

Breadth-First Search

Note Title

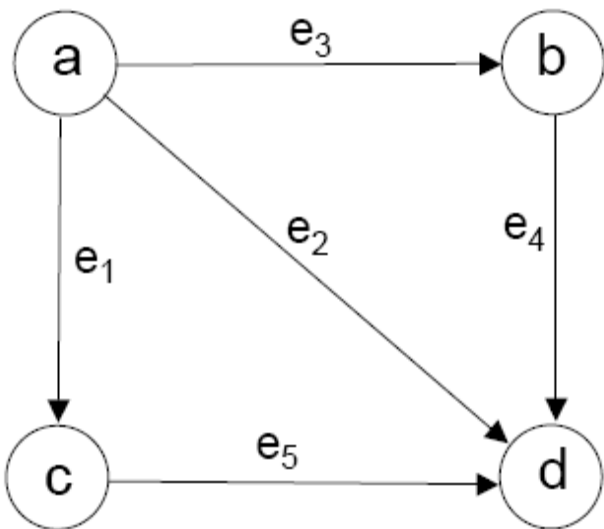
11/15/2007

First we'll overview the graph representations.

Then we'll look at problem of finding a shortest path in a directed unweighted graph

Adjacency List

vertices $\{a, b, c, d\}$



outedges

$a \rightarrow \{e_3, e_1, e_2\}$

$b \rightarrow \{e_4\}$

$c \rightarrow \{e_5\}$

$d \rightarrow \{\}$

inedges

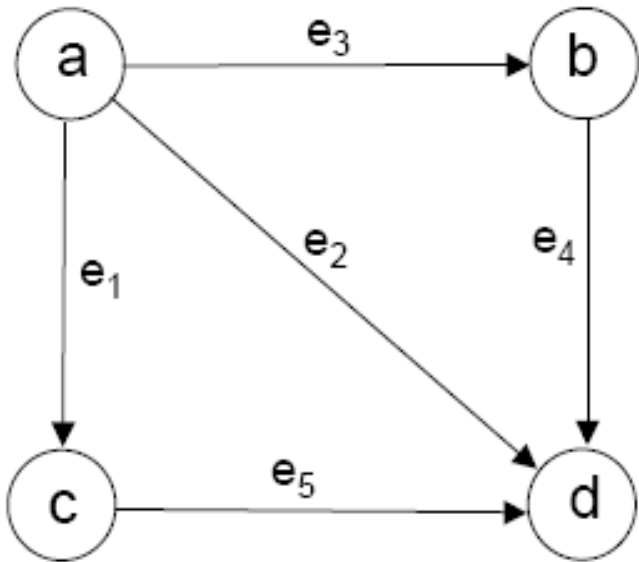
$a \rightarrow \{\}$ $b \rightarrow \{e_3\}$

$c \rightarrow \{e_1\}$ $d \rightarrow \{e_2, e_4, e_5\}$

we've called
Augmented Adj List

Data Structure	<i>storeIncomingEdges</i>	TaggedBucketCollection type
AdjacencyList	<i>false</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{List}\langle E \rangle$
AugmentedAdjacencyList	<i>true</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{List}\langle E \rangle$
Adjacency Set (no multi-edges)	<i>false</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{Set}\langle E \rangle$
Augmented Adjacency Set (no multi-edges)	<i>true</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{Set}\langle E \rangle$
Adjacency Set (with multi-edges)	<i>false</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{BucketMapping}\langle V, \text{List}\langle E \rangle \rangle$
Augmented Adjacency Set (with multi-edges)	<i>true</i>	$V \rightarrow \text{BucketMapping}\langle V, \text{List}\langle E \rangle \rangle$

