

# Math 154: Discrete Mathematics and Graph Theory

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Course webpage:

<http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~dakane/Math154/>

Lecture Zoom Meeting Link:

<https://ucsd.zoom.us/my/dankane>

# Basic Logistical Information

Course Technology Guide:

<http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~dakane/Math154/Technology.pdf>

Course Syllabus:

<http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~dakane/Math154/Syllabus.pdf>

Technology Survey on Canvas

# Practice Quiz

What is your favorite number?

(A) 0

(B)  $e$

(C)  $\pi$

(D) 17

(E) 154

# Office Hours

**Daniel Kane:** Thursdays 12-1, Fridays 12-2 or by appointment

<https://ucsd.zoom.us/my/dankane>

**Ji Zeng:** Mondays and Wednesdays 1:00-2:30pm

<https://ucsd.zoom.us/my/jzeng>

**Jiaxi Nie:** Tuesdays and Thursdays 4:00-5:30pm

<https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/6511860878>

# Basic Graph Concepts (Ch 1.1)

- What is a graph?
- Drawing graphs
- Basic terminology
- Basic types of graphs
- Walks, Paths, and Connectivity

# Why graphs?

Graphs are an abstraction to describe how various things connect to each other. Road networks, electrical grids, social networks and the internet can all be modeled in various ways by graphs.

# Graph Definition

**Definition:** A *graph*  $G = (V, E)$  consists of two things:

- A collection  $V$  of *vertices*, or objects to be connected.
- A collection  $E$  of *edges*, each of which connects a pair of vertices.

# Question: Which are graphs?

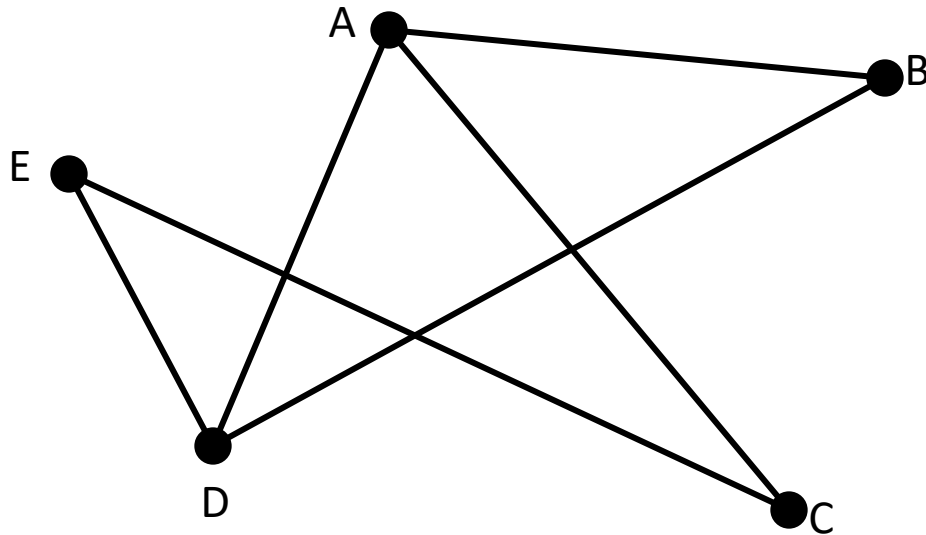
Which of the following could be modeled by a graph?

- A) The internet,  $V = \{\text{websites}\}$ ,  $E = \{\text{links}\}$
- B) The internet,  $V = \{\text{computers}\}$ ,  
 $E = \{\text{physical connections}\}$
- C) UCSD,  $V = \{\text{students}\}$ ,  $E = \{\text{classes}\}$
- D) Highway System,  $V = \{\text{intersections}\}$ ,  
 $E = \{\text{roads}\}$
- E) A book,  $V = \{\text{words}\}$



# Drawing Graphs

- Draw vertices as points
- Draw edges as line segments or curves connecting those points

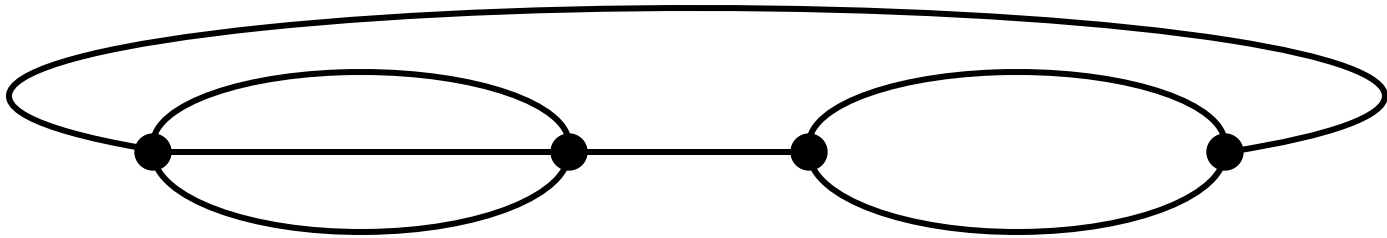


$V = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$

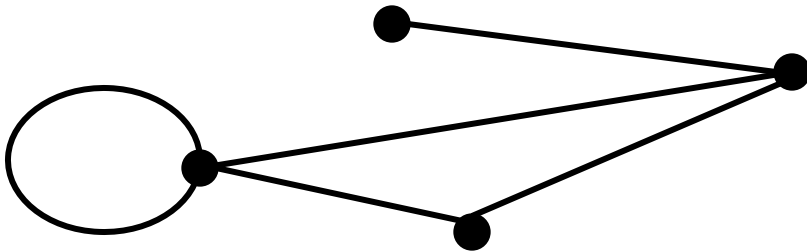
$E = \{AB, AC, AD, BD, CE, DE\}$

# Other Types of Graphs I

A *mutligraph* can have multiple edges between the same pair of vertices.



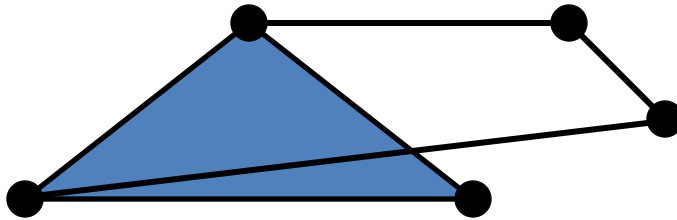
A *pseduograph* can have loops, edges connecting a vertex to itself.



A graph is called *simple* if it has neither.

# Other Types of Graphs II

A *hypergraph* can have edges that connect more than two vertices.



A *directed graph* has edges that only point in one direction

