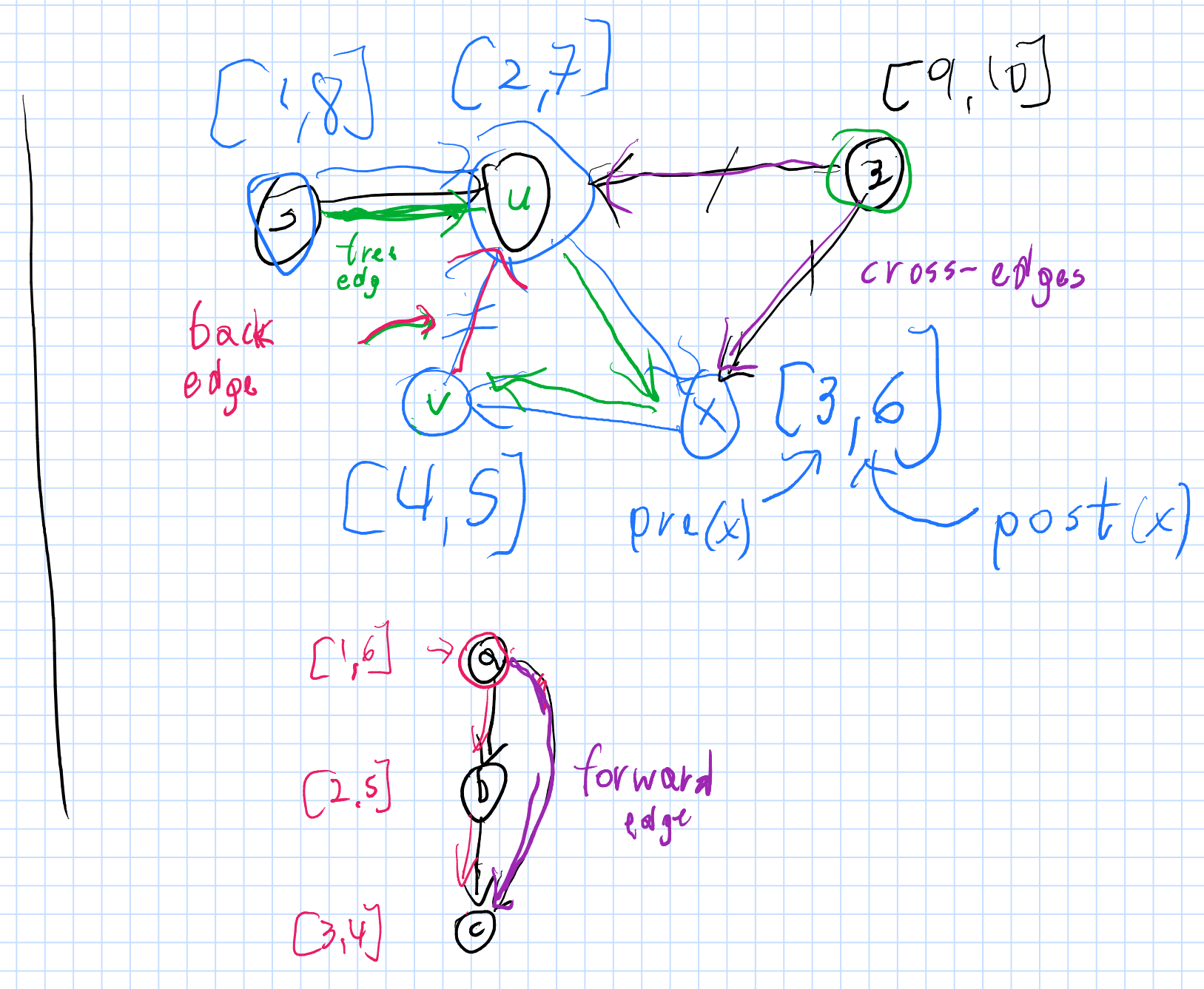


DFS: Depth first search  $V(G) = \{1, \dots, n\}$

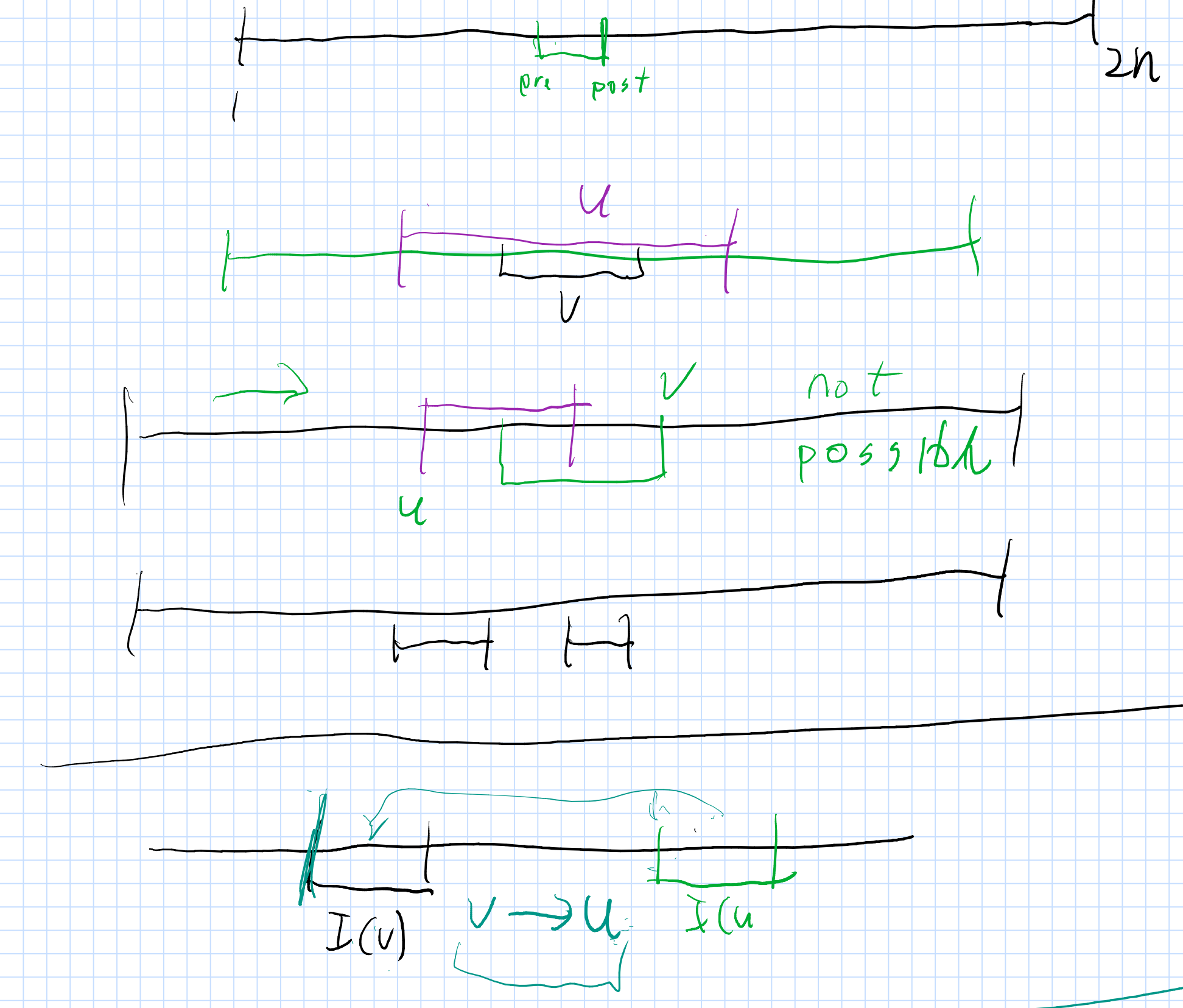
```

DFS(G):
  visited[1..n] ← 0
  T ← ∅
  t ← 0
  for i = 1..n
    if not visited[i]
      DFS(i)
  O(n+m)

DFS(u):
  visited[u] ← TRUE
  pre[u] ← ++t
  for v → x ∈ Out(u)
    if not visited[x]
      add v → x to T
      DFS(x)
  post[u] ← ++t.
    
```



