



Graphs II



Announcements

- Huffman – Due tomorrow
 - Burrows-Wheeler – Due Thursday
- APT Set 7 – Posted tomorrow
 - graphs and make-up APTs



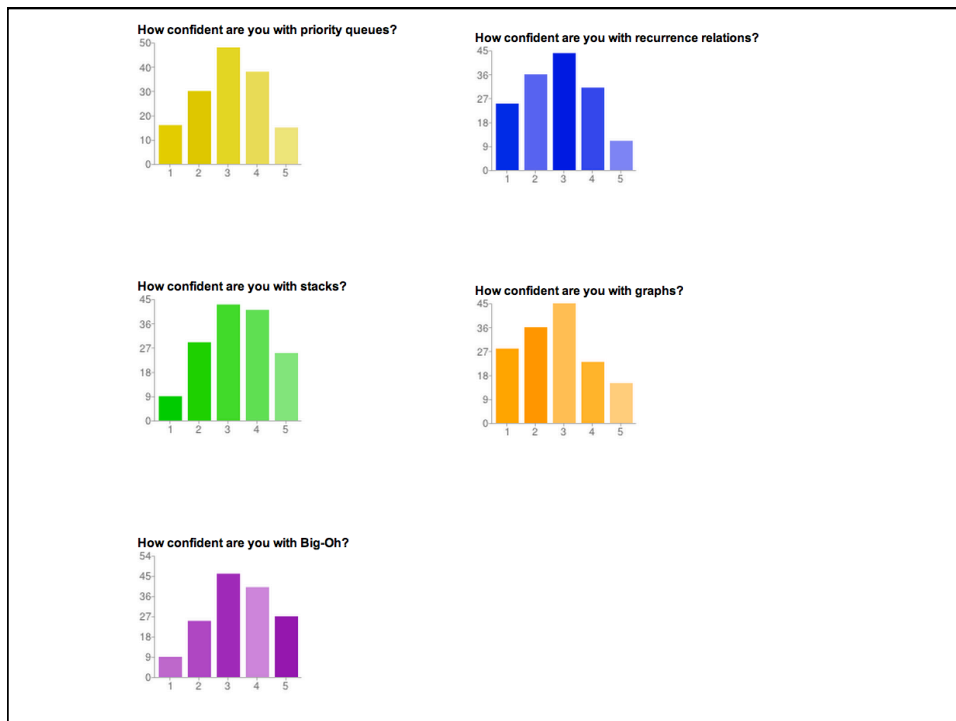
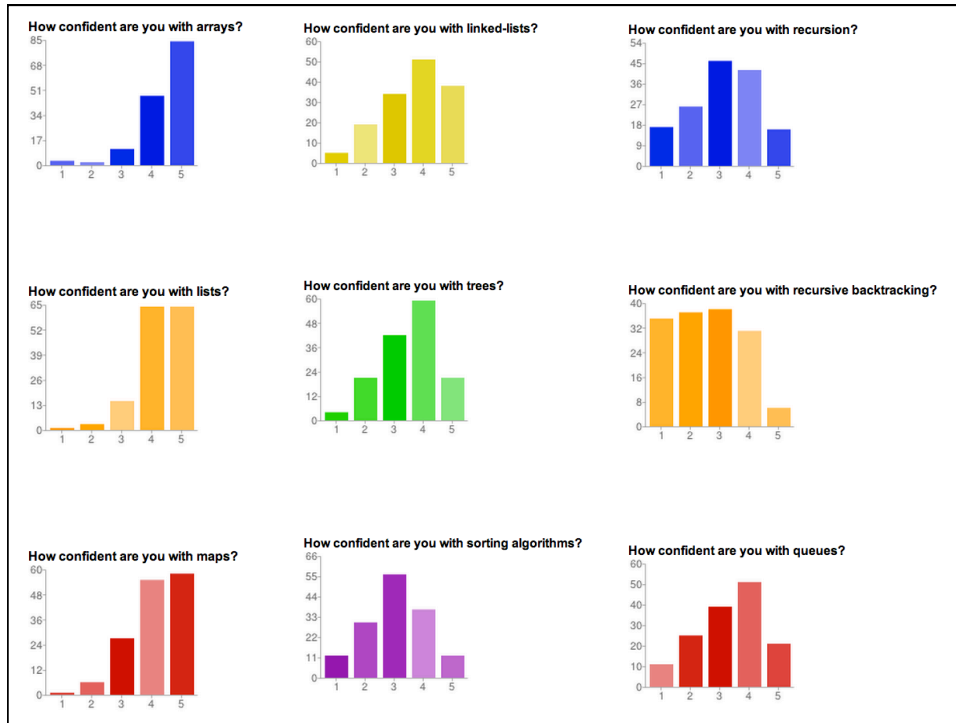
April					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Recurrence relations	1 Slides Video	2	3	4 Boggle Due	5
Huffman Coding, Graphs	8 Slides	9 APT Set 6 Due	10 Slides	11	12
Huffman Coding, Graphs	15	16 Huffman Due	17	18 Burrows-Wheeler Extra Credit	19
Performance, Review	22	23 APT Set 7 Due	24 Last day of class	25	26
	29 Exams begin	30	1	2	3 Final Exam 7PM-10PM

