

CS250: Discrete Math for Computer Science

L29: DFS on Directed Graphs

Depth First Search (undirected graphs)

DFSmain(G)

```
for each u in V :  
    color[u] = white  
    parent[u] = NULL  
time=0  
for each u in V :  
    if (color[u] == white):  
        DFSVisit(u)
```

DFSVisit(u)

```
color[u] = red           // in process  
d[u] = ++time           // discover  
for each v in Adj(u) :  
    if (color[v] == white) : // unseen  
        parent[v] = u       // tree edge  
        DFSVisit(v)  
color[u] = black        // done  
f[u] = ++time           // finish
```

black Tree edge brown Back edge

DFSVisit(u)

color[u] = **red**

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for each v in Adj(u) :

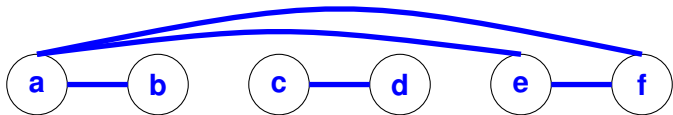
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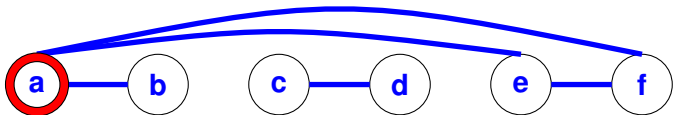
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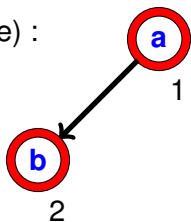
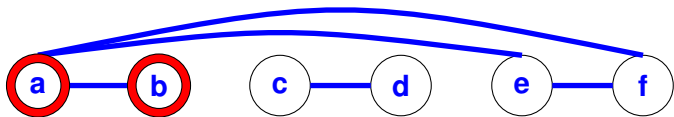
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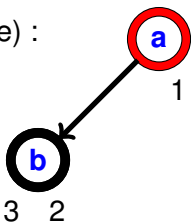
