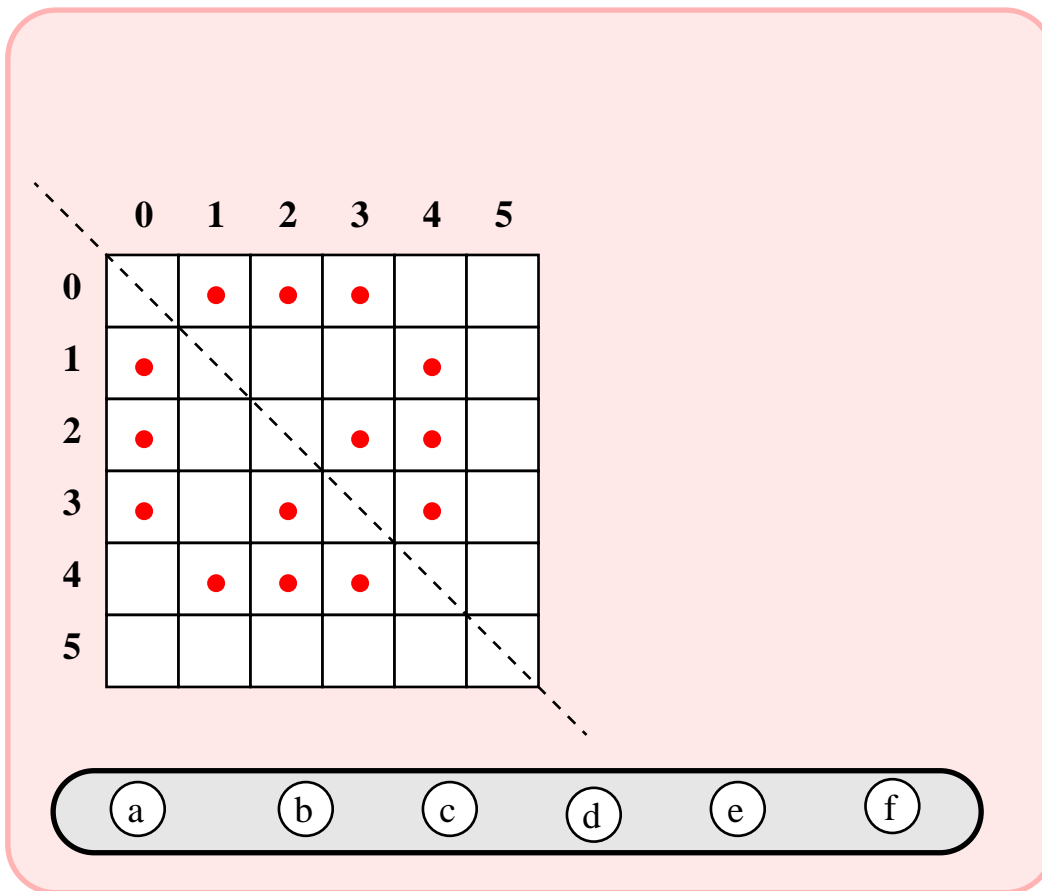


Enumerer alle noder fra 0...n-1:

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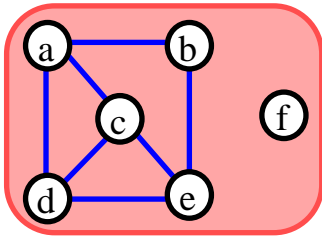
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plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$



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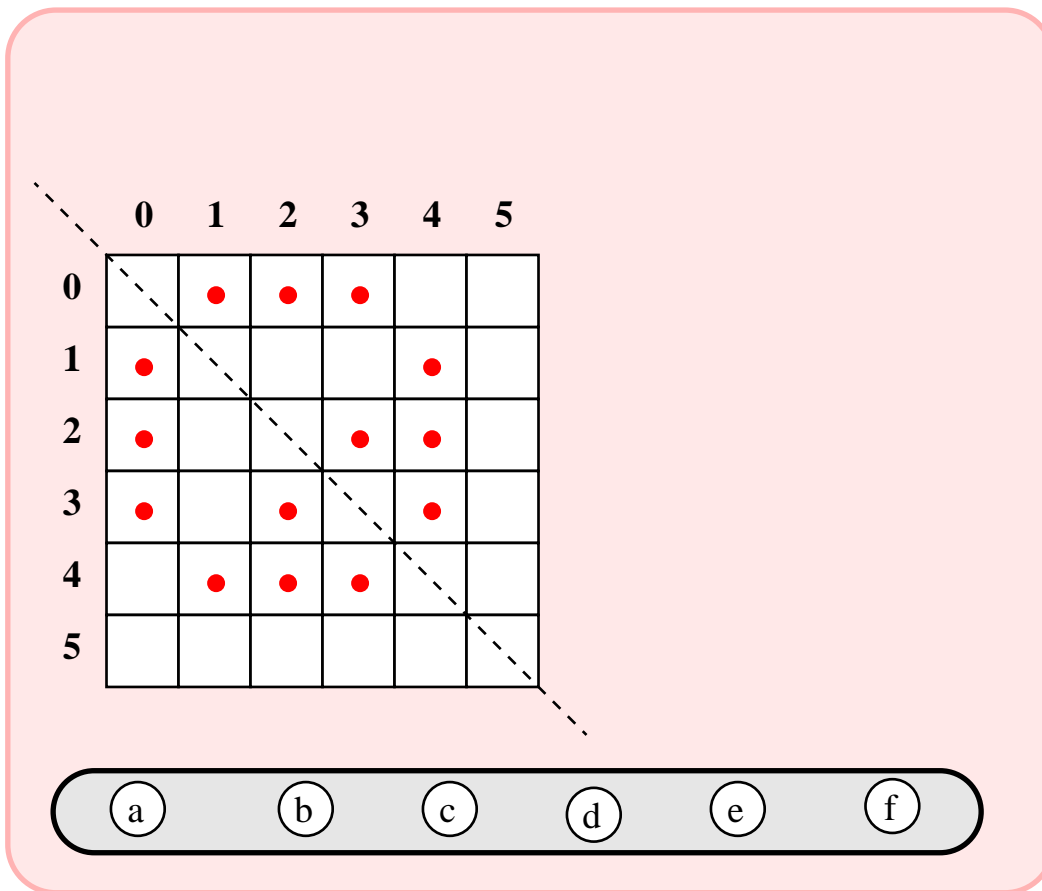