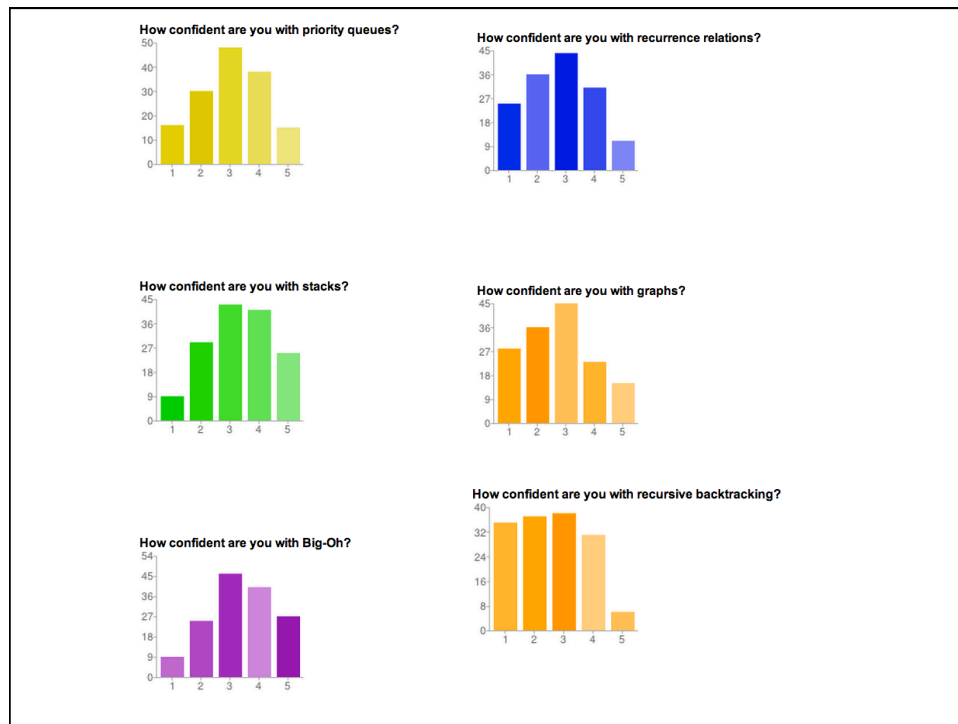


Results

- One of my favorite TV shows





Today

- Graphs!
 - Examples
 - DFS
 - BFS
 - Dijkstra's Algorithm

Facebook

- Graph Search
 - <https://www.facebook.com/about/graphsearch>



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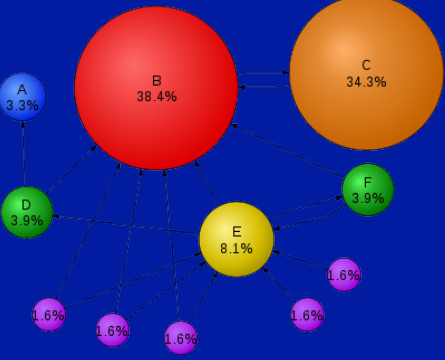
Introducing Graph Search

[Try Graph Search](#)

Q Photos I like

PageRank

- Google web search algorithm for measuring importance

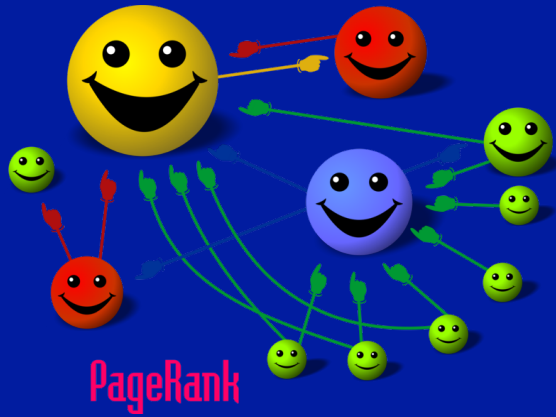


A diagram illustrating the PageRank algorithm. It shows a network of nodes (A through F) connected by arrows, representing links between web pages. The nodes are labeled with their respective PageRank values:

- A: 3.3%
- B: 38.4%
- C: 34.3%
- D: 3.9%
- E: 8.1%
- F: 3.9%
- Four smaller nodes (unlabeled): 1.6% each

PageRank

- Google web search algorithm for measuring importance
 - Named for inventor Larry Page



PageRank

Today

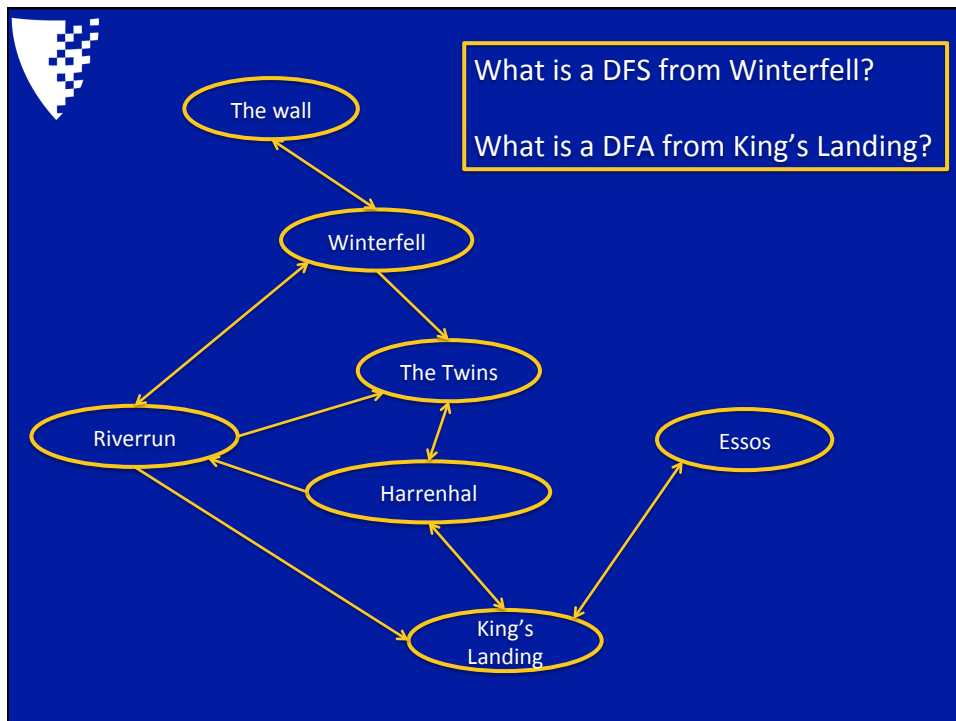
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DFS

```

1  private void dfs(String vertex,
   Set<String> visited){
2
3      if(visited.contains(vertex)) return;
4
5      visited.add(vertex);
6
7      System.out.print(vertex + " ");
8
9      for(String adj: myGraph.get(vertex)){
10         dfs(adj, visited);
11     }
12 }

