

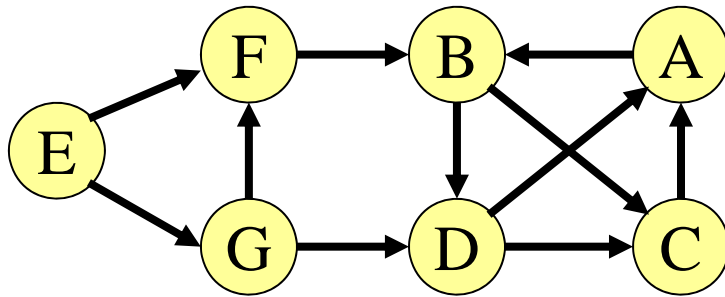
# [ Digraphs: Depth First Search ]

Given  $G = (V, E)$  and all  $v$  in  $V$  are marked unvisited, a depth-first search (dfs) (generalisation of a pre-order traversal of tree) is one way of navigating through the graph

1. **select one  $v$  in  $V$  and mark as visited**
2. **select each unvisited vertex  $w$  adjacent to  $v$  -  $\text{dfs}(w)$  (recursive!)**
3. **if all vertices marked  $\Rightarrow$  search complete**
4. **otherwise select an unmarked node and  $\text{apply dfs}$**