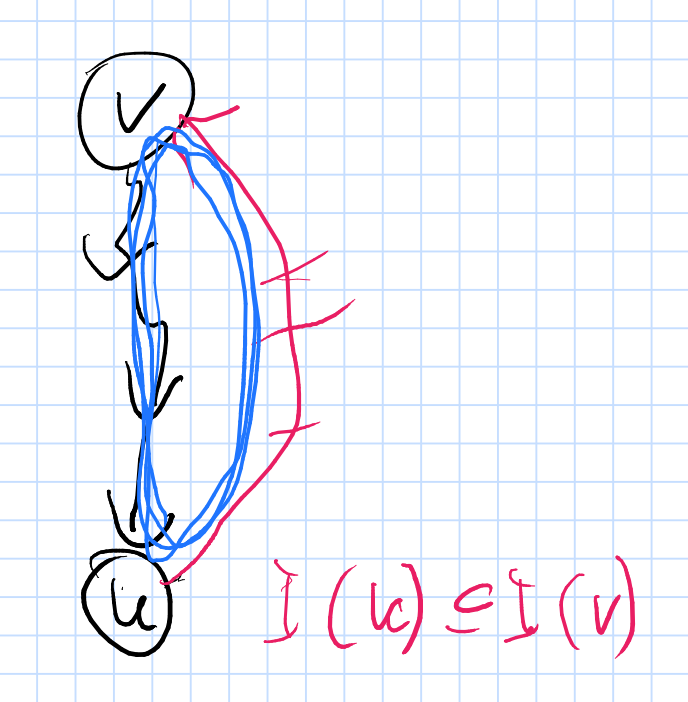
$I(u) = [pre(u), post(u)]$



$v$  was visited during  $DFS(u)$

tree edges (marked by DFS)