```

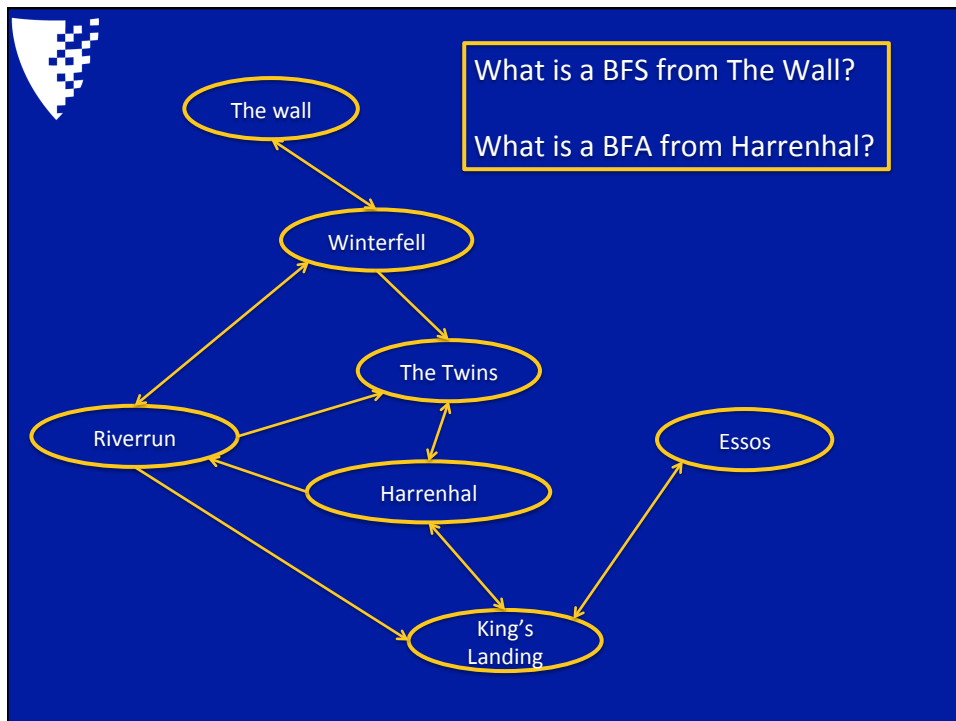


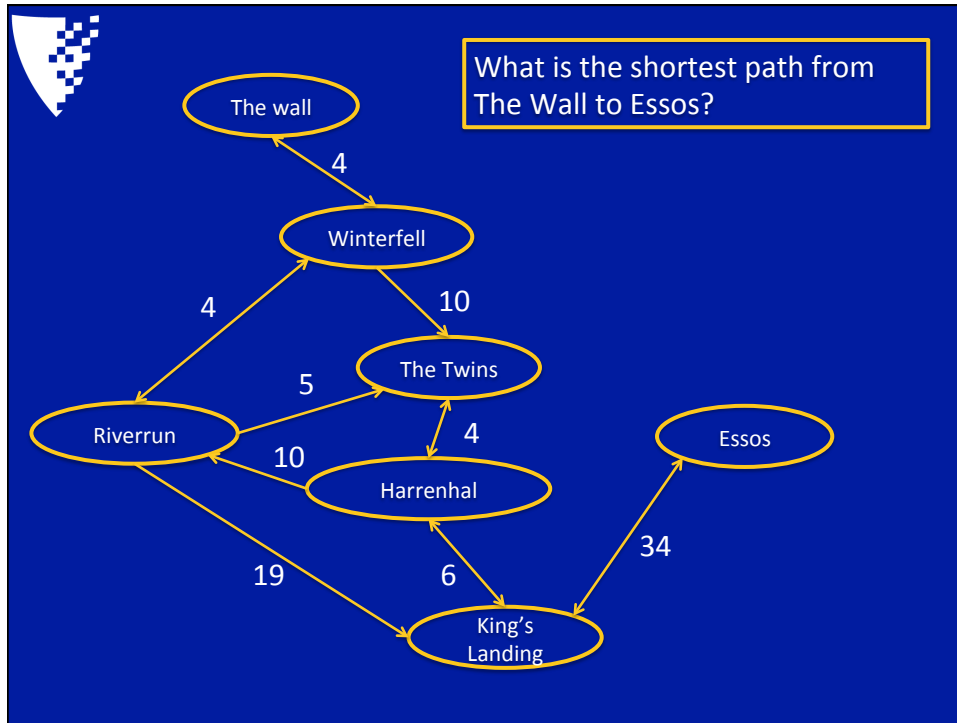
BFS

```

1 private void bfs(String vertex, Queue<String> q){
2     Set<String> visited = new
    TreeSet<String>();
3     q.add(vertex);
4     visited.add(vertex);
5
6     while(!q.isEmpty()){
7         String v = q.remove();
8         System.out.print(v + " ");
9         for(String adj: myGraph.get(v)){
10            if(!visited.contains(adj)){
11                q.add(adj);
12                visited.add(adj);
13            }
14        }
15    }
16 }