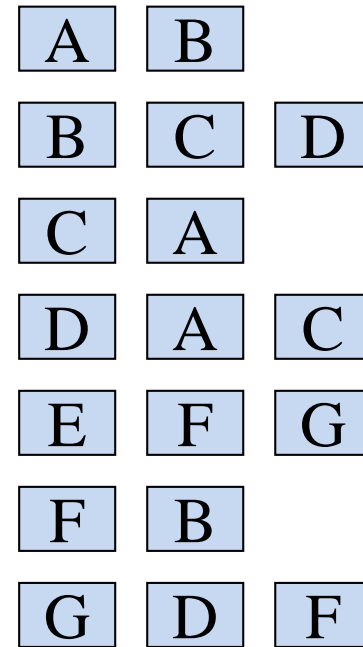
**implementation: adjacency list**

# DFS: Example

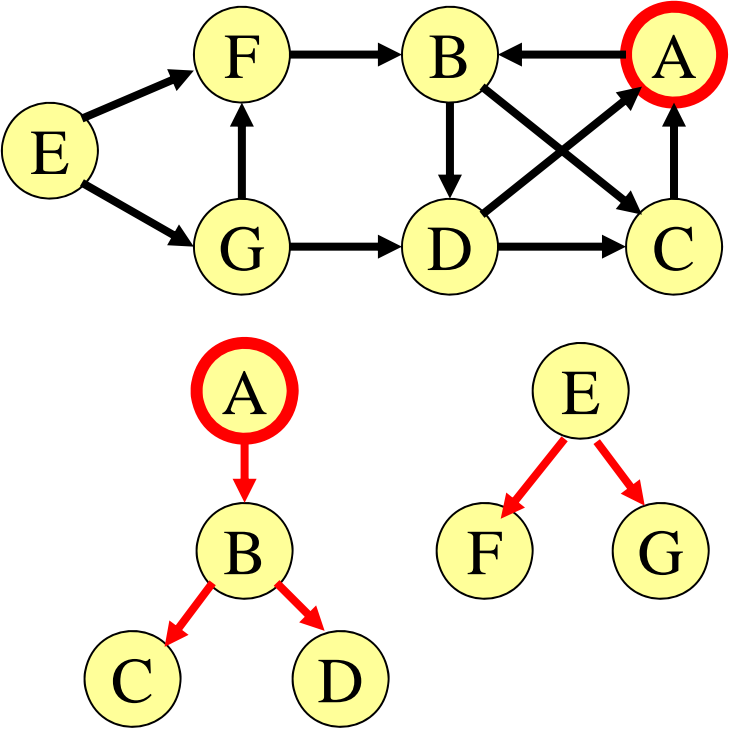


Start: A

A, B, C, D, E, F, G

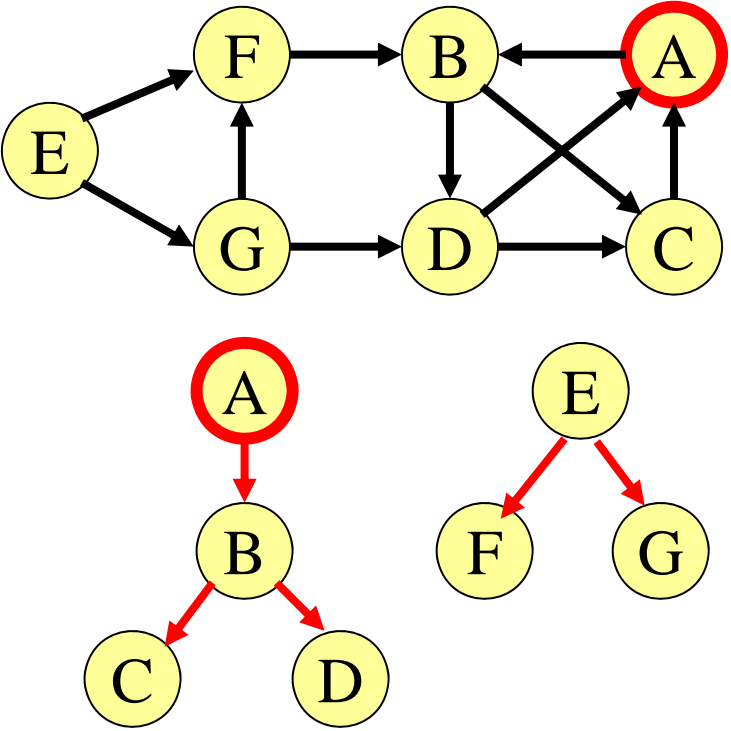


# DFS: Example



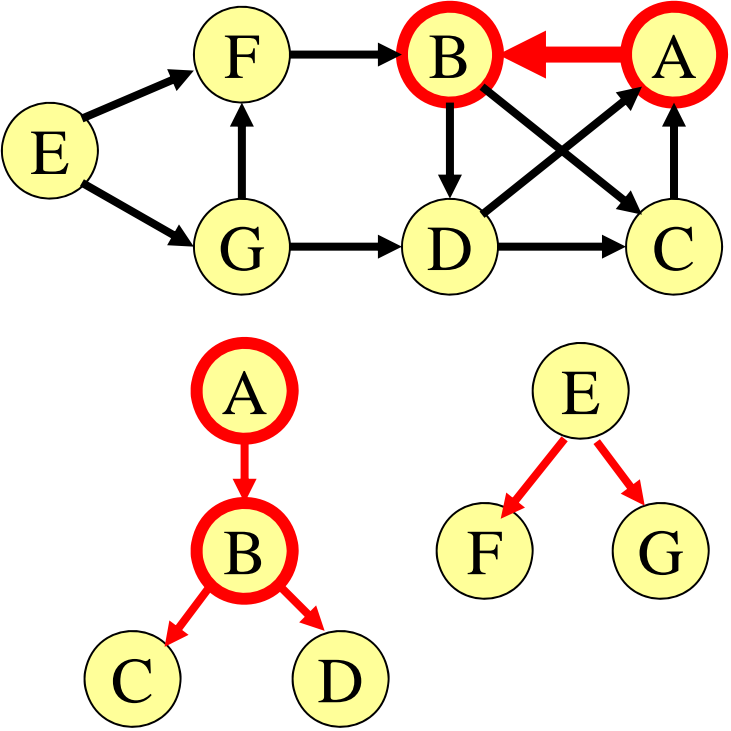
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



