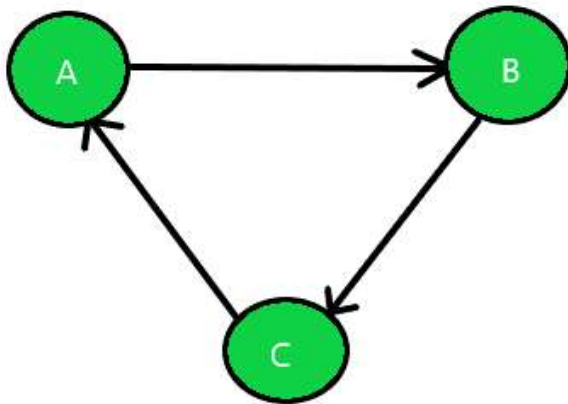


Strongly, Unilaterally and Weakly connected Graph

Strongly Connected:

A graph is said to be **strongly connected** if every pair of vertices (u, v) in the graph contains a path between each other. In an unweighted directed graph G , every pair of vertices u and v should have a path in each direction between them i.e., bidirectional path. The elements of the path matrix of such a graph will contain all 1's.

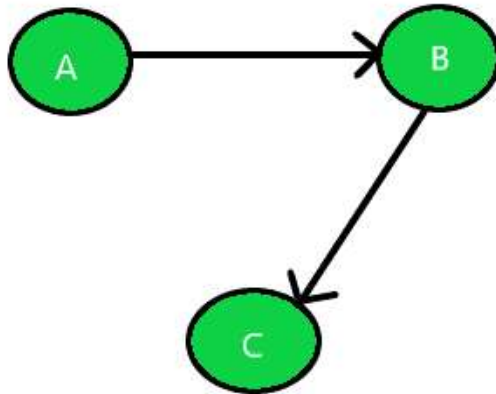


Path Matrix :

	A	B	C
A	1	1	1
B	1	1	1
C	1	1	1

Unilaterally Connected:

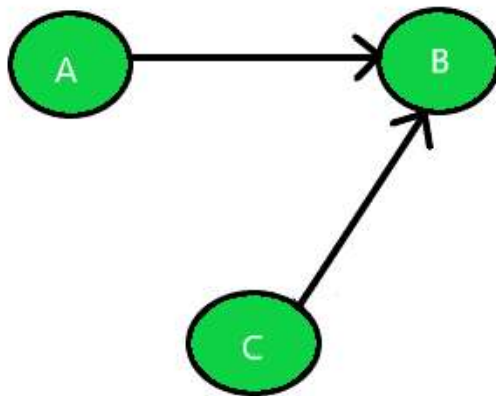
A graph is said to be **unilaterally connected** if it contains a directed path from u to v OR a directed path from v to u for every pair of vertices u, v . Hence, at least for any pair of vertices, one vertex should be reachable from the other. Such a path matrix would rather have upper triangle elements containing 1's OR lower triangle elements containing 1's.



Path Matrix : A B C
 A 0 1 1
 B 0 0 1
 C 0 0 0

Weakly Connected:

A graph is said to be **weakly connected** if there doesn't exist any path between any two pairs of vertices. Hence, if a graph G doesn't contain a directed path (from u to v or from v to u for every pair of vertices u, v) then it is weakly connected. The elements of such a path matrix of this graph would be random.



Path Matrix : A B C
 A 0 1 0
 B 0 0 0
 C 0 1 0