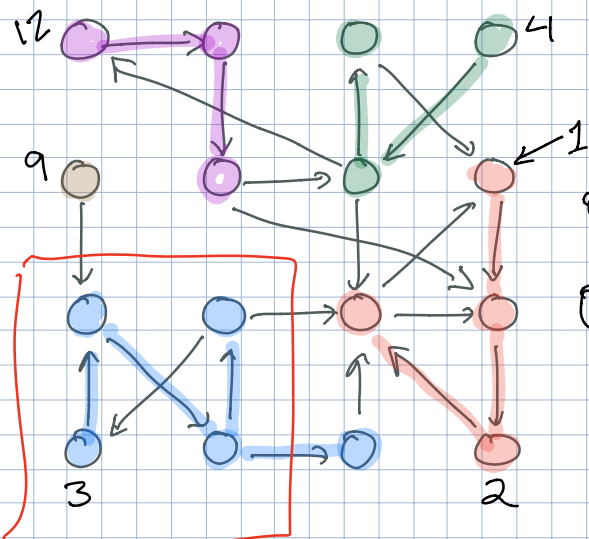
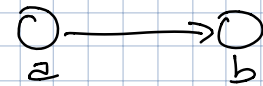


Whatever-first search

Depth-first search

Directed graphs  
reachability isn't symmetric

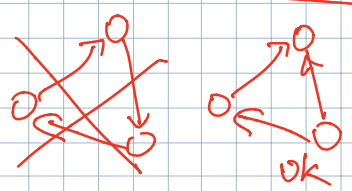


DFS(v):

over estimate  
 $O(E)$

mark v  
PREVISIT(v)  
for each edge  $v \rightarrow w$   
if w is unmarked  
parent(w) ← v  
DFS(w)  
POSTVISIT(v)

Directed Acyclic Graph



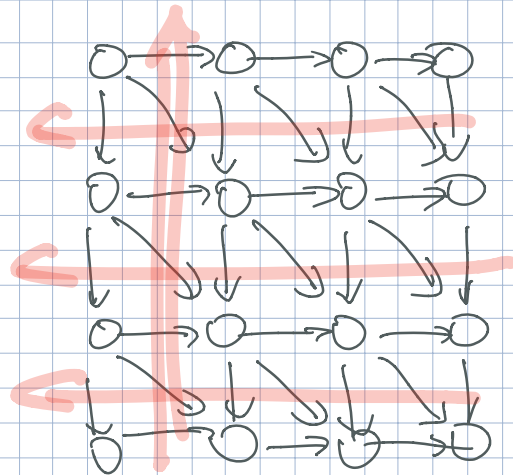
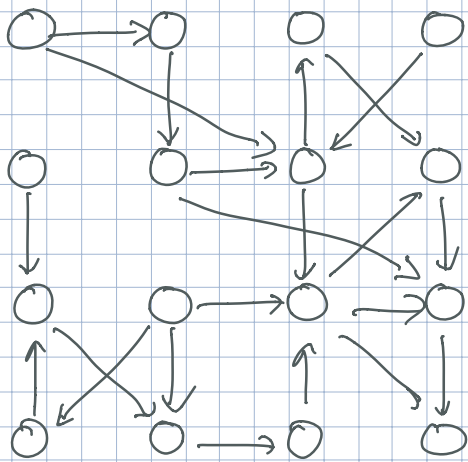
$O(V+E)$   
time

