



CS 225

Data Structures

April 19 – Graph Traversals

Brad Solomon

Mid-Project Check-ins this week!

Discuss:

Current Progress (First deliverable done?)

Future Progress (What do you have left to do?)

Group Cohesion (Any issues or concerns?)

Learning Objectives

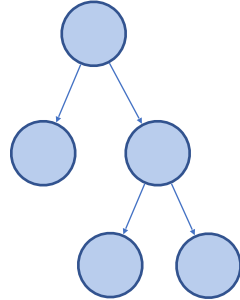
- Discuss pseudo-code for BFS and DFS on graphs
- Analyze and contrast BFS/DFS algorithm runtime and utility
- If time: Introduce Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) problem

Traversal:

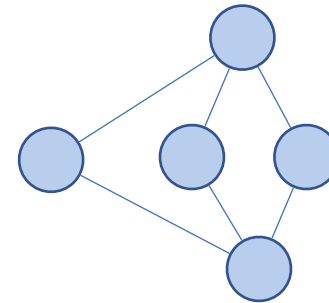
Objective: Visit every vertex and every edge in the graph.

Purpose: Search for interesting sub-structures in the graph.

We've seen traversal beforebut it's different:

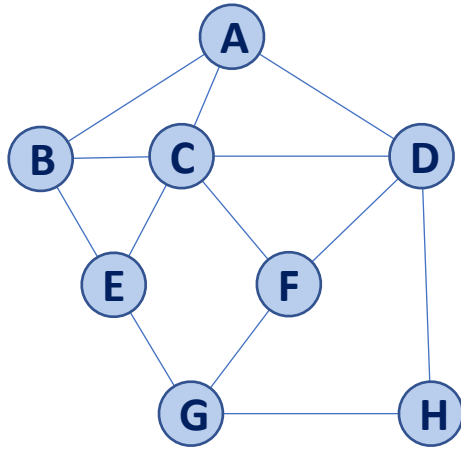


- Ordered
- Obvious Start
- Clear End



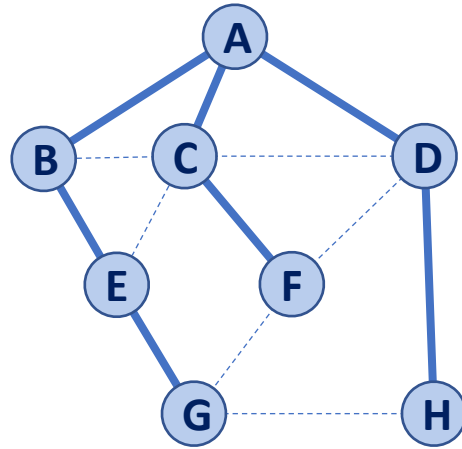
- Any Order
- Any Start
- End is not obvious

Traversal: BFS



v	d	P	Adjacent Edges
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

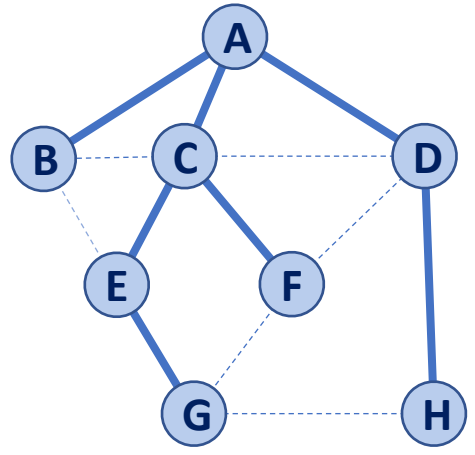
Traversal: BFS



v	d	P	Adjacent Edges
A	0	-	B C D
B	1	A	A C E
C	1	A	A B D E F
D	1	A	A C F H
E	2	C	B C G
F	2	C	C D G
G	3	E	E F H
H	2	D	D G



Traversal: BFS



v	d	P	Adjacent Edges
A	0	-	C B D
B	1	A	A C E
C	1	A	A B D E F
D	1	A	A C F H
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```
1 BFS(G) :
2   Input: Graph, G
3   Output: A labeling of the edges on
4           G as discovery and cross edges
5
6   foreach (Vertex v : G.vertices()):
7     setLabel(v, UNEXPLORED)
8   foreach (Edge e : G.edges()):
9     setLabel(e, UNEXPLORED)
10  foreach (Vertex v : G.vertices()):
11    if getLabel(v) == UNEXPLORED:
12      BFS(G, v)
```

```
14 BFS(G, v) :
15   Queue q
16   setLabel(v, VISITED)
17   q.enqueue(v)
18
19   while !q.empty():
20     v = q.dequeue()
21     foreach (Vertex w : G.adjacent(v)):
22       if getLabel(w) == UNEXPLORED:
23         setLabel(v, w, DISCOVERY)
24         setLabel(w, VISITED)
25         q.enqueue(w)
26       elseif getLabel(v, w) ==
27 UNEXPLORED:
           setLabel(v, w, CROSS)
```


BFS Analysis

Q: Does our implementation handle disjoint graphs?
If so, what code handles this?

- ***How do we use this to count components?***

Q: Does our implementation detect a cycle?

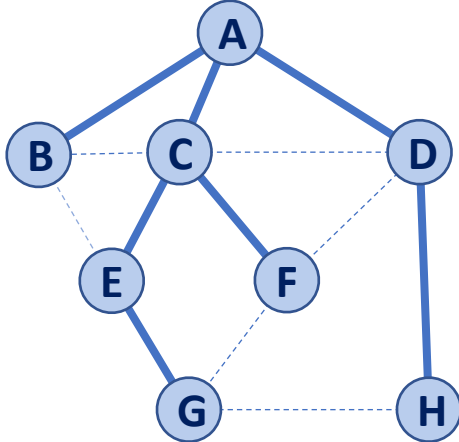
- ***How do we update our code to detect a cycle?***

Q: What is the running time?