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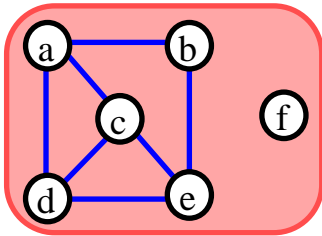


plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

**DataInvariant** for ikke-rettet graf:

$$A[i][k] == A[k][i]$$

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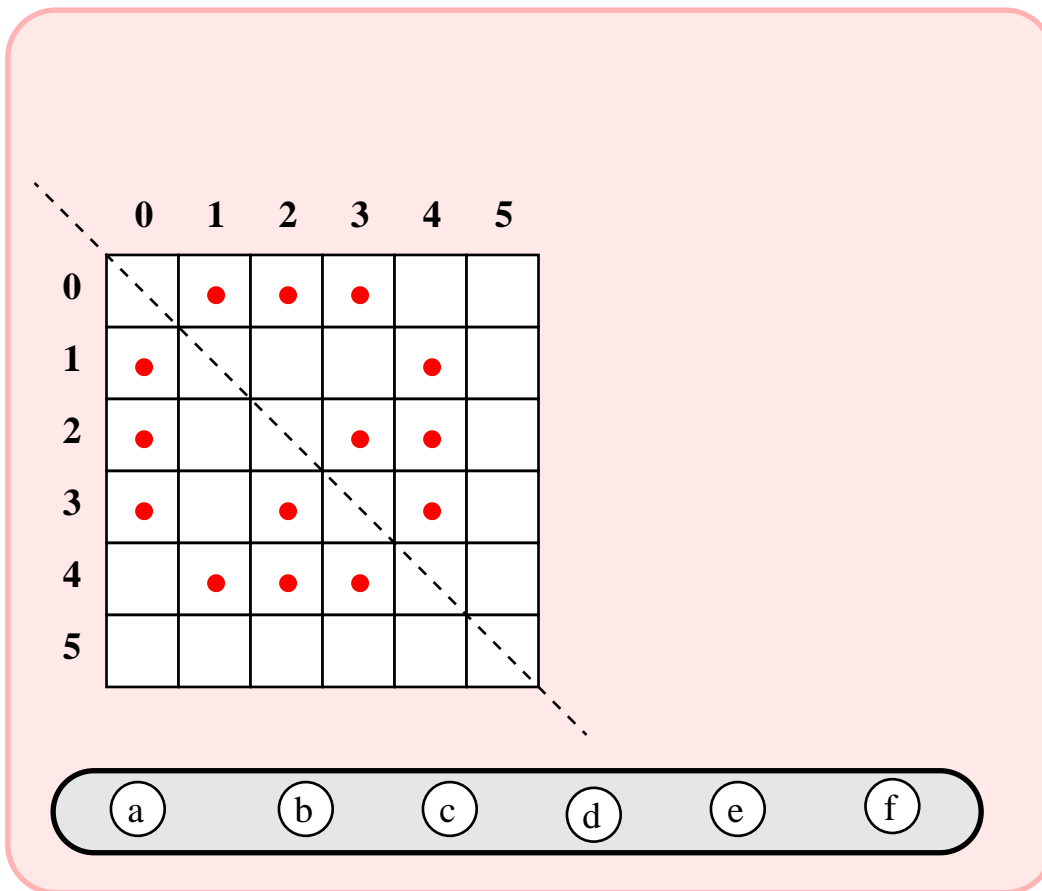


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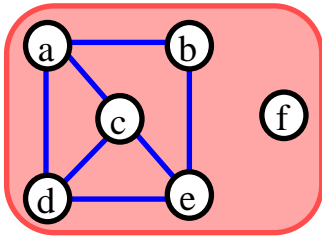
plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

```
boolean areAdjacent(Vertex v, Vertex u)
{ if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
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**DataInvariant** for ikke-rettet graf:

$$A [i] [k] == A [k] [i]$$

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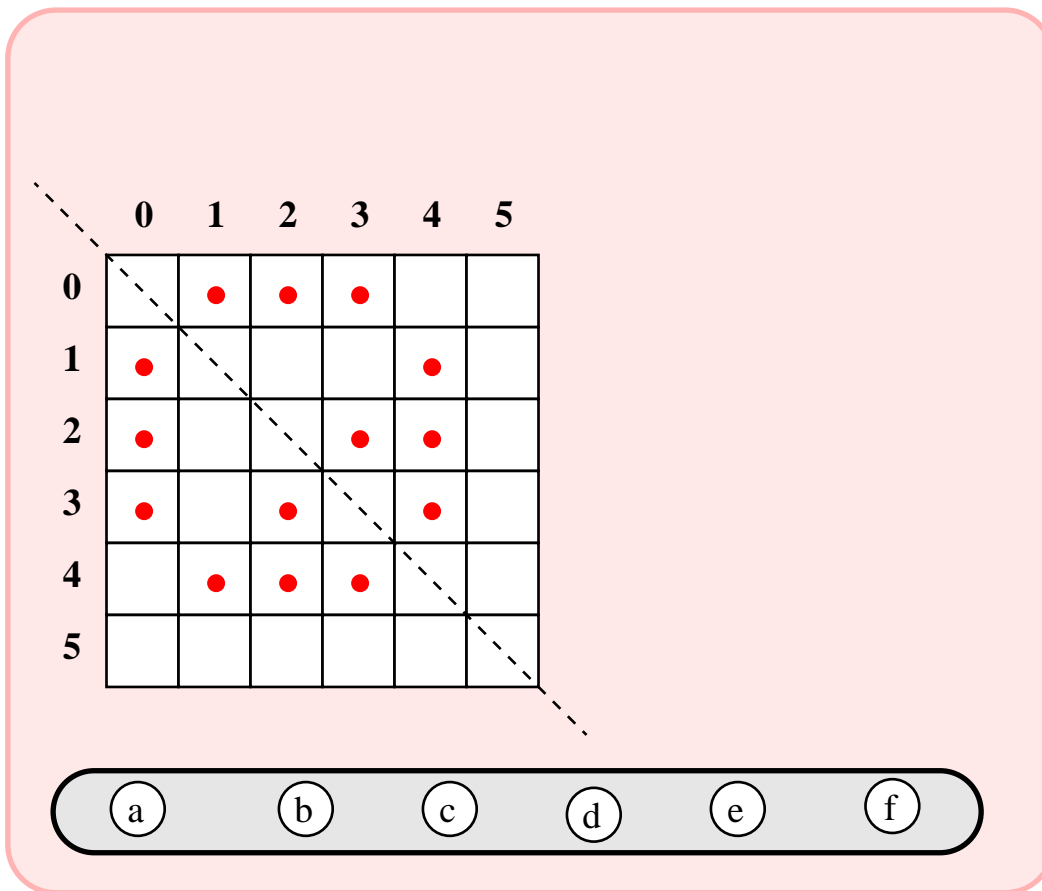


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plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

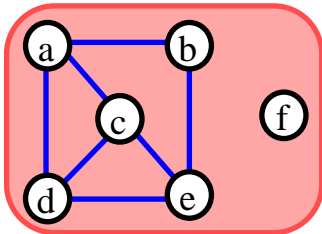
```
boolean areAdjacent(Vertex v, Vertex u)
{ if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  return A [no(v)] [no(u)] ; }
```