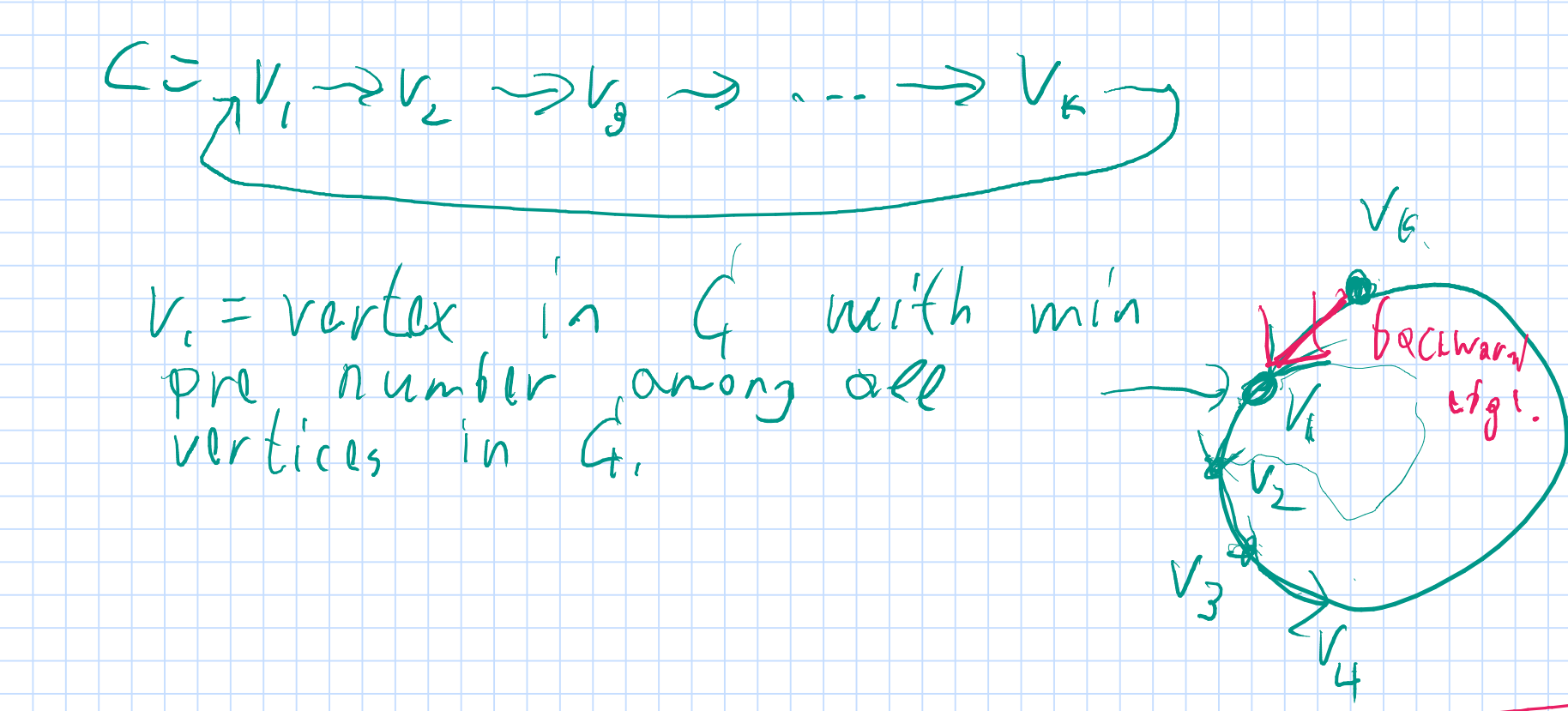
- $u \rightarrow v$  forward edge iff  $I(u) \supseteq I(v)$
- $u \rightarrow v$  backward edge iff  $I(u) \subseteq I(v)$
- $u \rightarrow v$  cross edge



if a graph has a backward edge then it contains a cycle.

claim  $G$  has a cycle  $\Leftrightarrow \exists$  backward edge in the DFS.

proof  $\exists$  cycle in  $G \Rightarrow \exists$  backward edge.