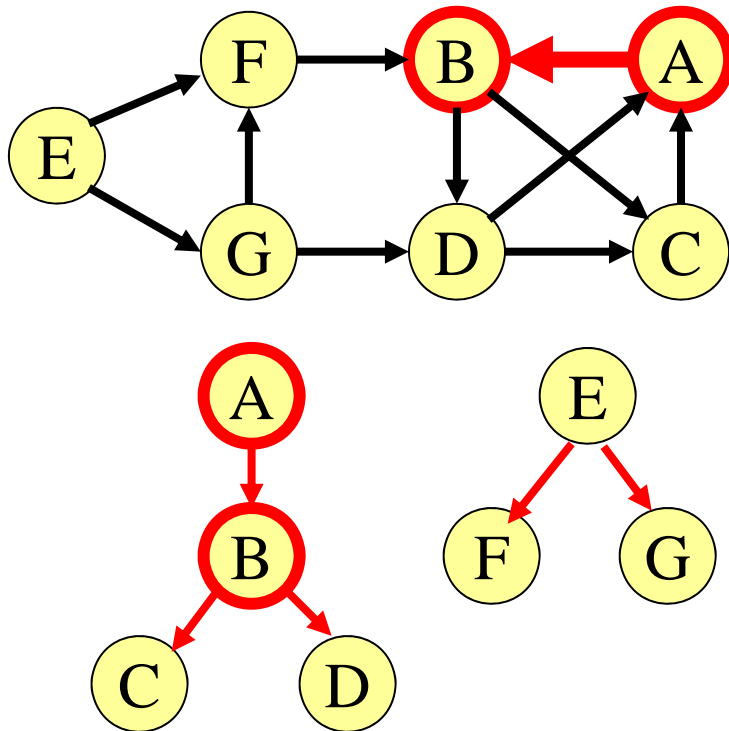
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



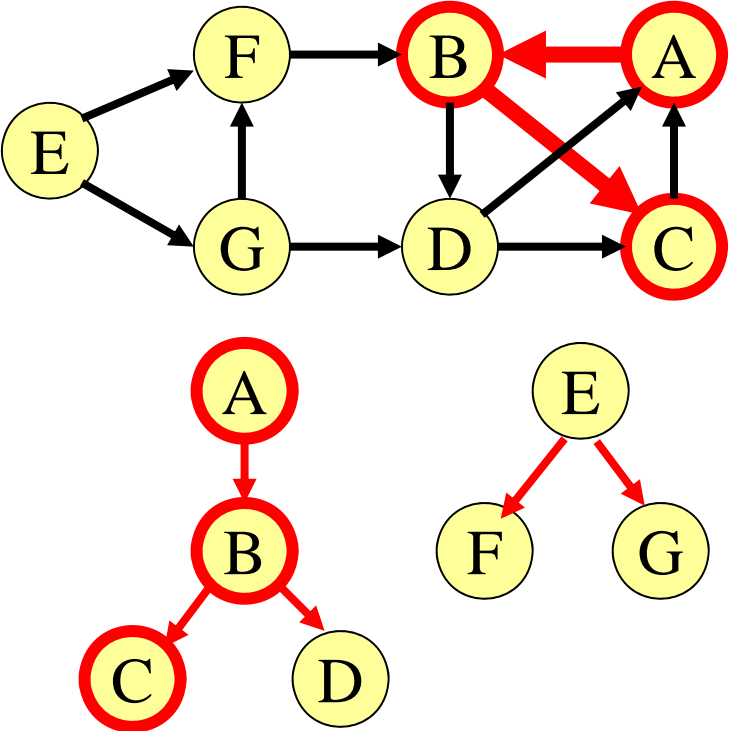
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