```
void insertEdge(Vertex v,u) {
  if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
    A [no(v)] [no(u)] = true ;
  } else if ( areAdjacent(v,u) ) throw ...
  else throw new InvalidPosExc(“”); }
```

**DataInvariant** for ikke-rettet graf:

$A [i] [k] == A [k] [i]$

### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

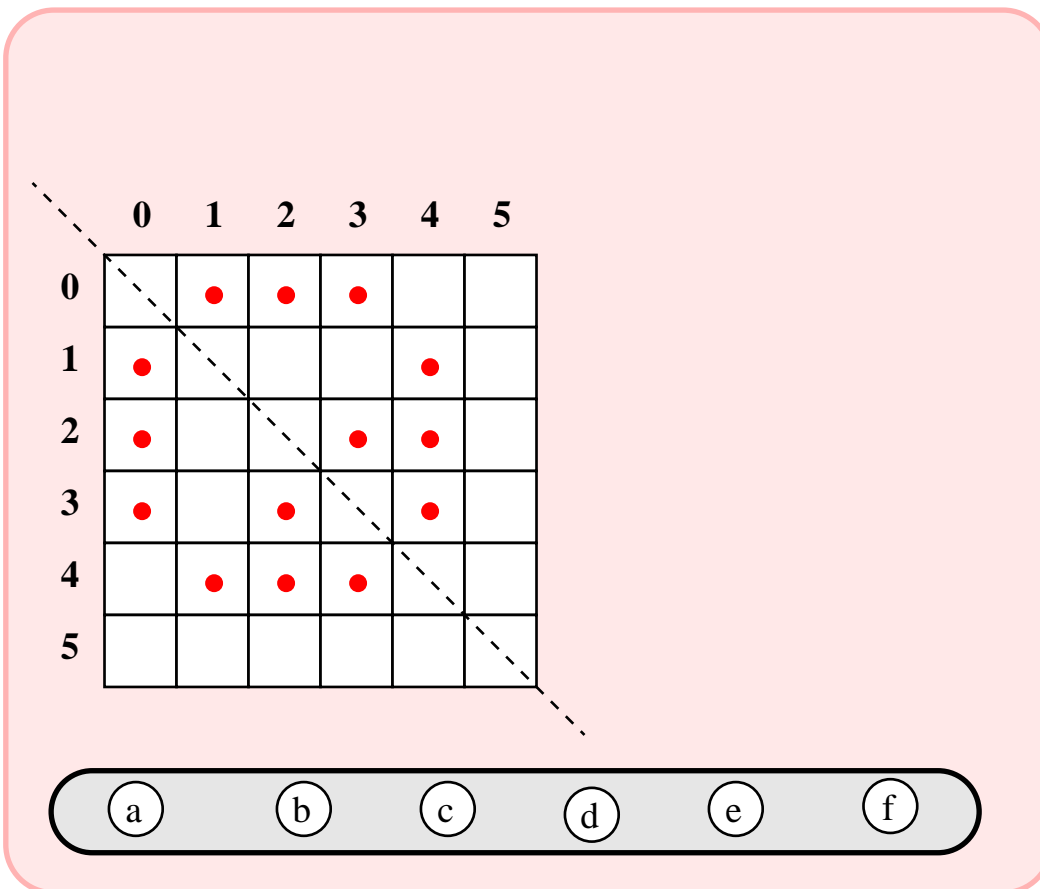


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plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

**boolean** *areAdjacent*(Vertex v, Vertex u)

```
{ if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  return A [no(v)] [no(u)] ; }
```

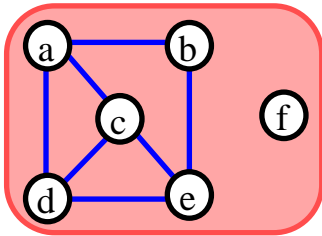
**void** *insertEdge*(Vertex v,u) {

```
if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  A [no(v)] [no(u)] = true ;
} else if ( areAdjacent(v,u) ) throw ...
else throw new InvalidPosExc(""); }
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### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

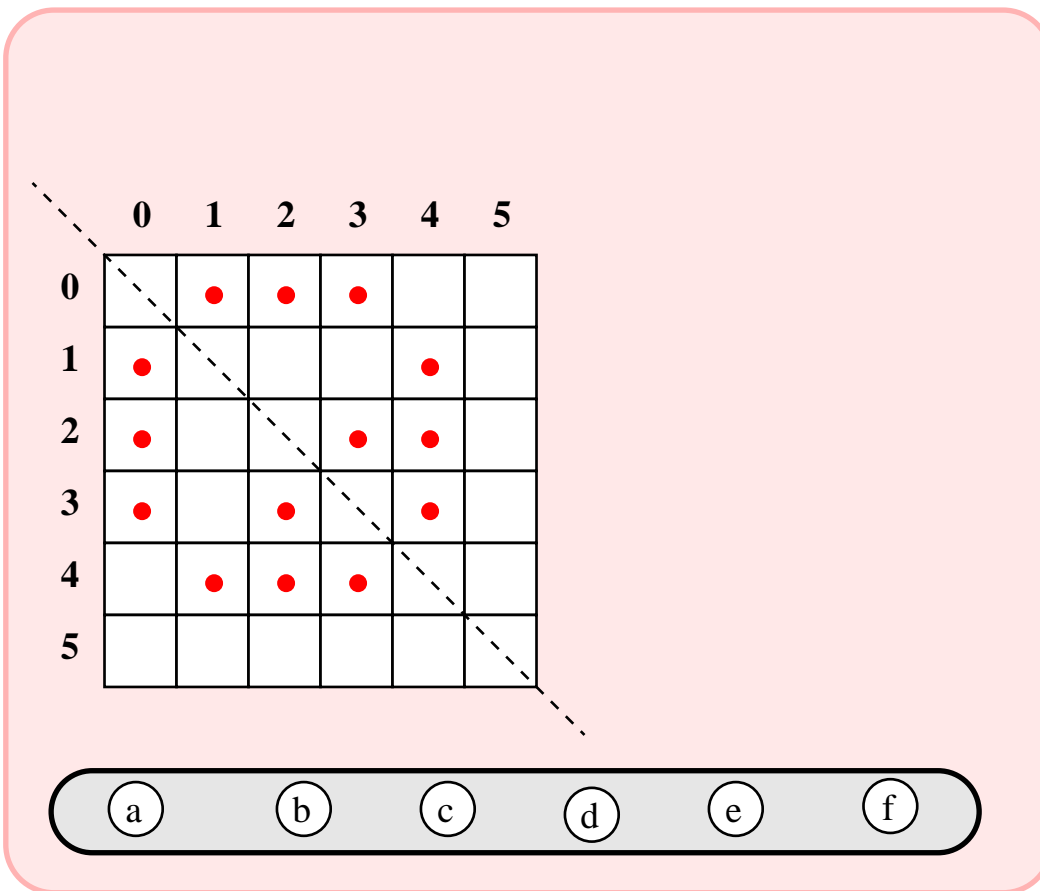


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						no
0	1	2	3	4	5	

i en  $n \times n$  matrise **boolean**  $A[n][n]$

- $A[i][j] == \text{true}$  hviss G har en kant  $e=(i,j)$
- $A[i][j] == \text{false}$  hviss  $(i,j)$  ikke er en kant i G



plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

**boolean areAdjacent**(Vertex v, Vertex u)

```
{ if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  return A [no(v)] [no(u)] ; }
```