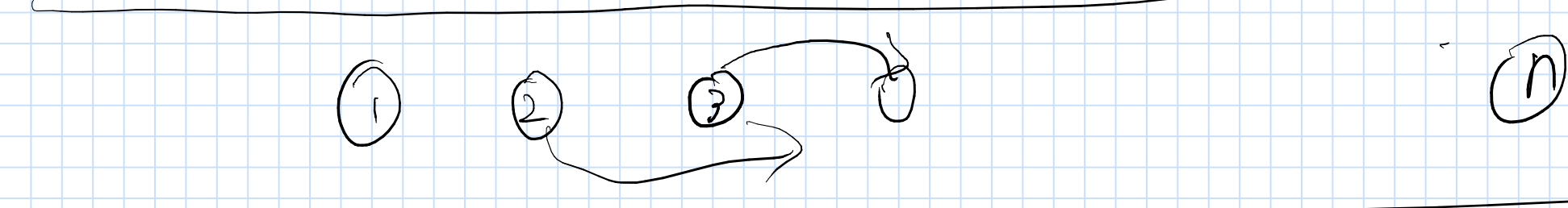


$G$ : DAG partial order no cycles

$x < y$   $y < x$   $x < x$  not allowed

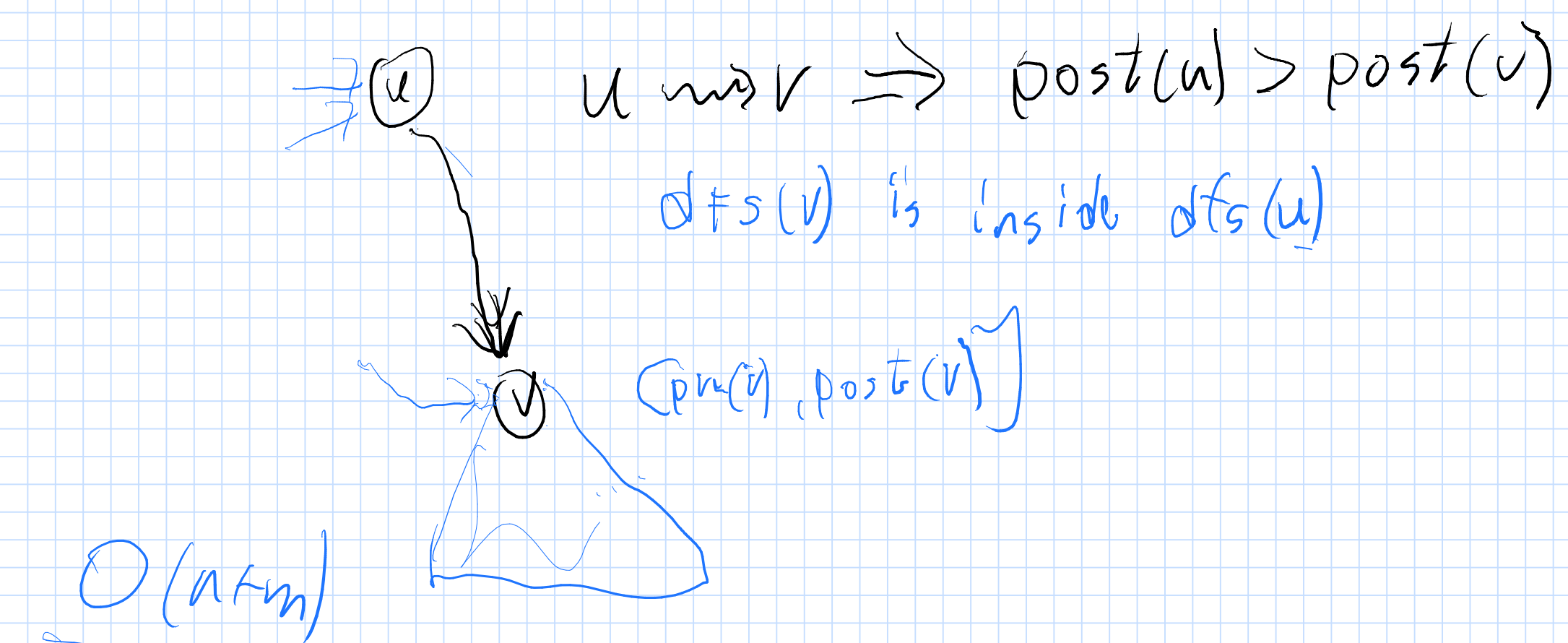
Topological ordering

Given partial order  $<$  on a set  $S$  of  $n$  elements, its a numbering of  $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$  s.t.  $\forall s_i, s_j \Rightarrow i < j$ .