```
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```

Running time of BFS



While-loop at **:19?**

For-loop at **:21?**

v	d	P	Adjacent Edges
A	0	-	C B D
B	1	A	A C E
C	1	A	B A D E F
D	1	A	A C F H
E	2	C	B C G
F	2	C	C D G
G	3	E	E F H
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BFS Observations

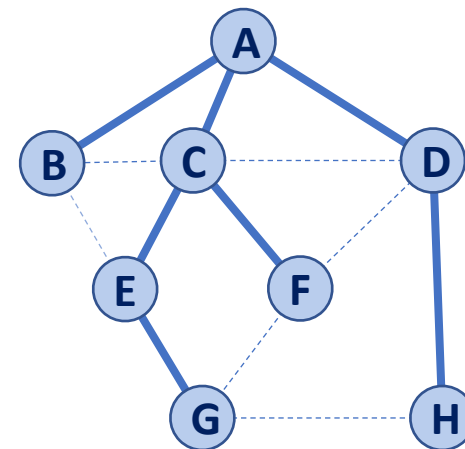
Q: What is a shortest path from **A** to **H**?

Q: What is a shortest path from **E** to **H**?

Q: How does a cross edge relate to **d**?

Q: What structure is made from discovery edges?

v	d	P	Adjacent Edges
A	0	-	C B D
B	1	A	A C E
C	1	A	B A D E F
D	1	A	A C F H
E	2	C	B C G
F	2	C	C D G
G	3	E	E F H
H	2	D	D G



BFS Observations

Obs. 1: BFS can be used to count components.

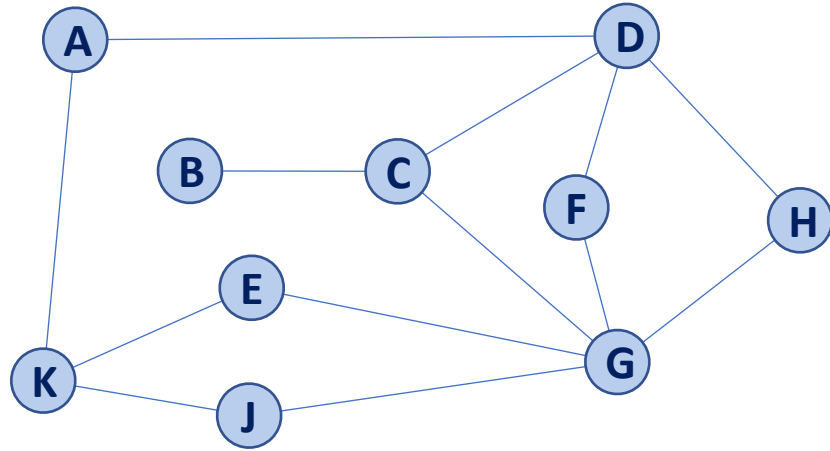
Obs. 2: BFS can be used to detect cycles.

Obs. 3: In BFS, **d** provides the shortest distance to every vertex.

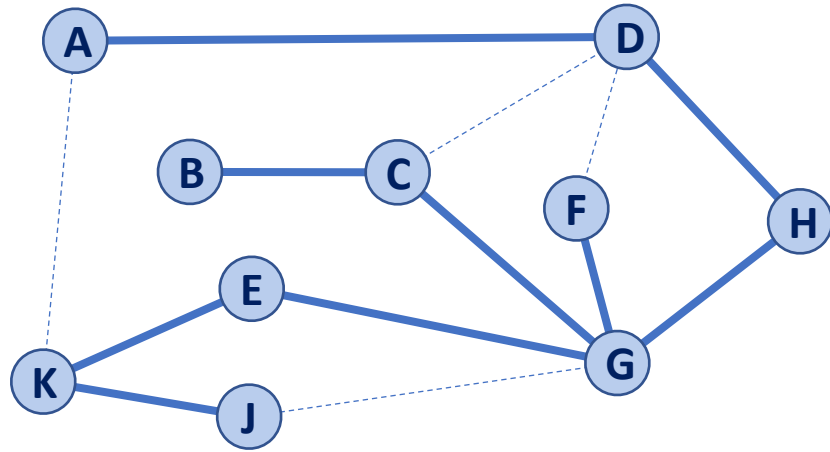
Obs. 4: In BFS, the endpoints of a cross edge never differ in distance, **d**, by more than 1:

$$|d(u) - d(v)| \leq 1$$

Traversal: DFS



Traversal: DFS



————— Discovery Edge

----- Back Edge

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25         q.enqueue(w)
26       elseif getLabel(v, w) ==
27 UNEXPLORED:
           setLabel(v, w, CROSS)
```



```
1 DFS(G) :
2   Input: Graph, G
3   Output: A labeling of the edges on
4           G as discovery and back edges
5
6   foreach (Vertex v : G.vertices()):
7     setLabel(v, UNEXPLORED)
8   foreach (Edge e : G.edges()):
9     setLabel(e, UNEXPLORED)
10  foreach (Vertex v : G.vertices()):
11    if getLabel(v) == UNEXPLORED:
12      DFS(G, v)
```

```
14 DFS(G, v) :
15   Queue q
16   setLabel(v, VISITED)
17   q.enqueue(v)
18
19   while !q.empty():
20   v = q.dequeue()
21   foreach (Vertex w : G.adjacent(v)) :
22     if getLabel(w) == UNEXPLORED:
23       setLabel(v, w, DISCOVERY)
24       setLabel(w, VISITED)
25       DFS(G, w)
26     elseif getLabel(v, w) ==
27 UNEXPLORED:
       setLabel(v, w, BACK)
```