```





Dijkstra's Algorithm

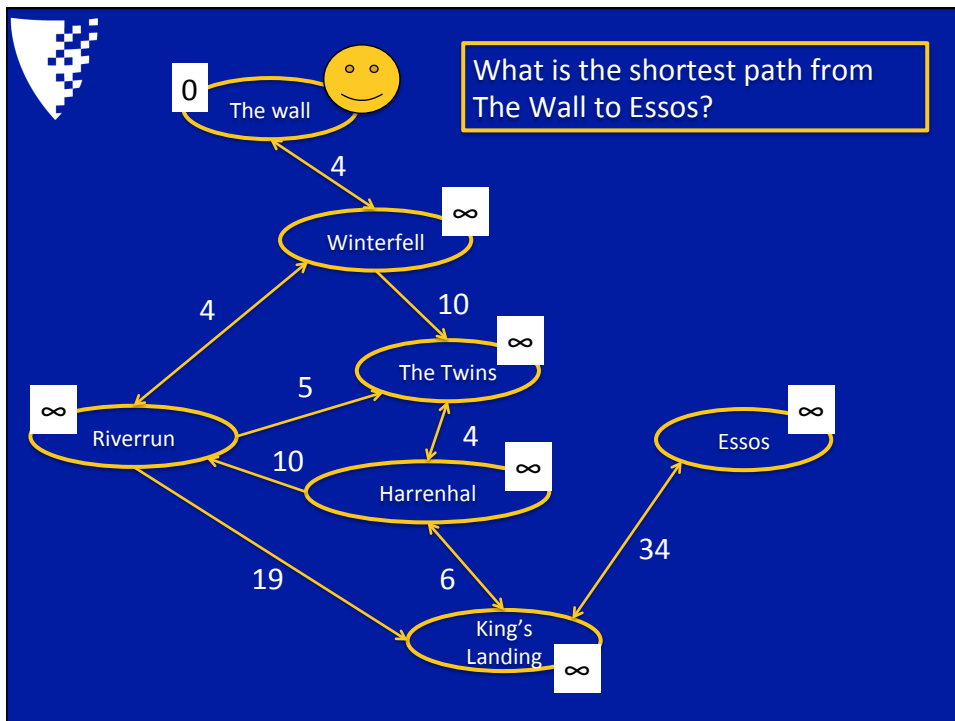
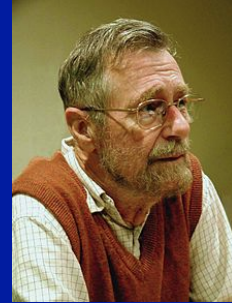
- Solve shortest-path problem from A to B for non-negative path weights.

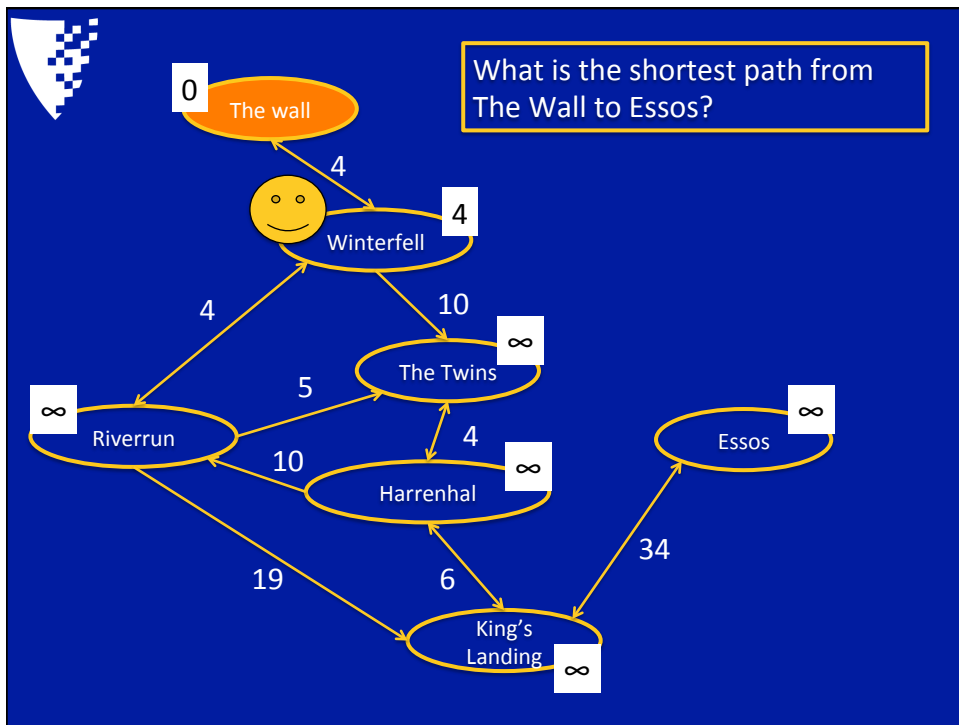
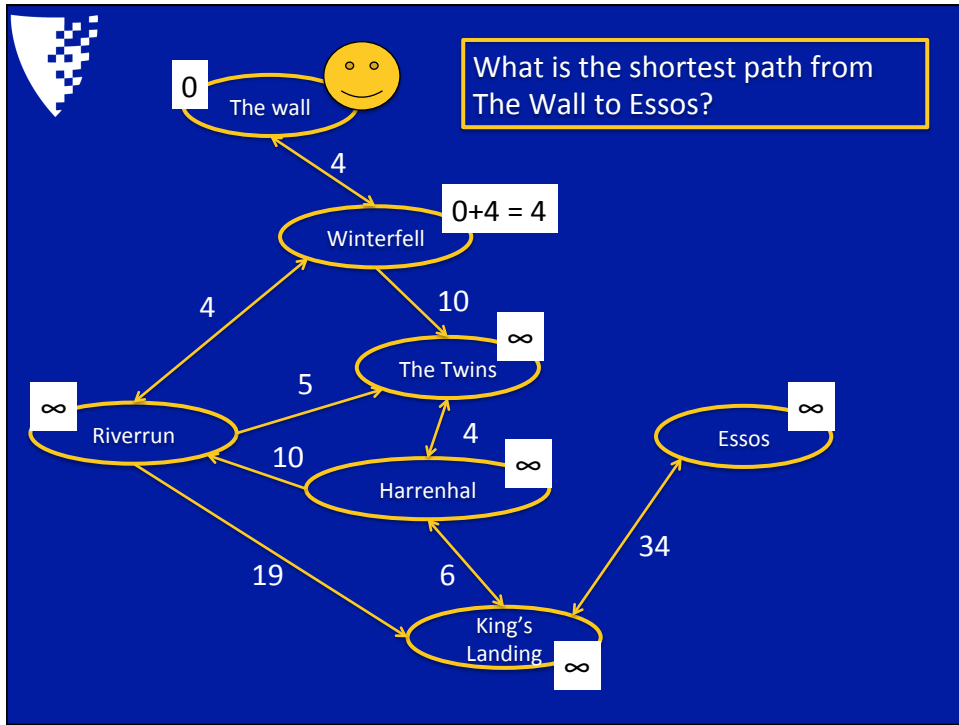