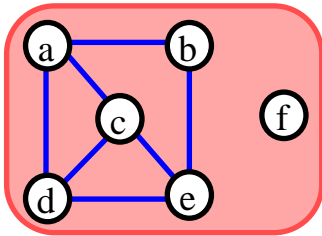
**void insertEdge**(Vertex v,u) {

```
if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  A [no(v)] [no(u)] = true ;
} else if ( areAdjacent(v,u) ) throw ...
else throw new InvalidPosExc(""); }
```

**DataInvariant** for ikke-rettet graf:

$A [i] [k] == A [k] [i]$

### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

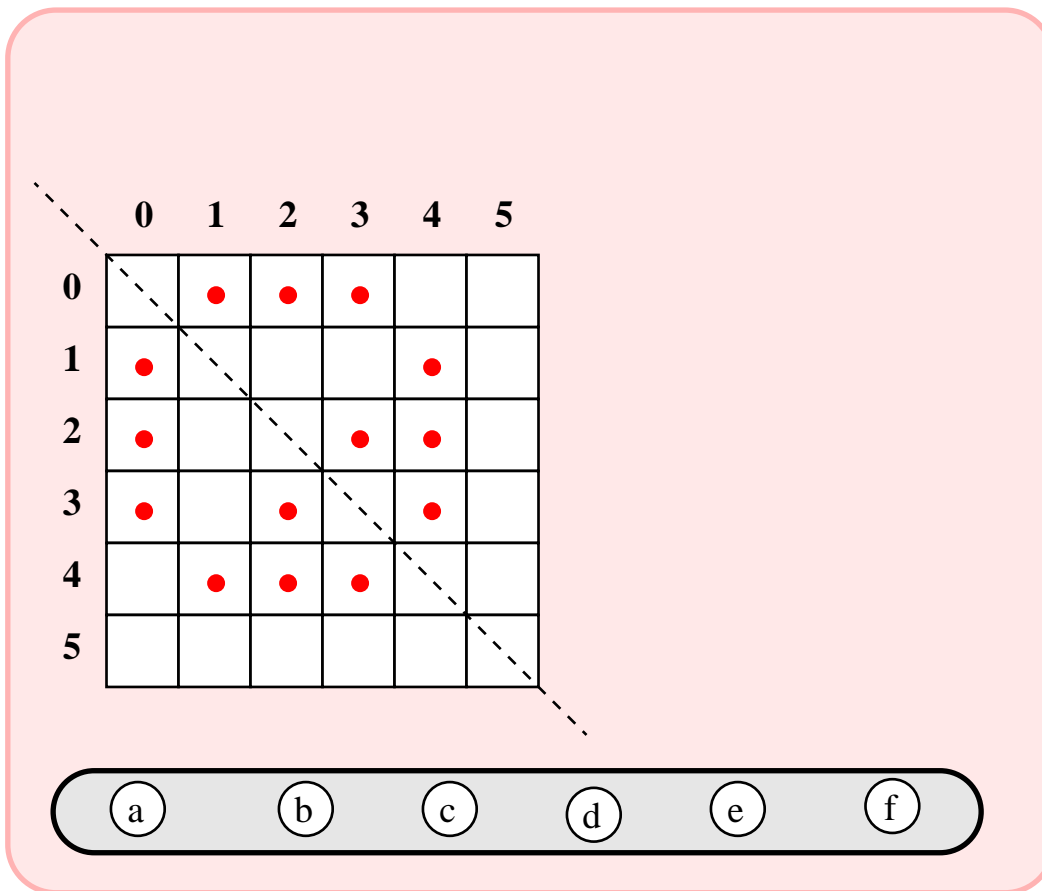


Enumerer alle noder fra 0...n-1:

a	b	c	d	e	f	
						no
0	1	2	3	4	5	

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- $A[i][j] == \text{true}$  hviss G har en kant  $e=(i,j)$
- $A[i][j] == \text{false}$  hviss  $(i,j)$  ikke er en kant i G



plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
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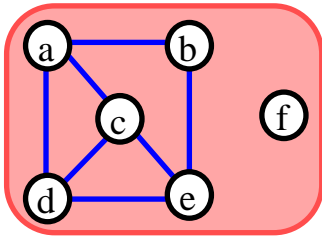
**void insertEdge**(Vertex v,u) {

```
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  A [no(v)] [no(u)] = true ;
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else throw new InvalidPosExc(“"); }
```

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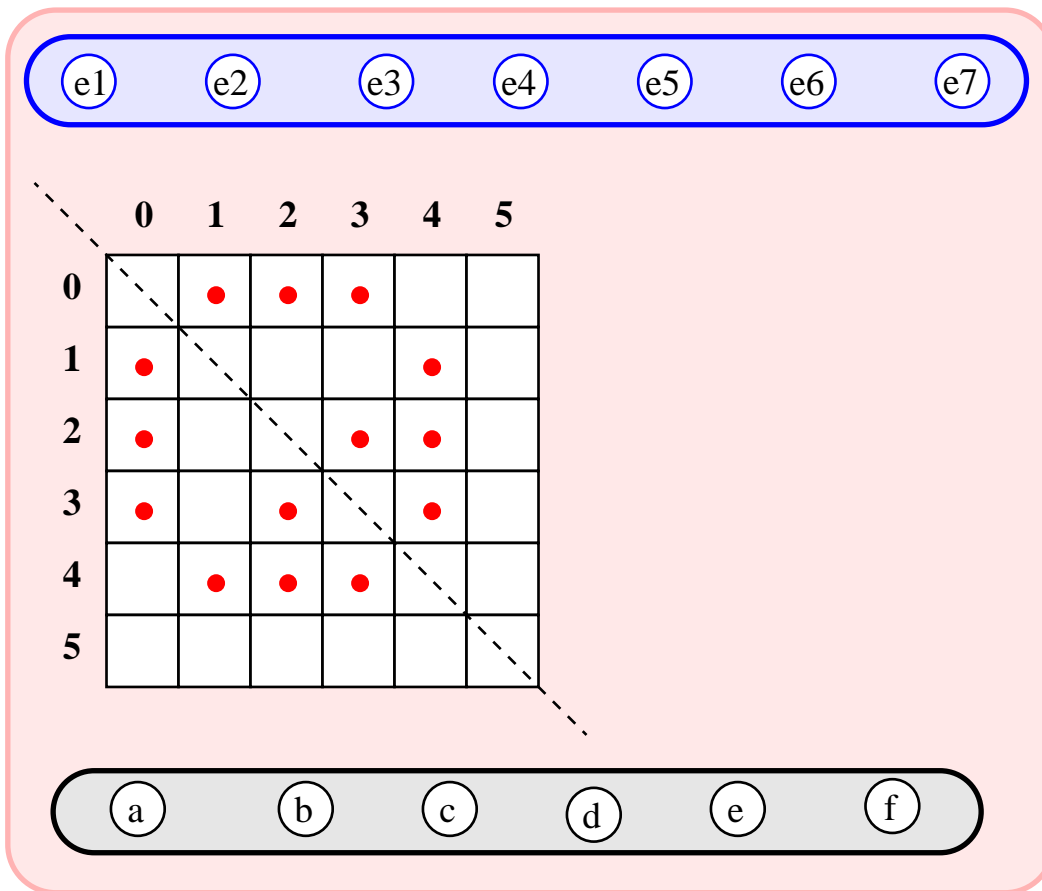


