

CSE 101 1-24-25

11

-
- Paz: ext. 1 more day

DFS: Depth First Search

Vertex attributes: $x \in V(G)$

- $color[x]$: white, gray, black
- $\pi[x]$: Parent/Predecessor
- $d[x]$: discover time
- $f[x]$: finish time

time $\in \{0, 1, \dots, 2n\}$

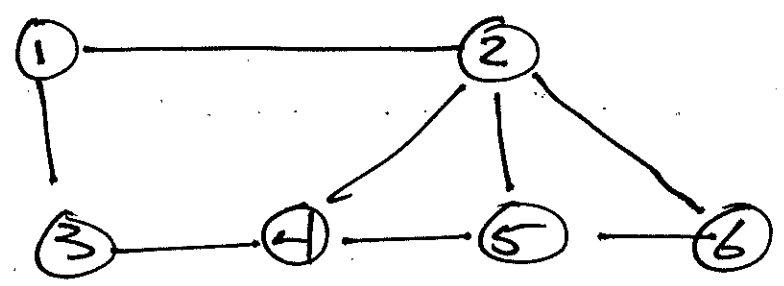
where $n = |V(G)|$.

helper function: $Visit(x)$

See Pseudo-Code.

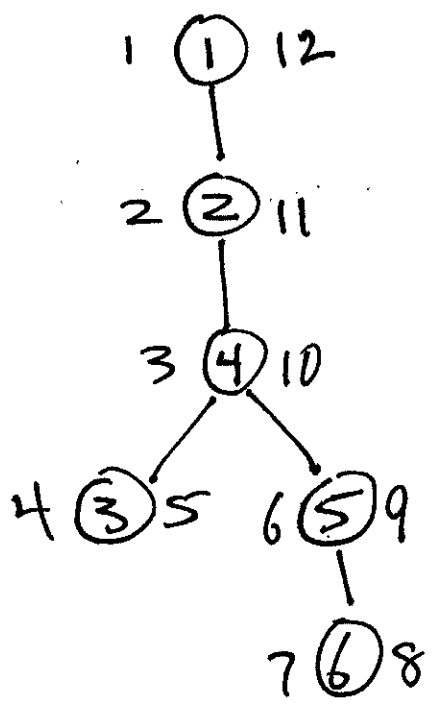
time
~~10~~
~~11~~
~~12~~
~~8~~
~~9~~

Ex

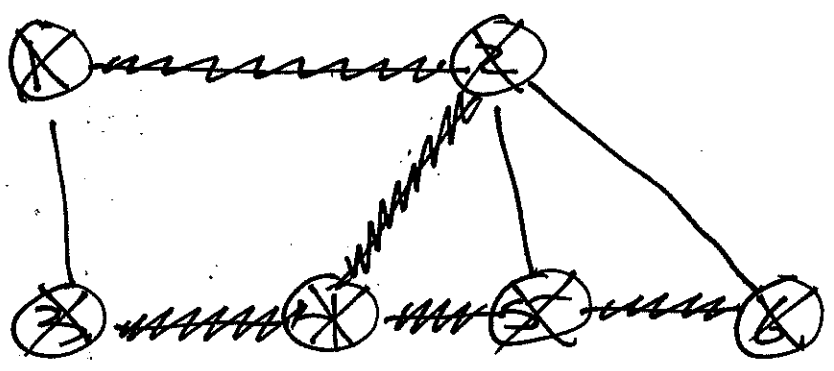


	adj	color	d	f	P
1	<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	w g b	1	12	n
2	<u>1</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	w g b	2	11	w 1
3	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	w g b	4	5	w 4
4	<u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u>	w g b	3	10	w 2
5	<u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u>	w g b	6	9	w 4
6	<u>2</u> <u>5</u>	w g b	7	8	w 5