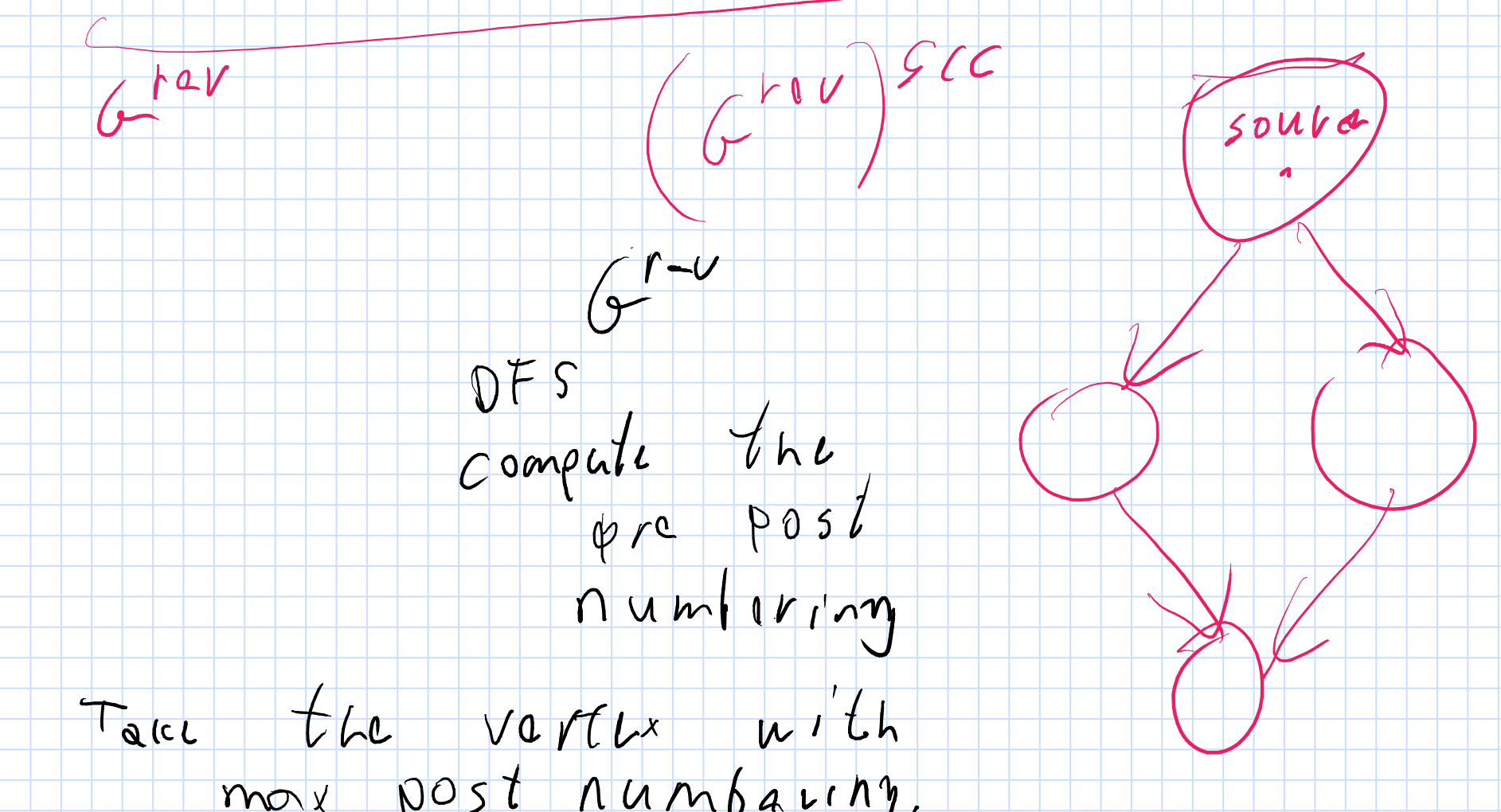