Strongly Connected

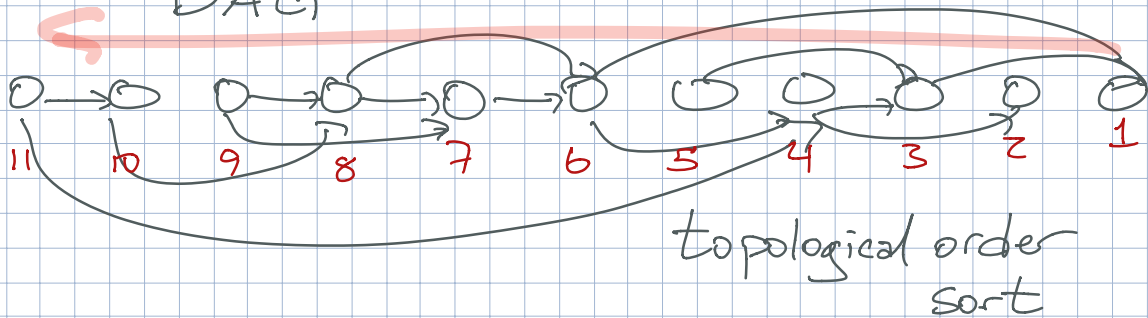
$\overset{u}{\circ} \rightsquigarrow \overset{v}{\circ}$  and  $\overset{v}{\circ} \rightsquigarrow \overset{u}{\circ}$   
for all  $u \neq v$

DFSALL(G):

PREPROCESSING(G)  
for all vertices v  
unmark v  
  
for all vertices v  
if v unmarked  
DFS(v)



DAG



topological order sort

DFS(v):

```

mark v
PREVISIT(v)
For each edge v → w
  if w is not marked
    parent(w) ← v
    DFS(w)
POSTVISIT(v)
  
```

MEMOIZE(x):

```

if value[x] is undefined &
  init value[x]
for all subprobs y of x
  MEMOIZE(y)
  update value[x] ← value[y]
finalize value[x]
return value[x]
  
```

Memoized recursion IS DFS in DAG  
 Dynamic programming IS top sort +  
 iterative traversal

DFS(v):

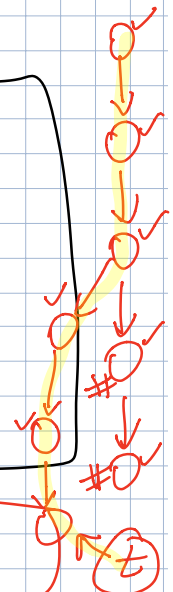
```

mark v
for each edge v → w
  if w is unmarked
    parent(w) ← v
    DFS(w)
v.done ← clock
clock ← clock + 1
  
```

DFSALL(G):

```

clock ← 0
for all vertices v
  unmark v
Add vertex s
for all v ∈ V
  add s → v
DFS(s)
  
```



Lemma: After DFSALL iff G is a dag t

for all  $v \rightarrow w$

$v.done > w.done$

Proof: Let  $t$  be the vertex s.t.  $t.done = 0$

Claim:  $t$  has no out edges.  $t$  is a sink

Suppose  $t \rightarrow z$

DFS( $t$ ) calls DFS( $z$ ) unless  $z$  marked

- $z$  is not already marked

call DFS( $z$ )  $\rightarrow z.done \leftarrow ?$

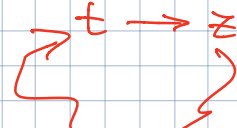
$t.done \leftarrow ? + 1 > z.done \geq 0$

$t.done > 0$  ~~✗~~

- $z$  is already marked and  $z.done$  undef.

$z$  can reach  $t$

$t$  can reach  $z$



cycle! ~~✗~~

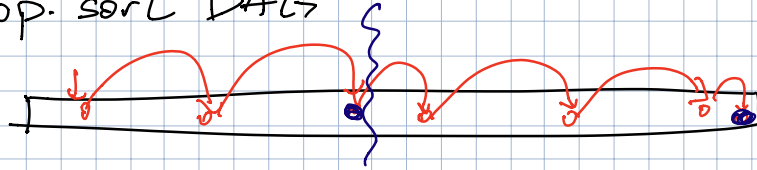
## Longest Path in a DAG

Input: DAG  $G=(V,E)$   $l:E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  edge length

want: total length of longest path in  $G$

$$v_0 \rightarrow v_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow v_k$$

Algo: ① Top. sort DAG



$LLP(i)$  = length of longest path in  $G$   
starting at vertex  $i$

$$LLP(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & i = v \\ \max \{ l(i \rightarrow j) + LLP(j) \mid i \rightarrow j \} & \text{otherwise} \\ \max \emptyset = 0 & \end{cases}$$



$$O(V+E)$$