Section 7.1 Introduction to Graphs

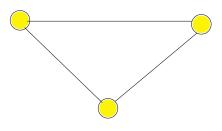
Undirected Graphs

• A *simple* graph (V,E) consists of vertices, V, and edges, E, connecting distinct elements of V.

- no arrows
- no loops

- can't have multiple edges joining vertices

Example:

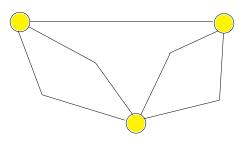


• A multigraph allows multiple edges for two vertices

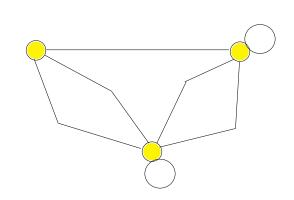
- redundancy in networks

Example:

Example:



• A *pseudograph* is a multigraph which permits loops.

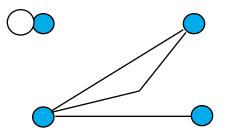


Directed Graphs

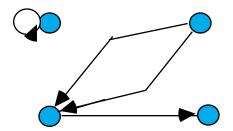
 \bullet Directed graph (V, E) - single directed edges between vertices

• Directed multigraph - multiple directed edges between vertices

Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications 4/E Examples:



A pseudograph



A directed multigraph