Adjacency matrix



ids

a → 0

c → 2

d → 3

b → 1

edges

0 1 2 3

0

∅ ∅ e₁ e₂

1

∅ ∅ ∅ ∅

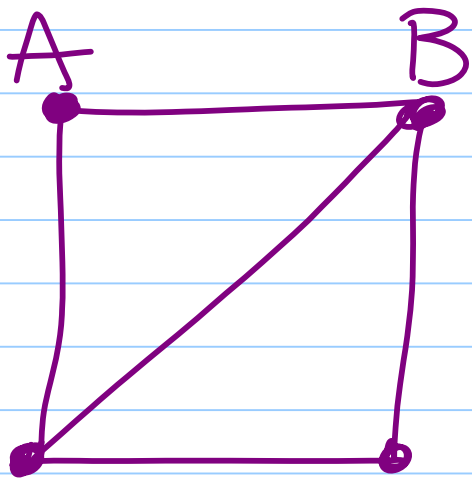
2

∅ ∅ ∅ e₅

3

∅ ∅ ∅ ∅

Representing Undirected Graph

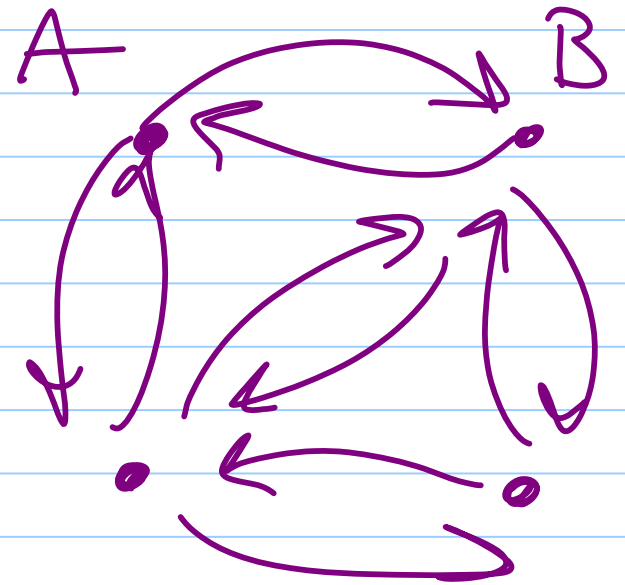


m edges



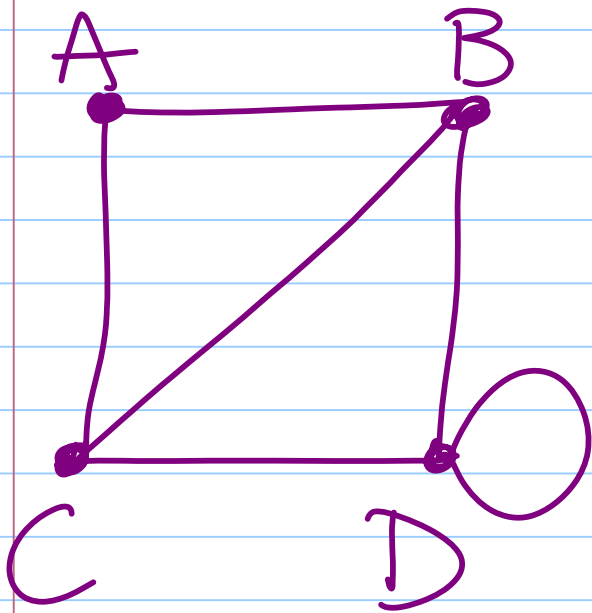
represent

as



$2m$ edges

1 edge 0 no edge



	A	B	C	D
A	0	1	1	0
B	1	0	1	1
C	1	1	0	1
D	0	1	1	1

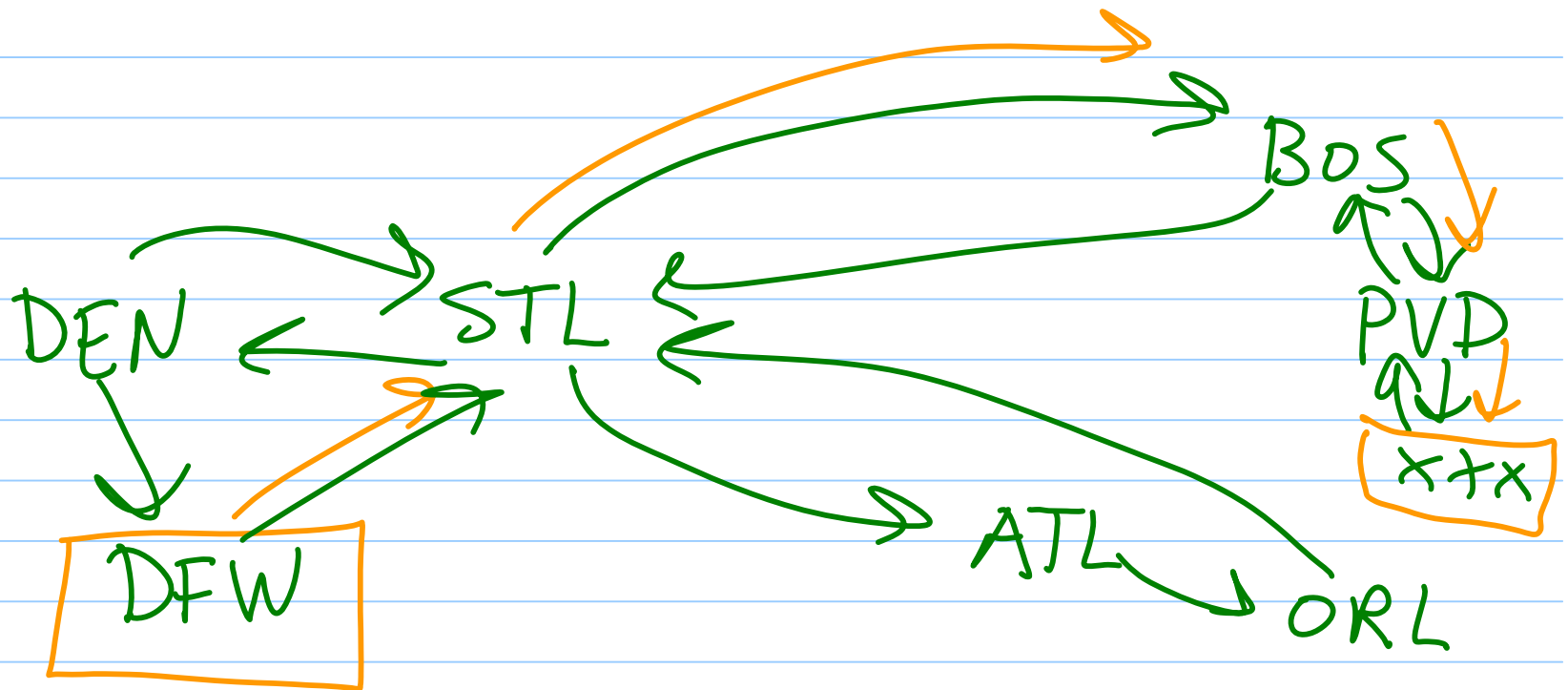
Undirected graph, only need to store this part

Analysis (directed graph, no multi-edges)

n vertices
 m edges

	Adj List	Adj Set	Adj Matrix
Contains edge v_i, v_j	$O(\# \text{ edges out of } v_i)$	expected $O(1)$	$O(1)$
iterate over out edges v	$O(\# \text{ edges out of } v)$	$O(\# \text{ edges out of } v)$	$O(n)$
iterate over all edges	$O(n+m)$	$O(n+m)$	$O(n^2)$
space	$O(n+m)$	$O(n+m)$	$O(n^2)$