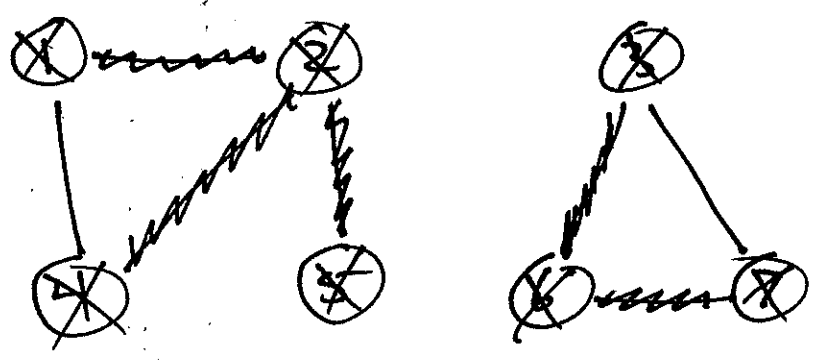
DFS Forest / Predecessor Subgraph



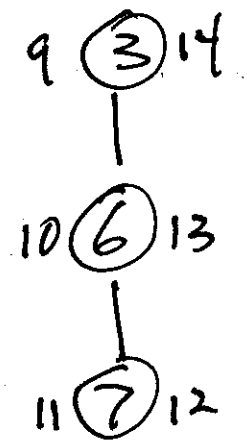
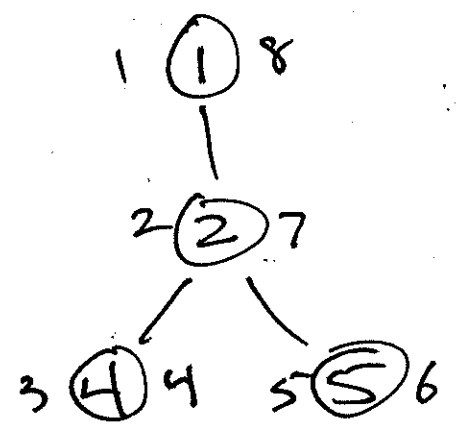
Again



Ex



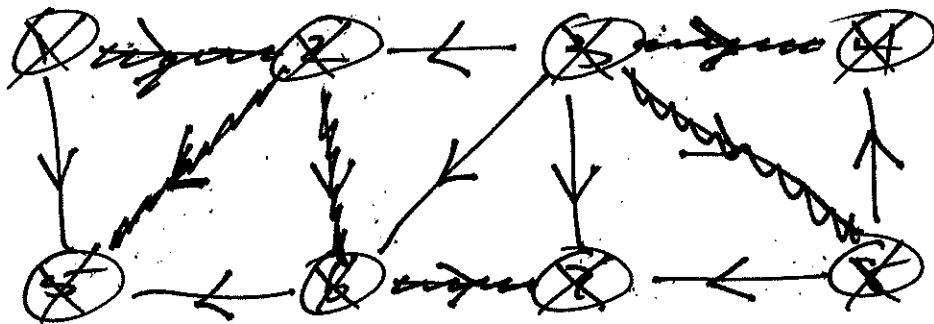
Forest



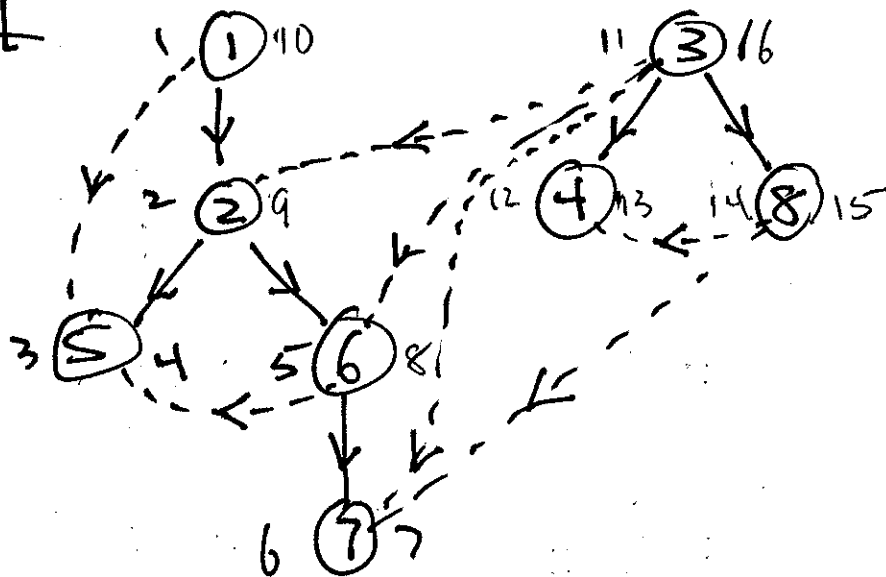
Thus if G is a graph (undirected)
 then # components of G = # trees
 in DFS forest after $DFS(G)$

Ex.

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Forest



Defn Predecessor subgraph: $G_p = (V_p, E_p)$

$$V_p = V(G)$$

$$E_p = \{ (p[x], x) \mid p[x] \neq nil \}$$

ordered pair: dig-graph

unordered pair: graph.

Classification of Edges

- Tree edges: belong to DFS Forest,
- Back edges: Join x to an ancestor
- Forward edges: Join x to a descendant (other than a child)
- Cross edges: all else
 - cousin to cousin
 - tree to tree