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endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

**boolean areAdjacent(Vertex v, Vertex u)**

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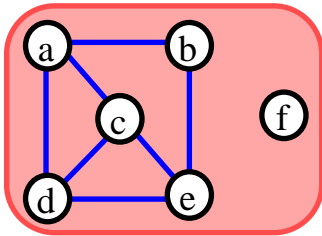
**void insertEdge(Vertex v,u) {**

```
if ( ok(v) && ok(u) )
  A [no(v)] [no(u)] = true ;
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### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

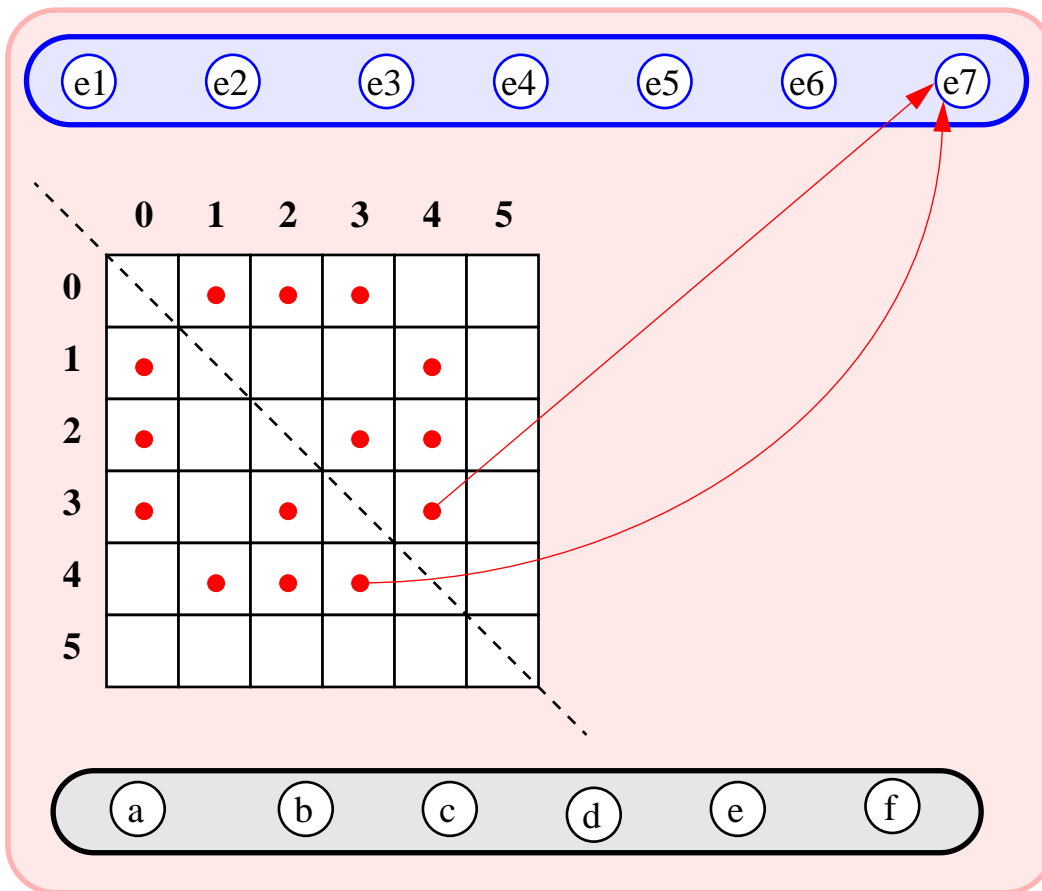


Enumerer alle noder fra 0...n-1:

a	b	c	d	e	f	no
0	1	2	3	4	5	

i en  $n \times n$  matrise  $A$

- $A[i][j] == e$  (**true**) hviss G har en kant  $e=(i,j)$
- $A[i][j] == \text{null}$  (**false**) hviss  $(i,j)$  ikke er en kant i G

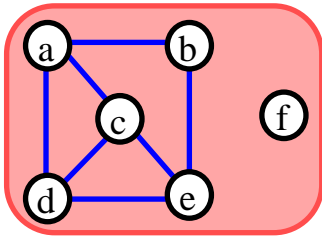


endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$



### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

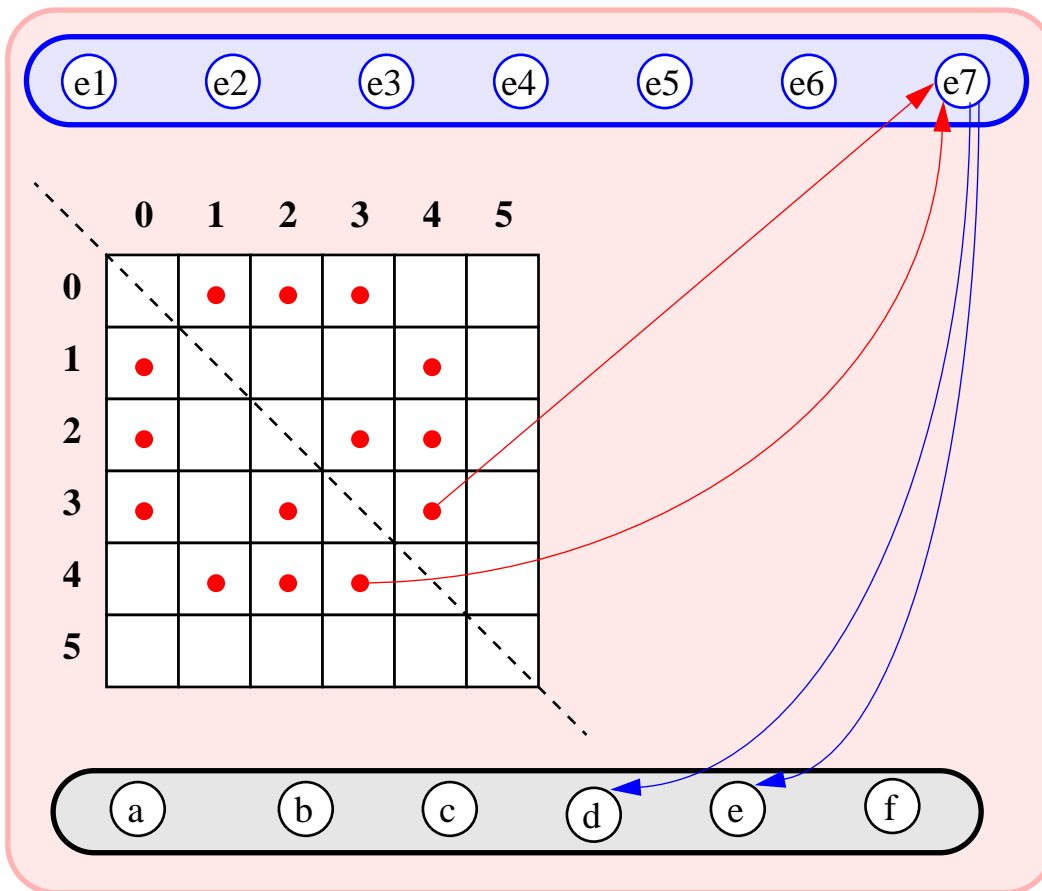


Enumerer alle noder fra 0...n-1:

a	b	c	d	e	f	no
0	1	2	3	4	5	

i en  $n \times n$  matrise  $A$

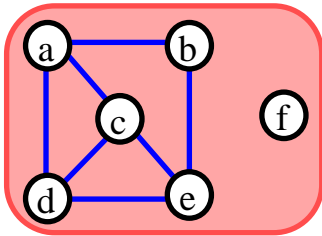
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- $A[i][j] == \text{null}$  (**false**) hviss  $(i,j)$  ikke er en kant i G



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degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

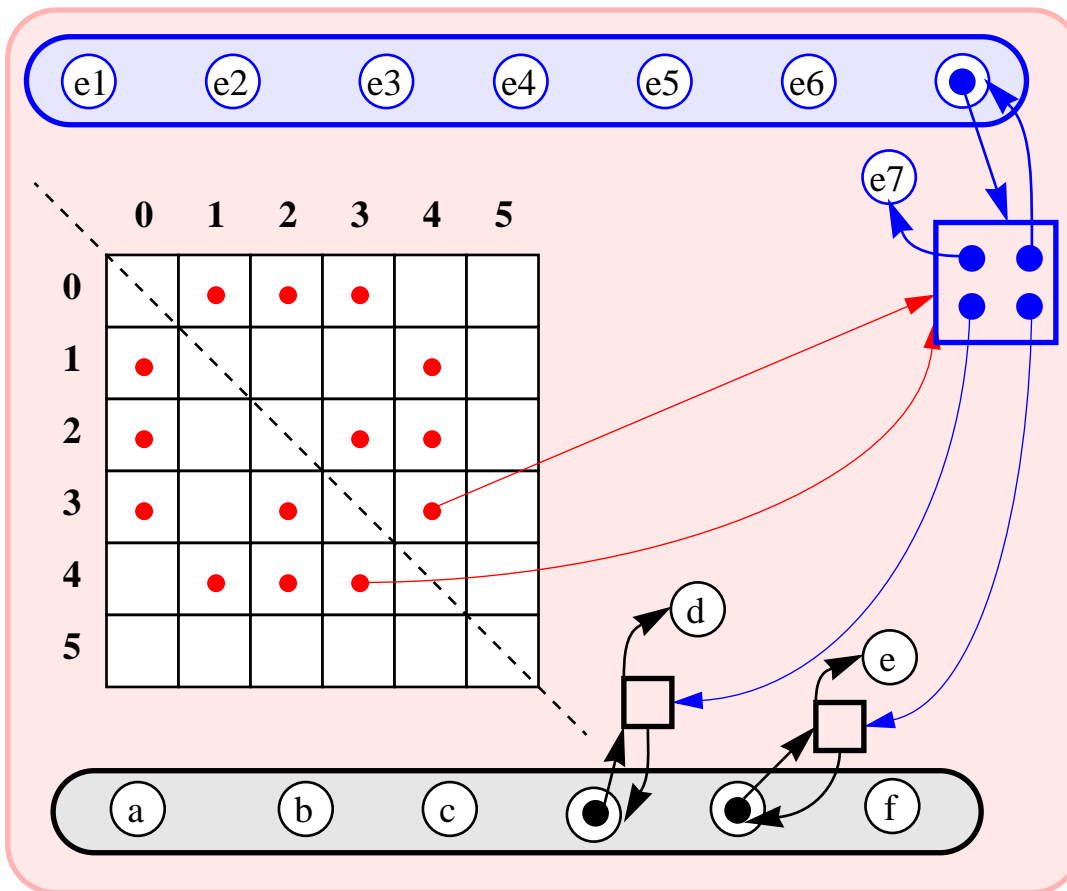


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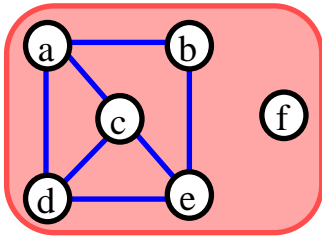


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degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