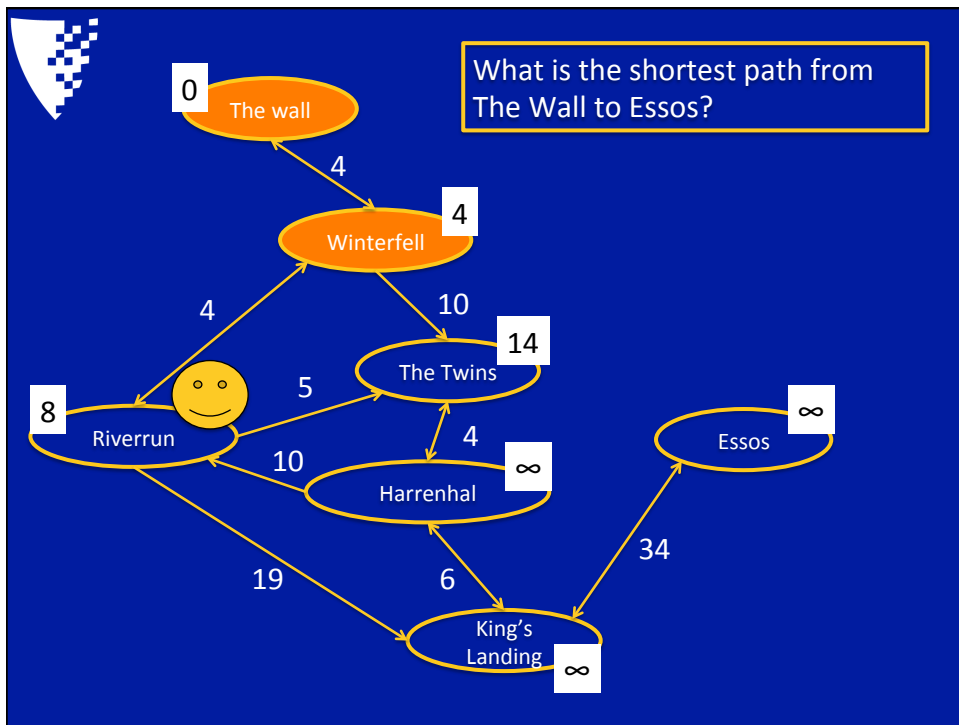
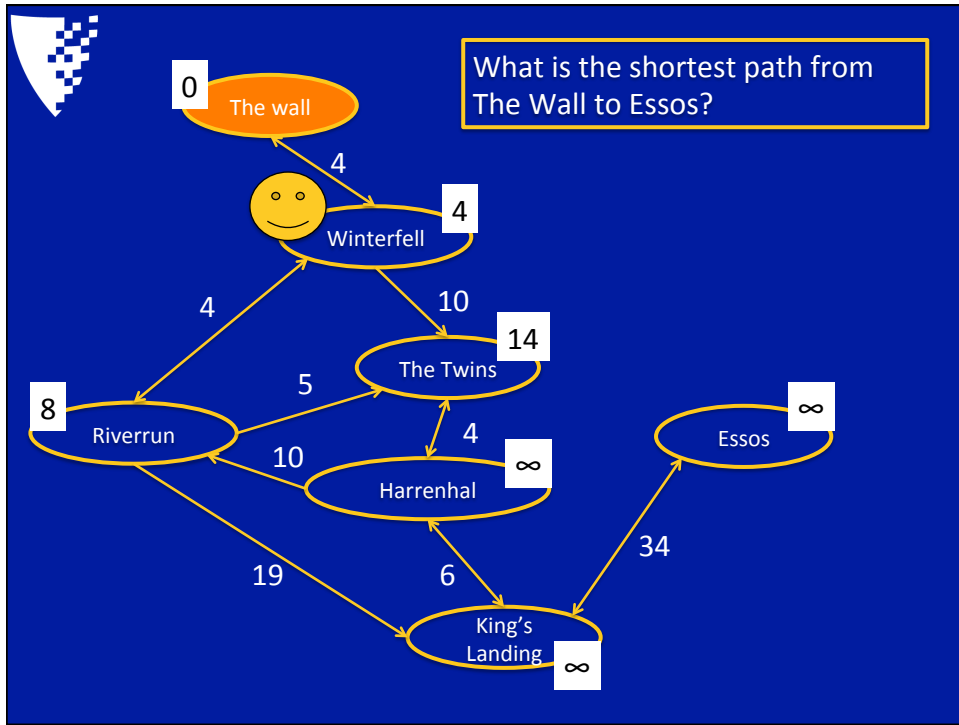


