

# Depth First Search

# Depth-First Search (from CLRS text)

DFS(G)

```
1 for each vertex u in V
2   u.color = WHITE
3   u.prev = nil
4 time = 0
5 for each vertex u in V
6   if u.color = WHITE
7     DFS-Visit(G,u)
```

DFS-VISIT(G,u)

```
1 time = time + 1
2 u.disc = time
3 u.color = GRAY
4 for each v in adjacency list of u
5   if v.color = WHITE
6     v.prev = u
7     DFS-Visit(G,v)
8 u.color = BLACK
9 time = time + 1
10 u.finish = time
```

white - not seen yet

gray - in process

black - done

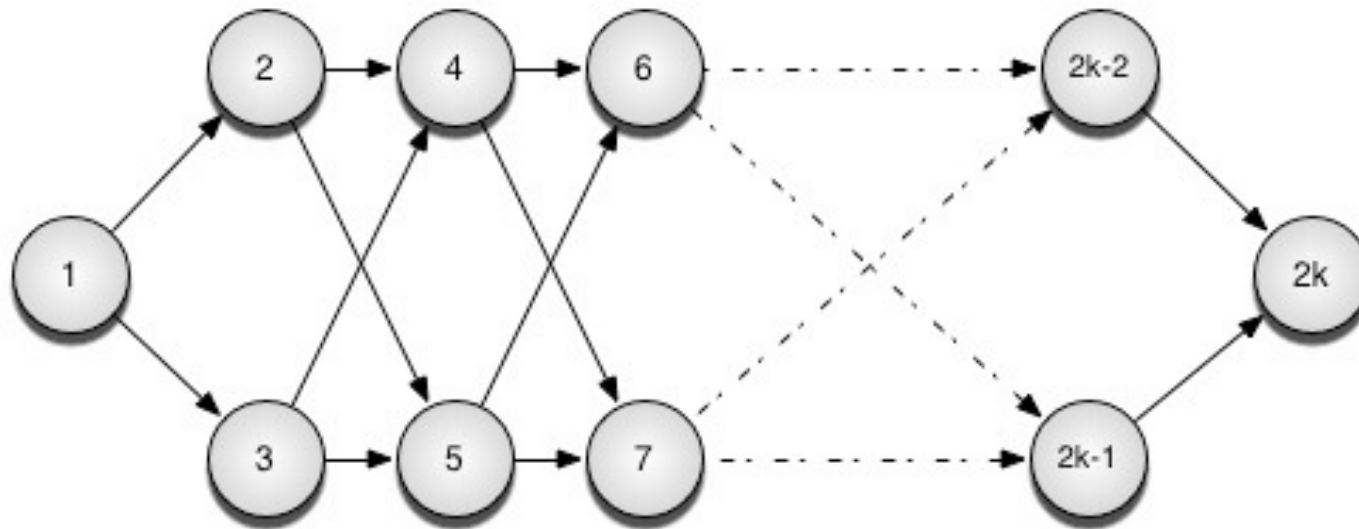
# edge classification

- tree edges - used in a DFS tree
- back edges - to an ancestor in DFS tree
- forward edges - to a descendent
- cross edges - all other edges

# topological sort

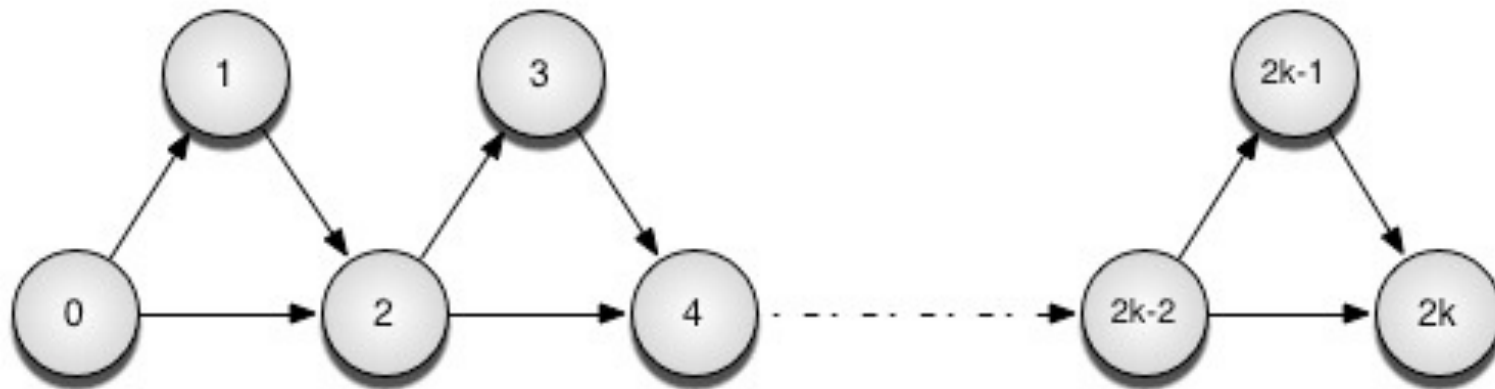
- DAG = directed acyclic graph
- no back edges
- reverse finish time

# dag with many paths



with  $V=2k$ , this graph has  $2^{k-1}$  paths from 1 to  $2k$   
(that is, exponentially many paths)

# dag with many paths (2)



here  $V=2k+1$ , and there are  $2^k$  paths from 0 to  $2k$