```
Edge insertEdge(Vertex v,u, Object o) {
    if (ok(v) && ok(u) && !areAdjacent(v,u))
    { NMEdge e = new NMEdge(v,u,o);
      e . setPos ( kanter . insertLast ( e ) );
      ((KLNode) v).inc(); ((KLNode) u).inc();
      A[no(v)] [no(u)] = e ;
      return e;
    } else if (areAdjacent(v,u)) throw ...
    else throw new InvalidPosExc(""); }
}
```

plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

### 3. Implementasjon av Graph med Nabo-Matrise

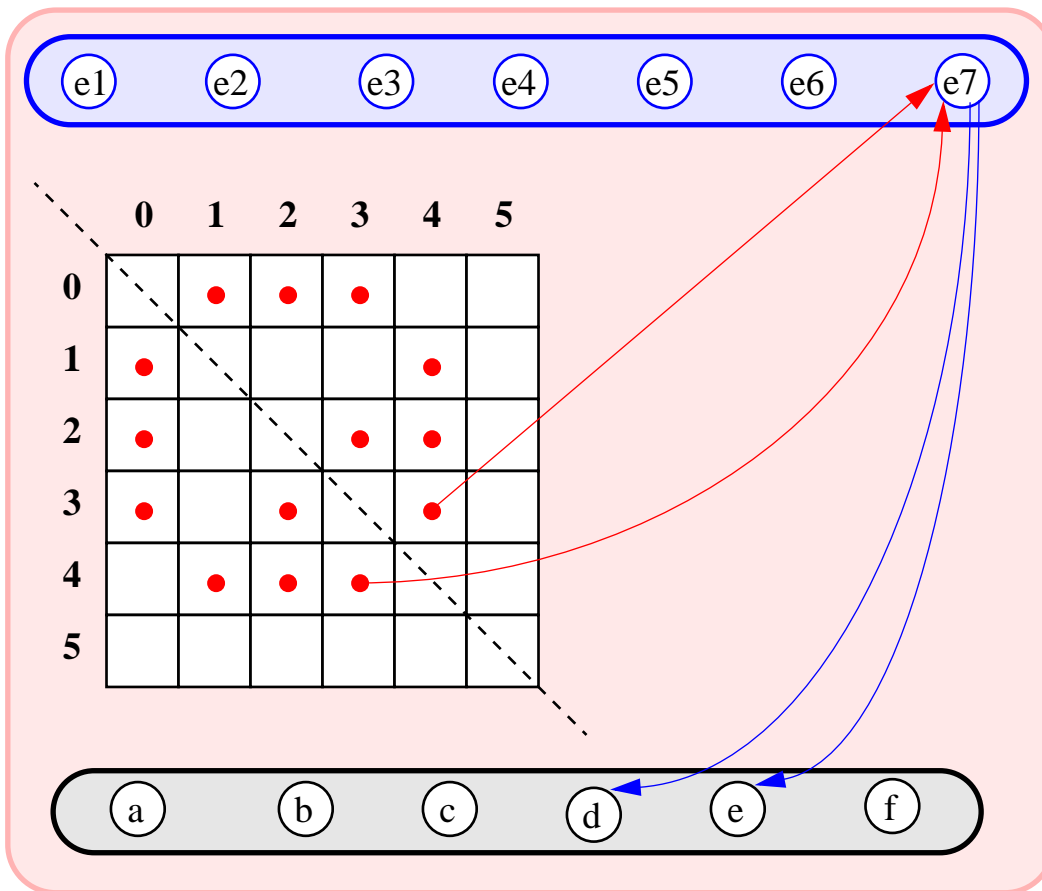


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a	b	c	d	e	f	
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plass forbruk  $O(n^2)$

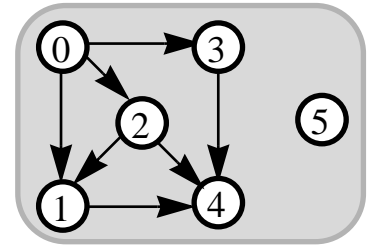
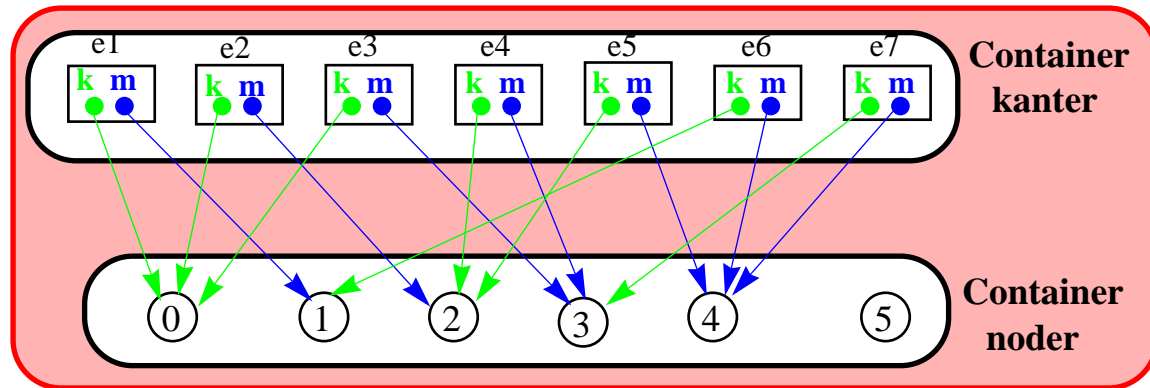
endV(e), opposite(v,e),		
degree(v) .....	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertE(v,u,o), removeE(e) ..	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
insertV(o) .....	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$
incidentE(v),		
adjacentV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n)$
removeV(v) .....	$O(\text{deg } v)$	$O(n^2)$
areAdjacent(v,u) .....	$O(\text{deg } v u)$	$O(1)$