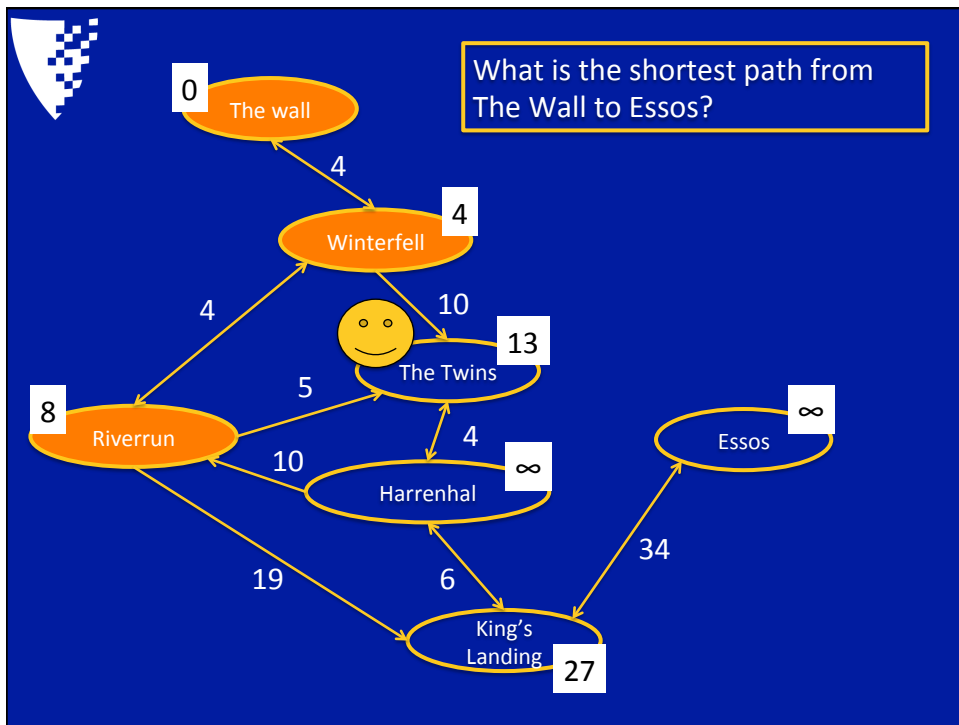
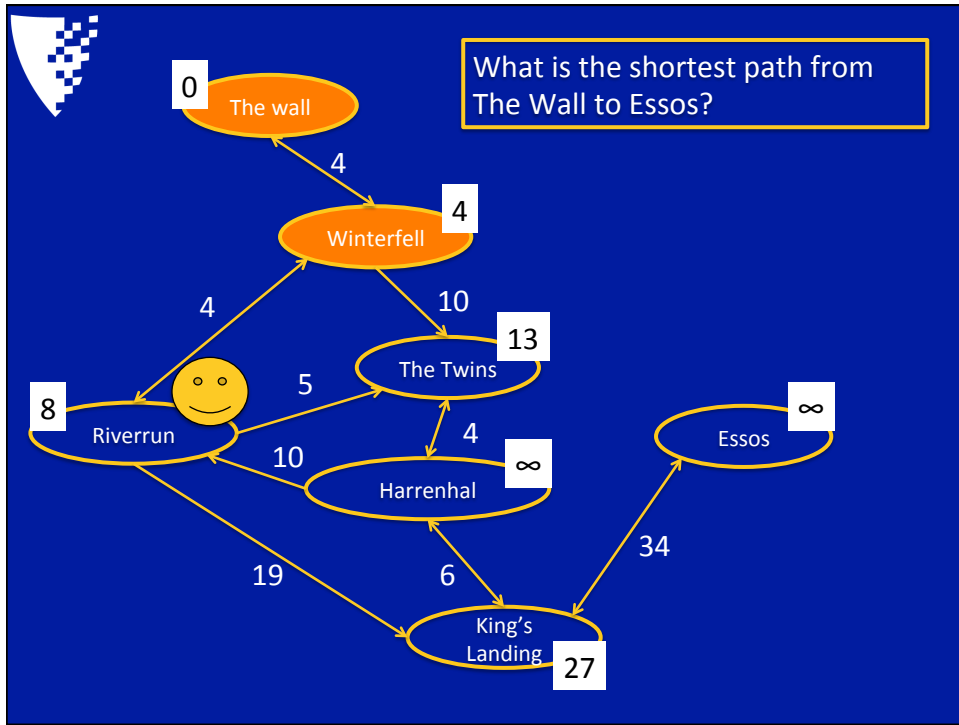
Dijkstra's Algorithm