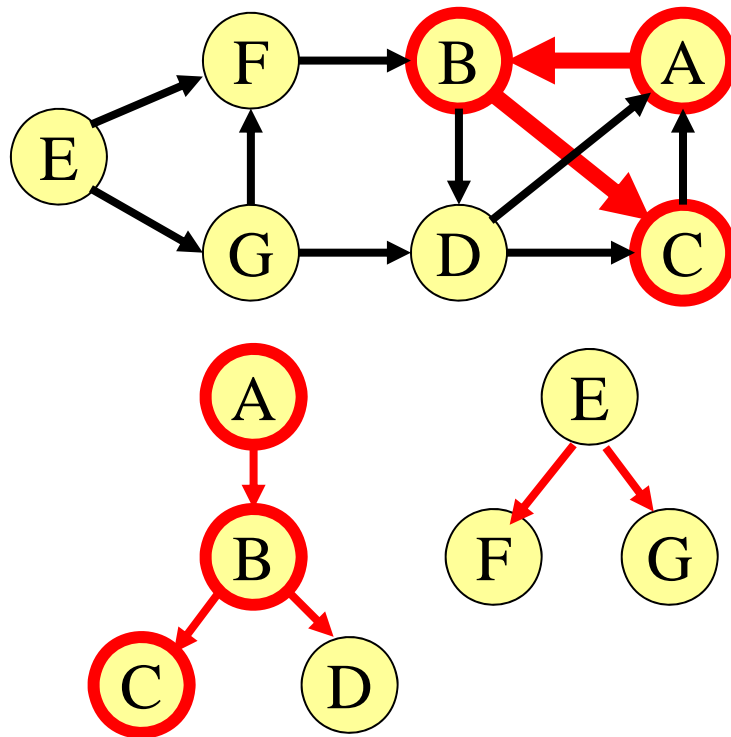
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