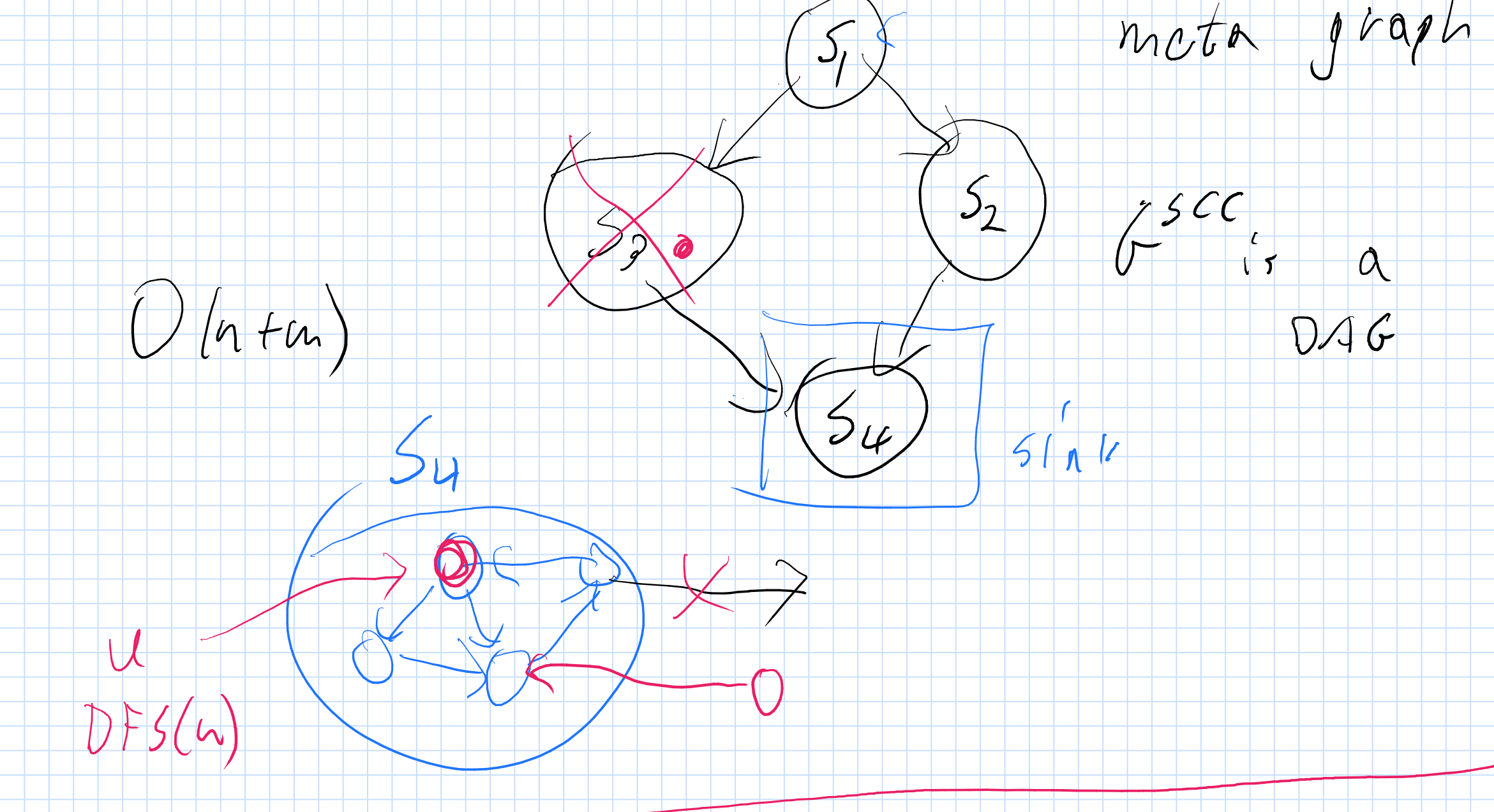