```
Edge insertEdge(Vertex v,u, Object o) {
  if (ok(v) && ok(u) && !areAdjacent(v,u))
  { NMEdge e = new NMEdge(v,u,o,this);
    e . setPos ( kanter . insertLast ( e ) );
    ((KLNNode) v).inc(); ((KLNNode) u).inc();
    A[no(v)] [no(u)] = e ;
    return e;
  } else if (areAdjacent(v,u)) throw ...
  else throw new InvalidPosExc(""); }
}
```

Utmerket for **stabile**, nesten **komplette** grafer (ikke for traversering)

## 4. Implementasjon av rettet Graph

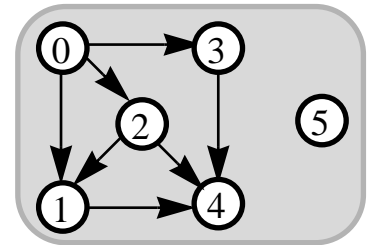
*Kant-Liste*



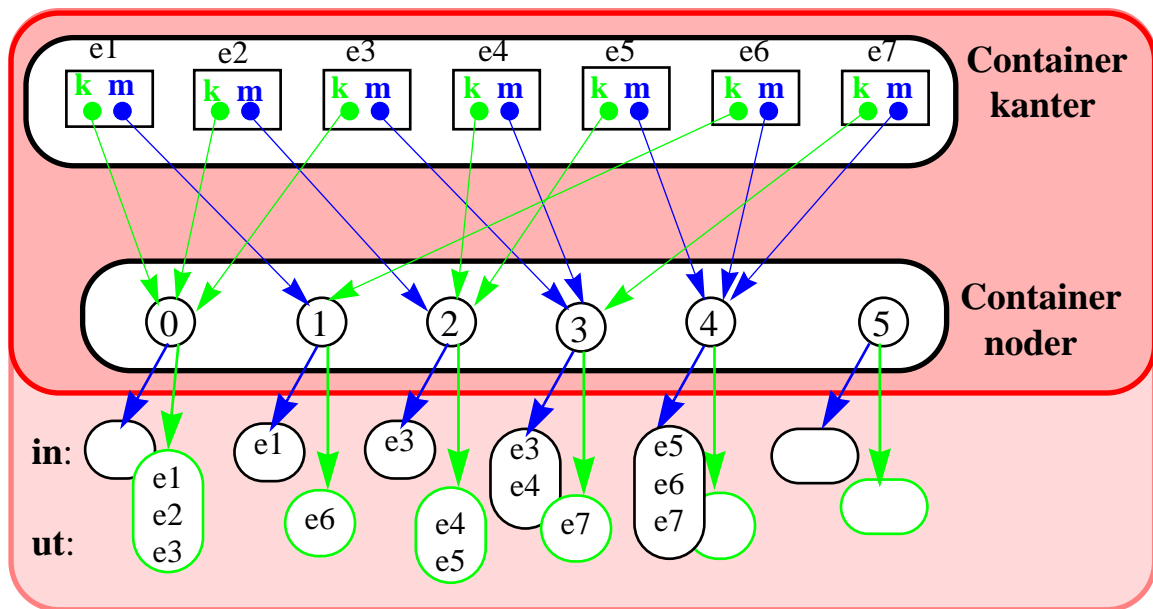
*urettet implementasjon trenger ikke*

- å skille mellom **Vertex origin** og **Vertex destination** i Kant-klassen,

# 4. Implementasjon av rettet Graph



*Kant-Liste*

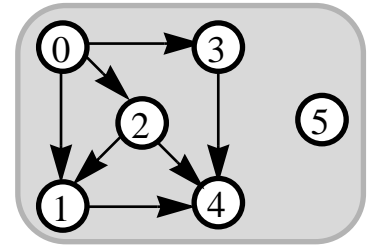


urettet implementasjon trenger ikke

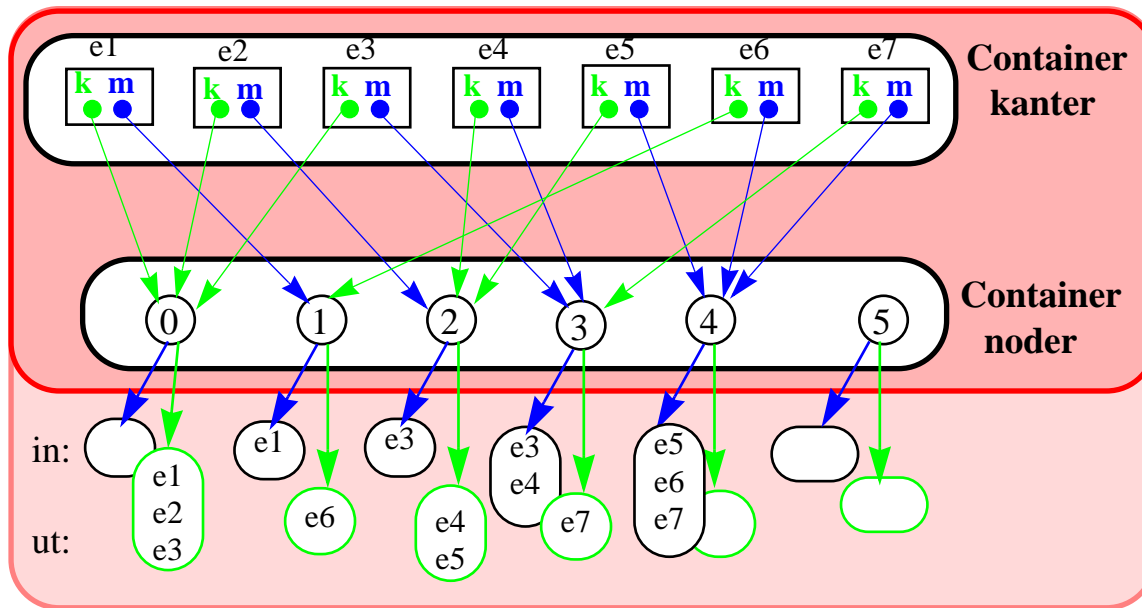
- å skille mellom **Vertex origin** og **Vertex destination** i Kant-klassen, eller
- mellom **in-** og **ut-** samlinger i Node-klassen

*Nabo-Liste*

# 4. Implementasjon av rettet Graph



*Kant-Liste*

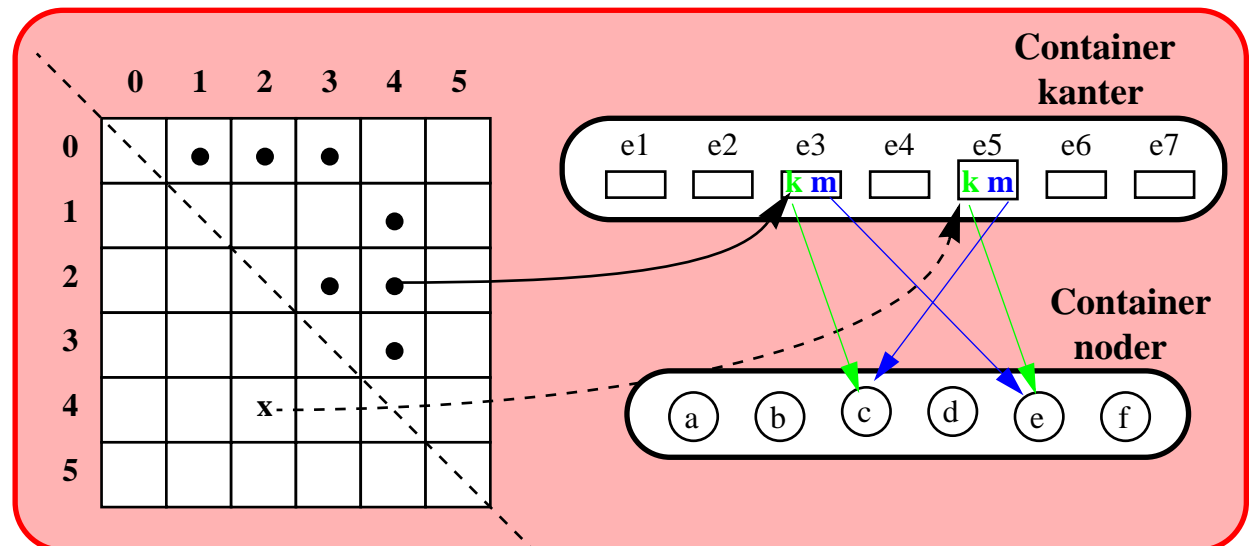


urettet implementasjon trenger ikke

- å skille mellom **Vertex origin** og **Vertex destination** i Kant-klassen, eller
- mellom **in- og ut-** samlinger i Node-klassen

*Nabo-Liste*

*Nabo-Matrise*



# Implementasjoner av Graph

**n** : antall noder    **k** : antall kanter

kompleksitet operasjon		Kant-Liste	Nabo-Liste	Nabo-Matrise
	numVertices(), numEdges()	1	1	1
vertices() / edges()	un/directedEdges()	n / k	n / k	n / k
degree(v)	in/outDegree(v)	1	1	1
endVertices(e), opposite(v,e)	origin(e), destination(e)	1	1	1
adjacentVertices(v)	in/outAdjacentVertices(v)	k	deg v	n
incidentEdges(v)	in/outIncidentEdges(v)	k	deg v	n
insertVertex(o)		1	1	n <sup>2</sup>
removeVertex(v)		k	deg v	n <sup>2</sup>
insertEdge(v,u,o)	inserDirectedEdge(v,u,o)	1	1	1
removeEdge(e)		1	1	1
reverseDirection(e), makeUndirected(e), ...		1	1	1
areAdjacent(v,u)		k	min(deg u,v)	1