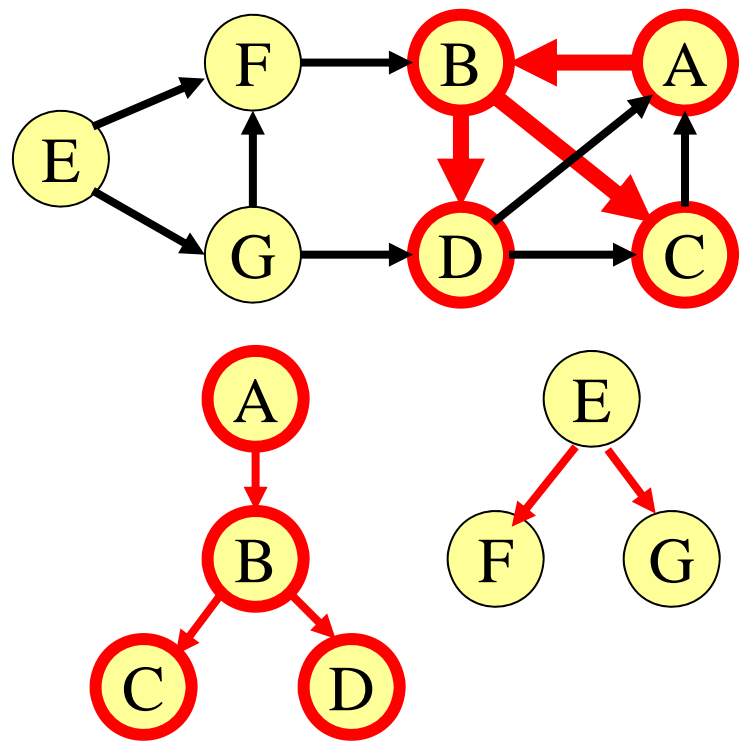
# DFS: Example



A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

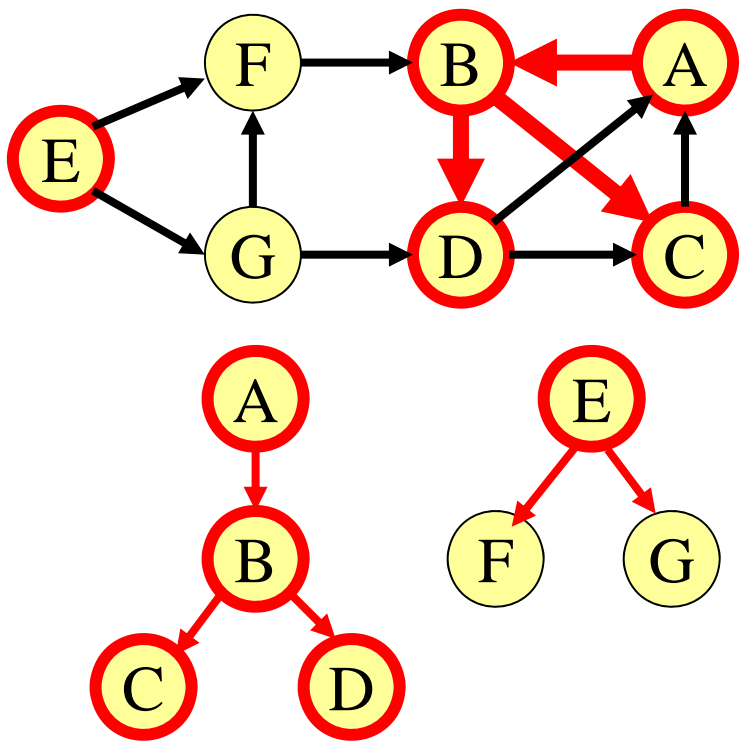


# [ DFS: Example ]



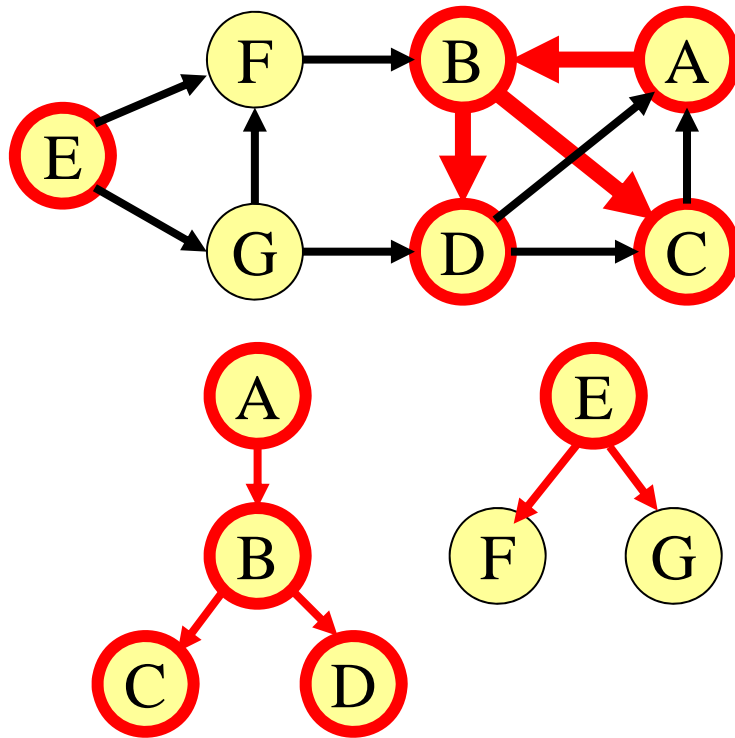
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



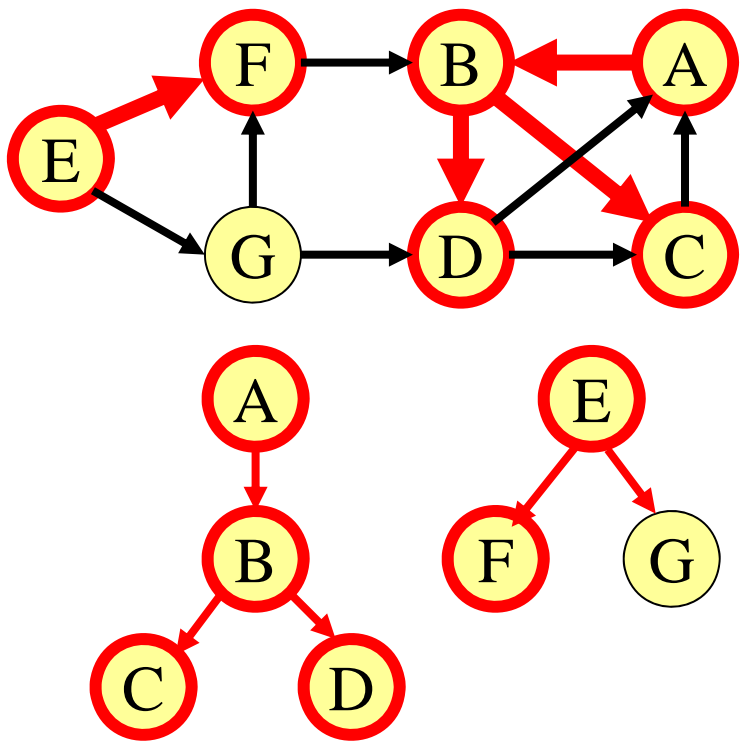
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