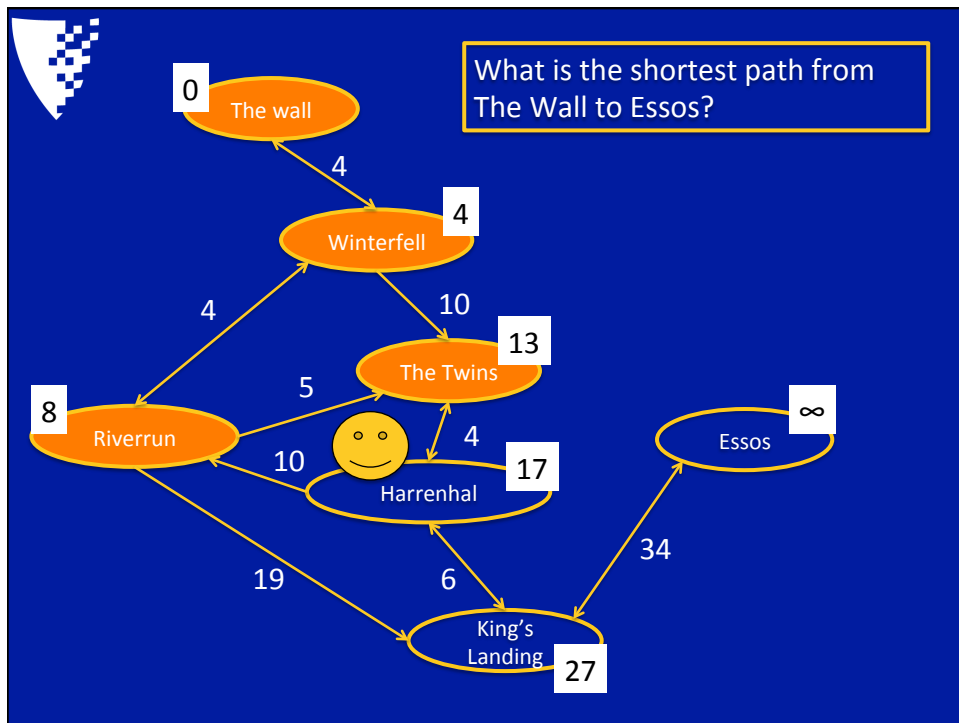
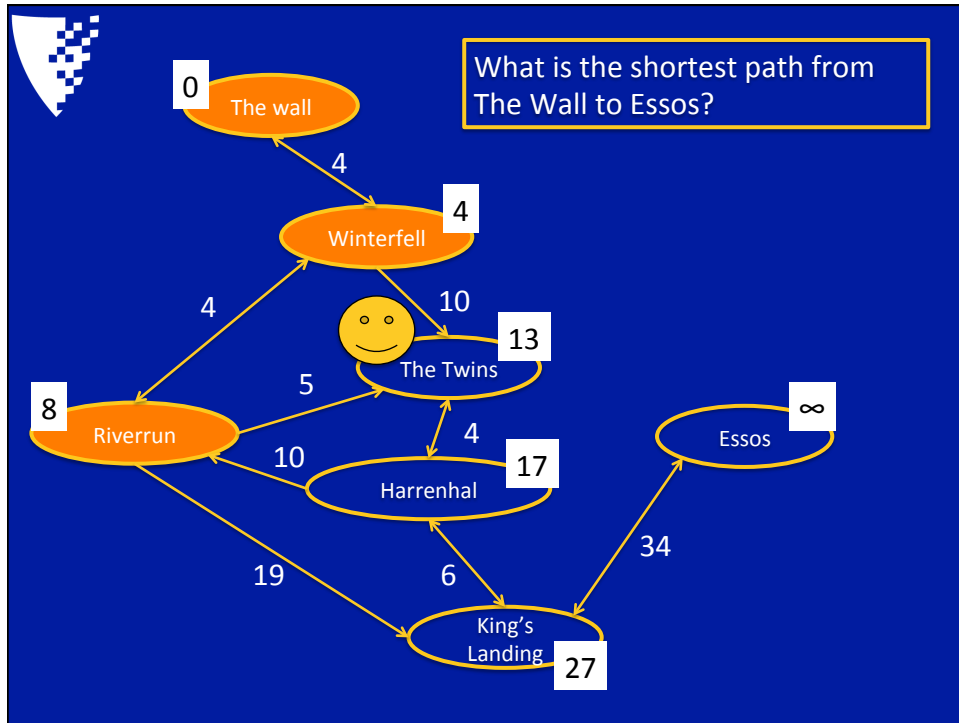
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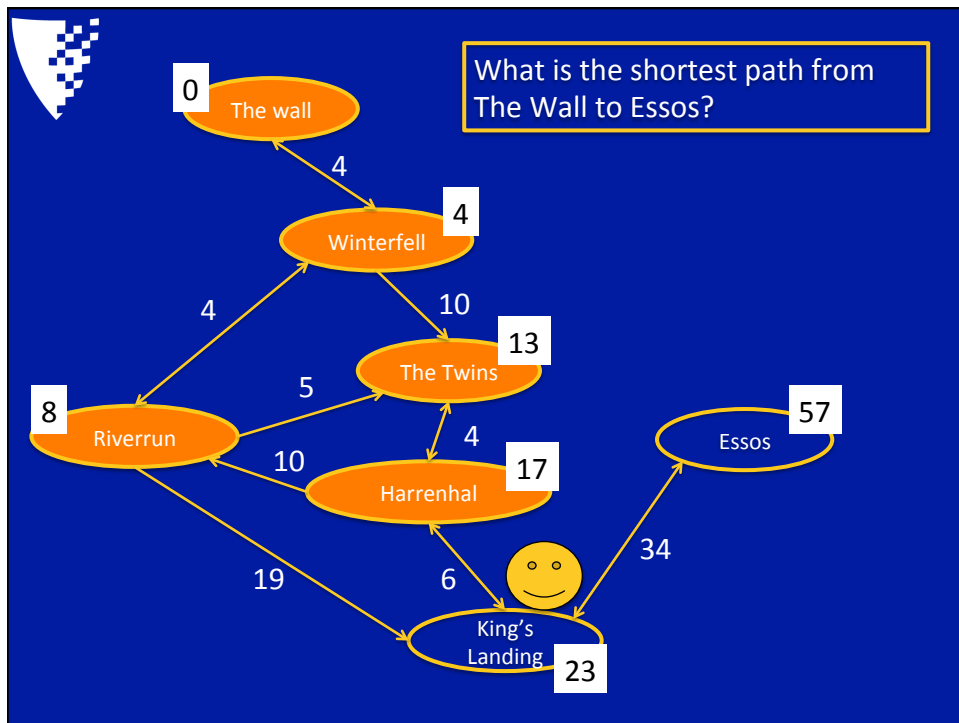
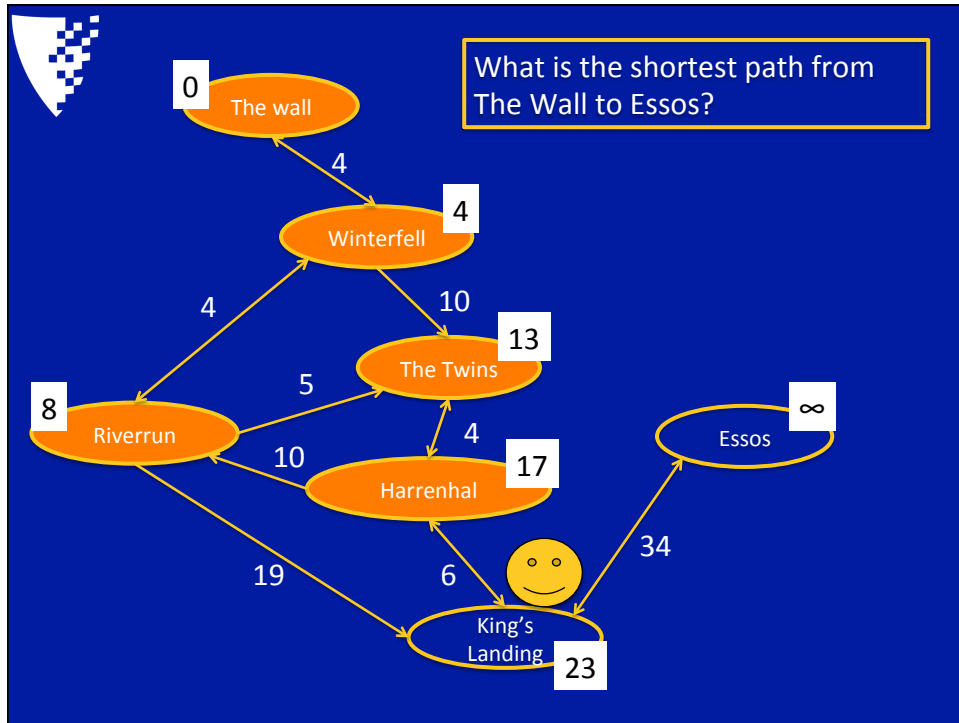