Do DFS on the graph.

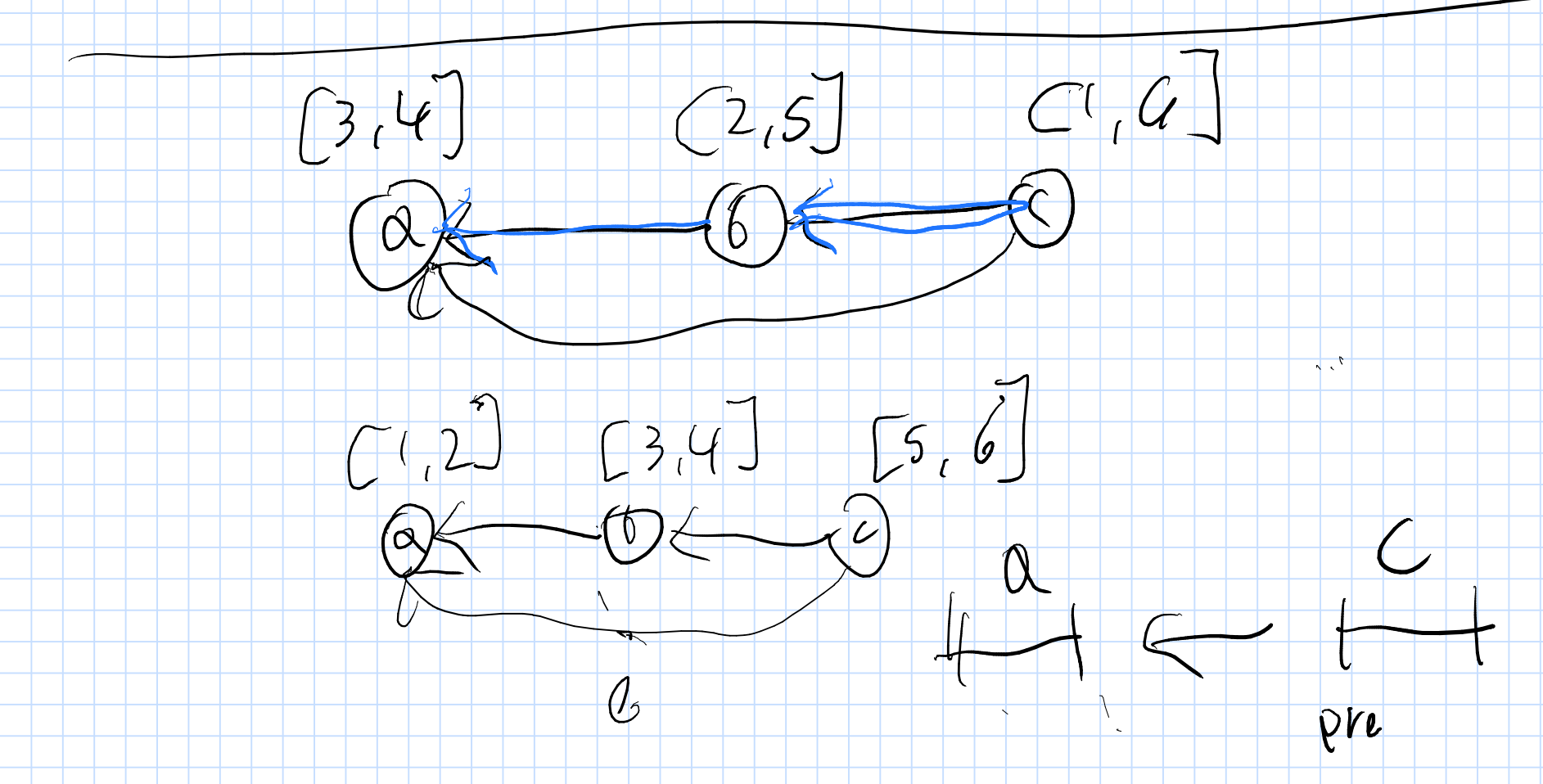
sort the vertices of the graph by decreasing post numbers.



$O(n+m)$



claim The vertex with max post numbering in  $G_{rev}$  belongs to a source SCC of  $G_{rev}$ .



The vertex  $v$  with maximum post numbering is a source vertex.