Finding Shortest Paths in Unweighted Directed Graph

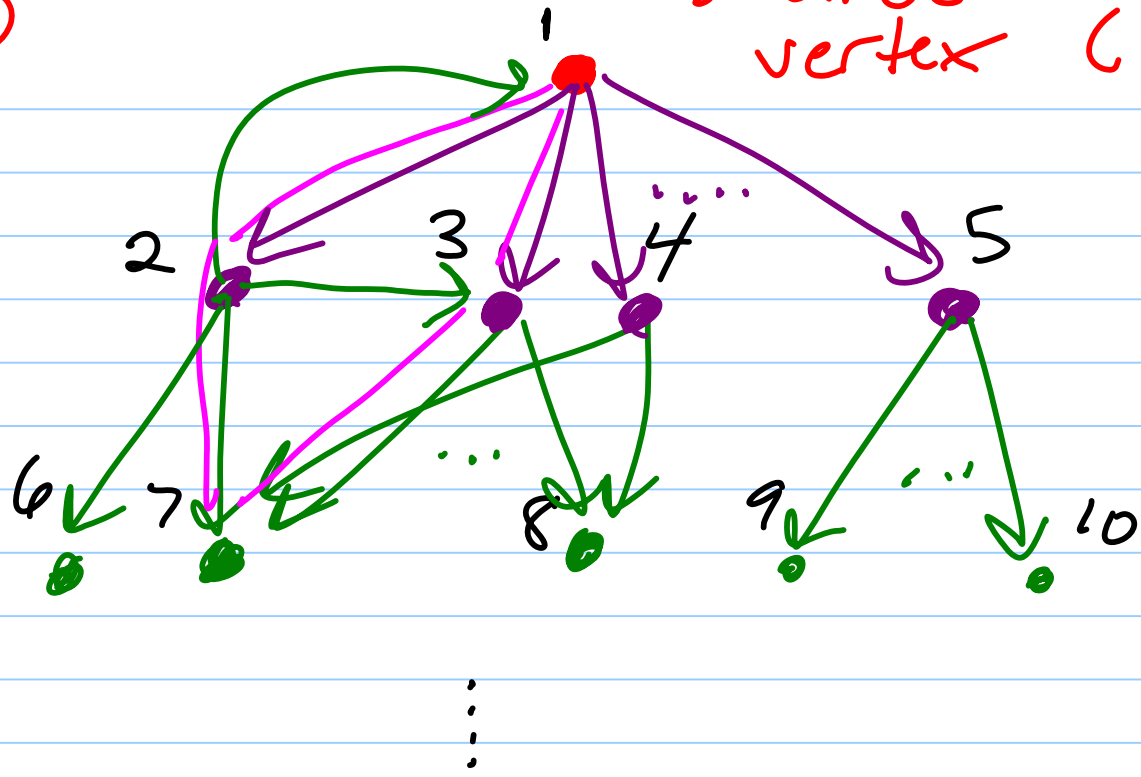


Single source Shortest path - Find path to all other vertices
Source vertex (start)

$d=0$

$d=1$

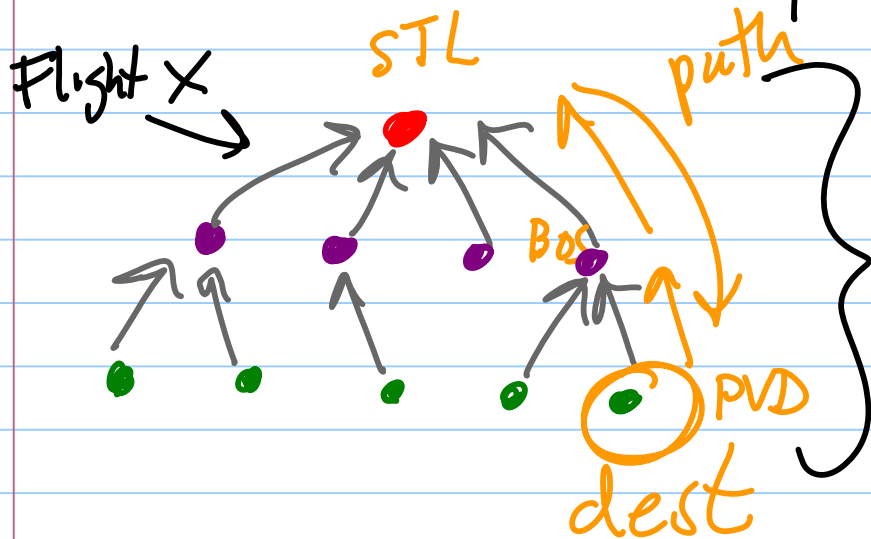
$d=2$



directly reachable from S

Keep going until the desired destination is reached

How do we represent the solution?