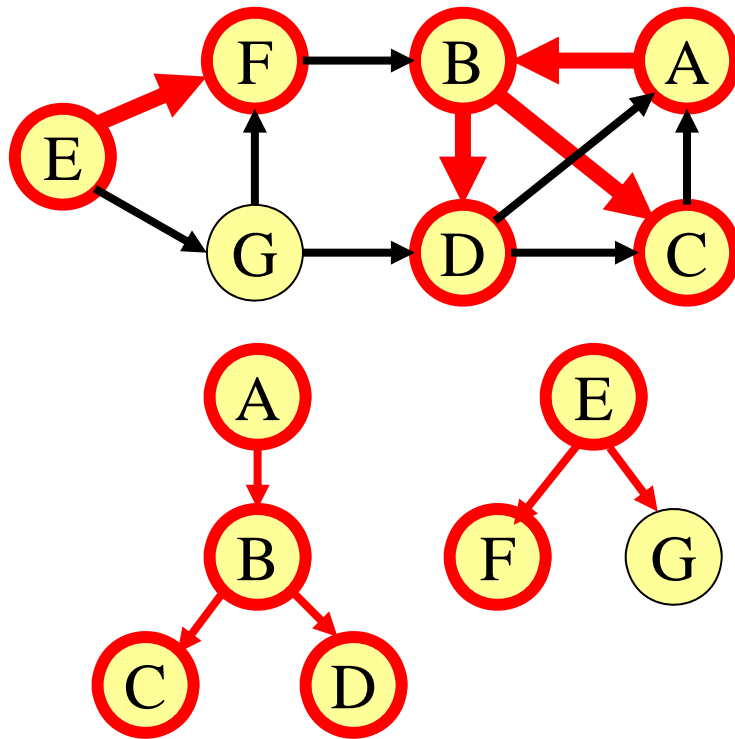
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



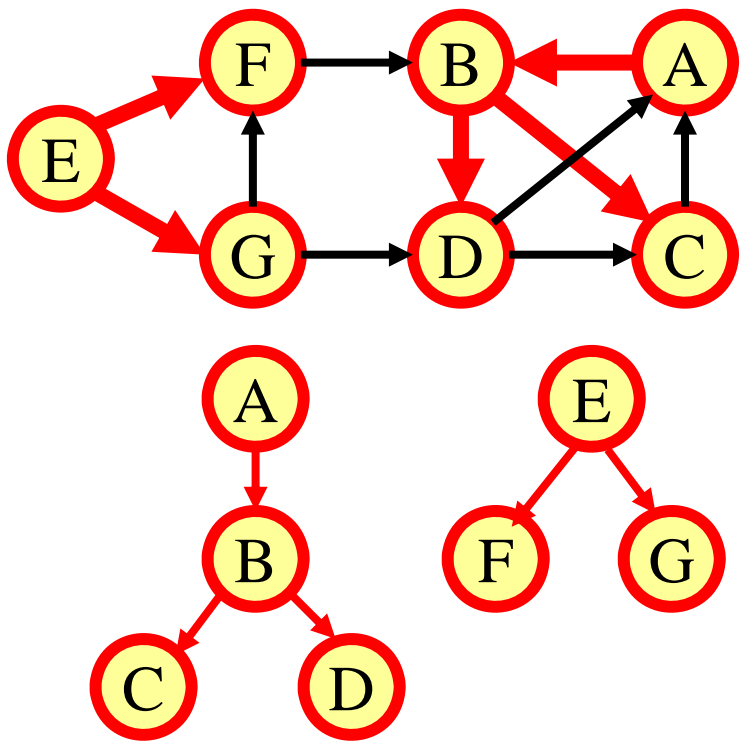
A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# DFS: Example



A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F

# [ DFS: Example ]



A	B	
B	C	D
C	A	
D	A	C
E	F	G
F	B	
G	D	F