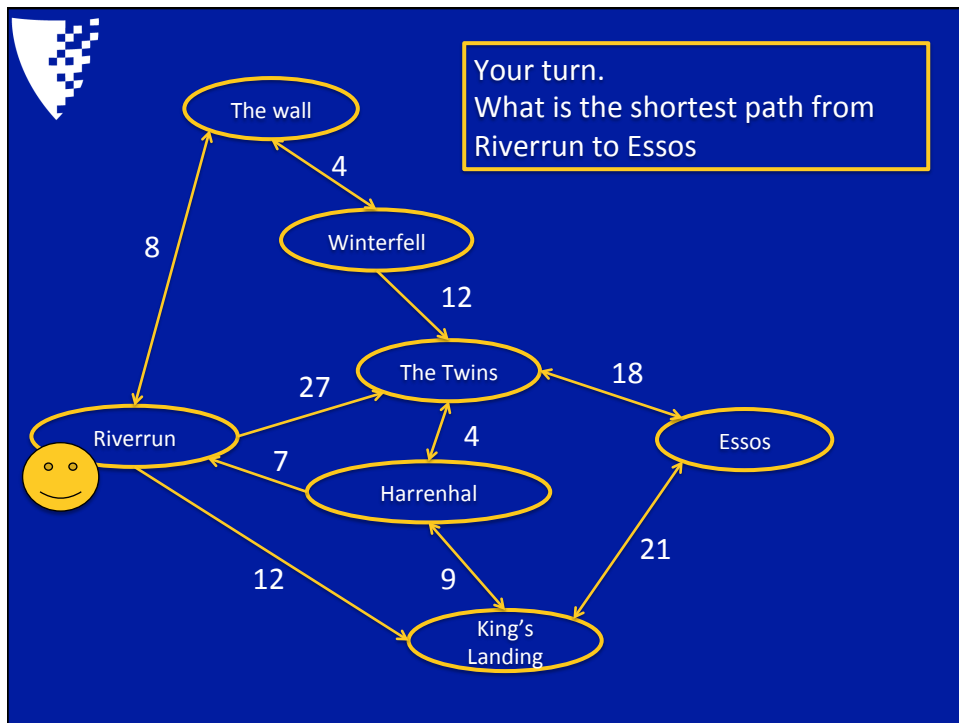
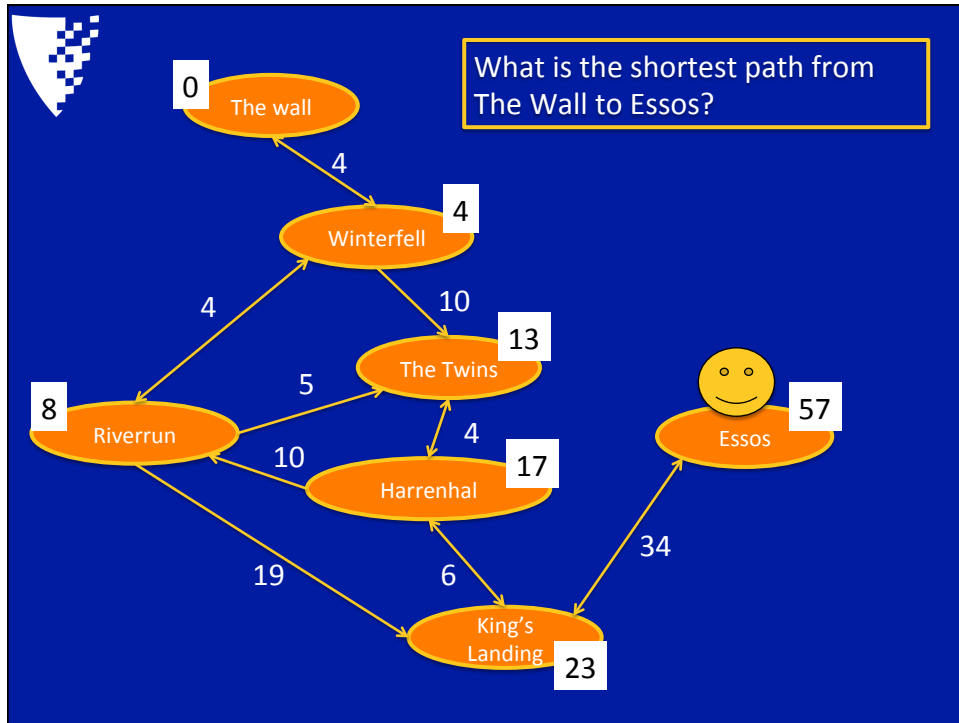














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