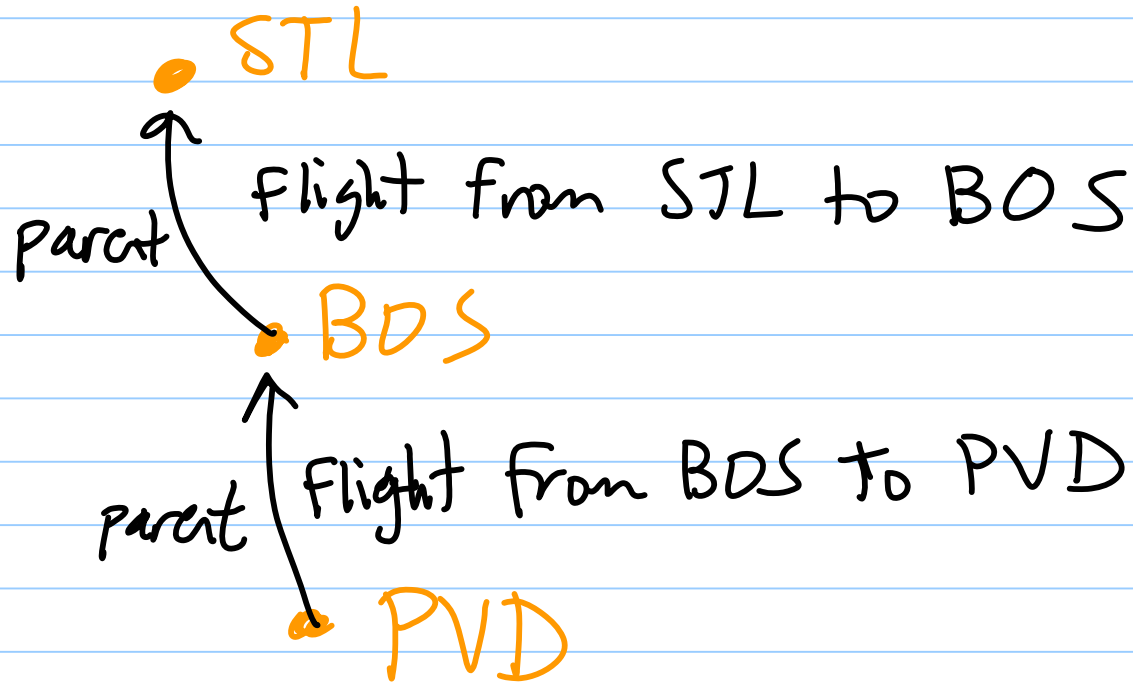


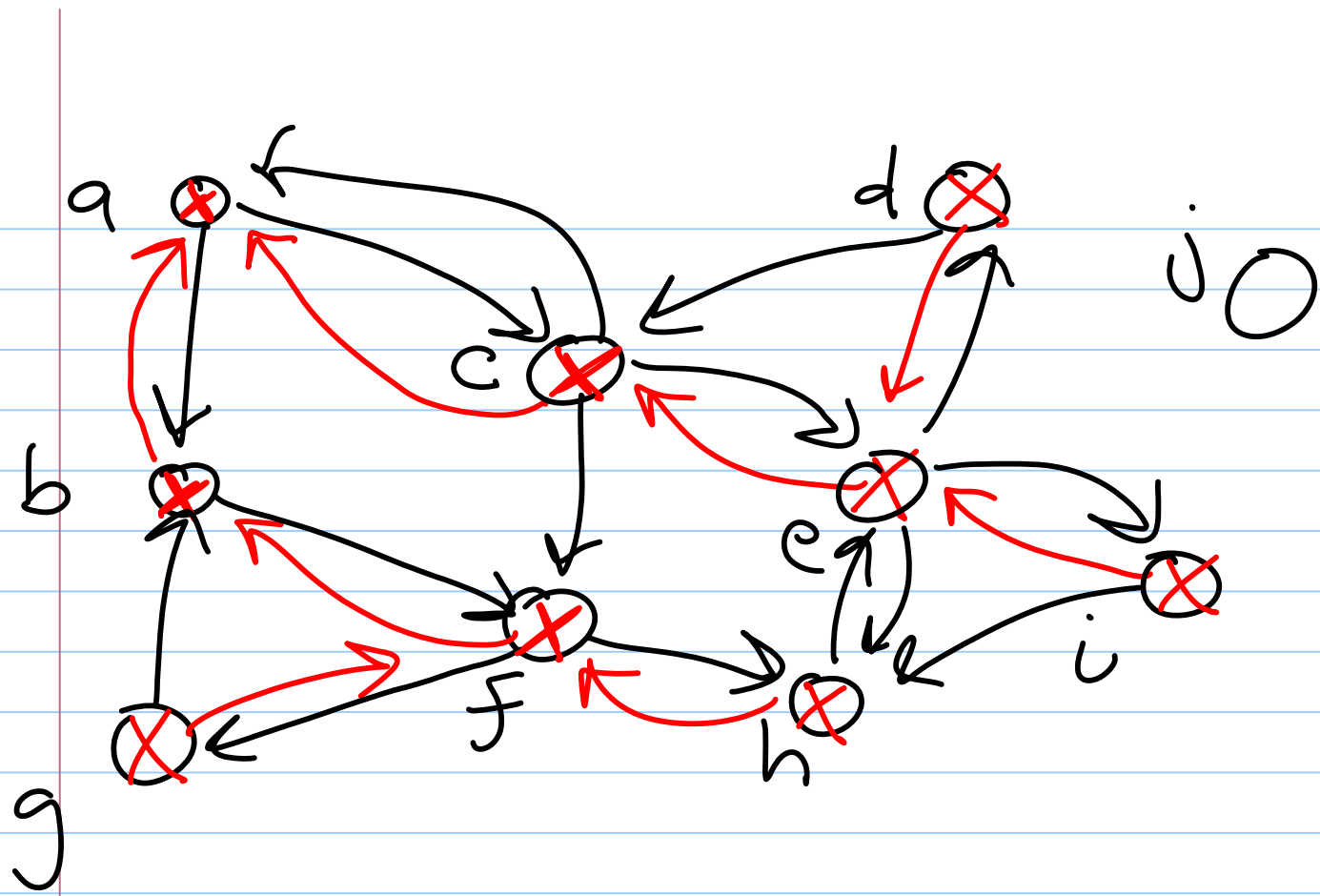
Shortest path tree

Source is root

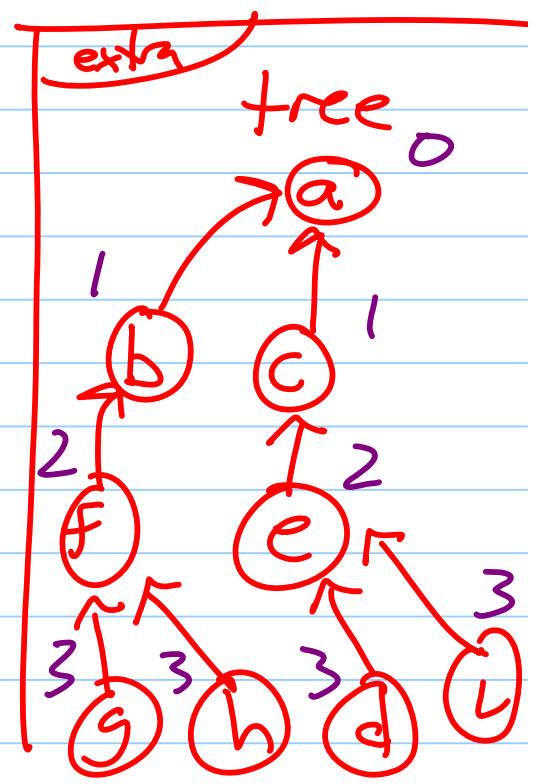
[represent implicitly by storing the edge from parent.

Shortest path tree





Source a
 ↑ parent



Queue: ~~a~~ ~~b~~ ~~c~~ ~~d~~ ~~e~~ ~~f~~ ~~g~~ ~~h~~ ~~i~~

Time complexity

entire
alg

$O(n)$

(every vertex is placed into $\&$
removed from queue ≤ 1 time

adj list

$O(n+m)$

(iterate over outedges of each
vertex at most once each

$O(n+m)$ adj list, $O(n^2)$ adj matrix