

## Graph Q's?

- Path between 2 vertices? ← today
- Shortest path? ← Monday
- Acyclic? } Tree? ← next weds.
- Connected? } ← HW
- Number of edges? }
- Number of leaves? }
- Number of cycles? ← !!?

## Depth-First Search (DFS)

Idea: explore as far as we can in one "direction", then backtrack + try other directions.

Use "markers" to record where we've been, so we don't get stuck in a loop.

Mark all vertices UNVISITED  
[ parent ← empty dictionary ]

{ list/array of booleans  
dictionary vertices → booleans  
set } ⊕ (1) to mark and check

DFS( $G, u$ ):

Mark  $u$  VISITED  $\Theta(1)$

for each neighbor  $v$  of  $u$ :

if  $v$  is UNVISITED:  $\Theta(1)$

[ parent[ $v$ ] ←  $u$ . ]  $\Theta(1)$

DFS( $G, v$ ) ←

assume it takes  $O(\text{deg}(u))$  time to list neighbors of  $u$ .

we look at each vertex at most once.  
we look at each edge at most twice.

To check if  $s, t$  are connected: run DFS( $G, s$ ), check if  $t$  was VISITED.

To find a path  $s \rightarrow t$ , run DFS( $G, s$ ), then trace a path backwards from  $t$  to  $s$ :  $t, \text{parent}[t], \text{parent}[\text{parent}[t]], \dots, s$ .

Time Complexity?

Time complexity of DFS is  $O(V + E)$ .

$\nearrow$  # of vertices       $\nwarrow$  # of edges.