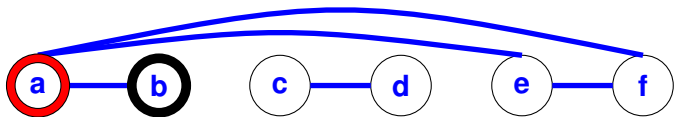
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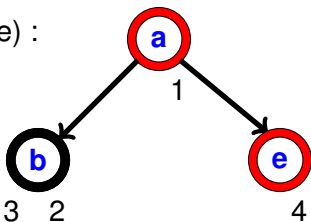
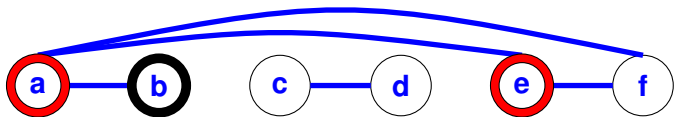
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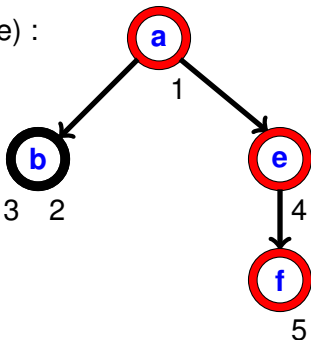
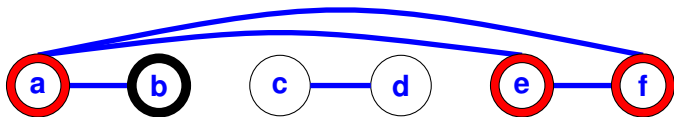
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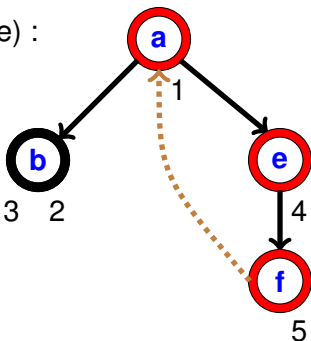
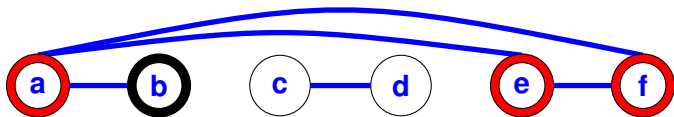
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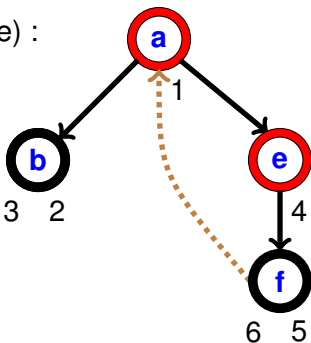
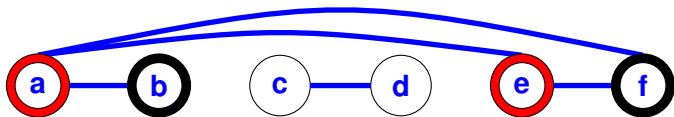
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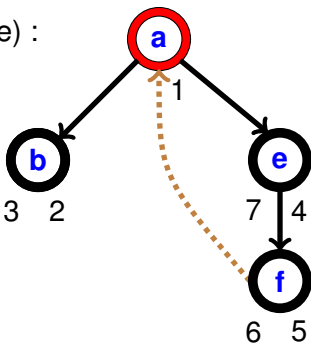
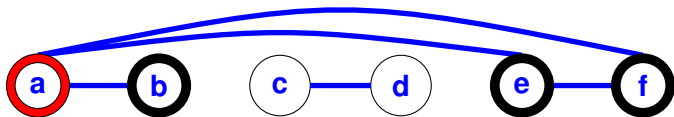
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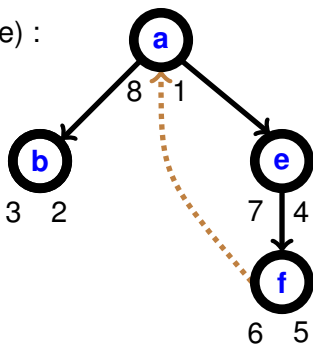
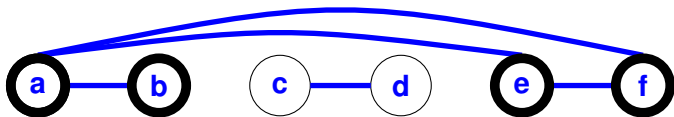
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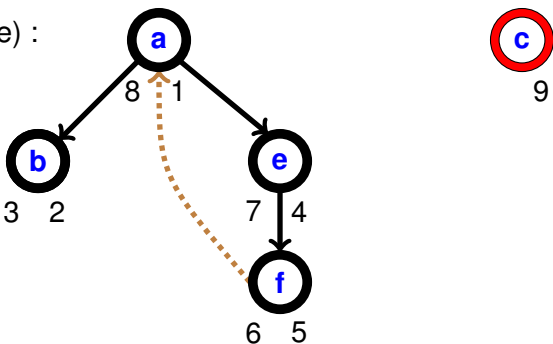
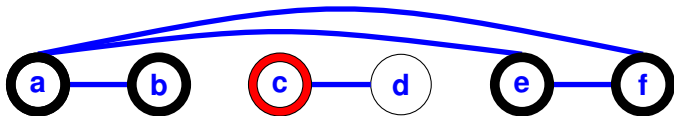
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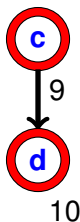
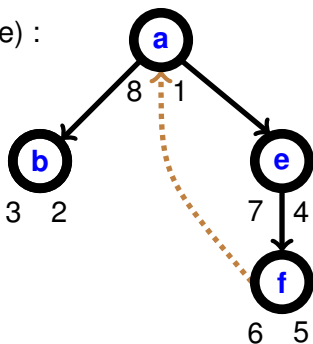
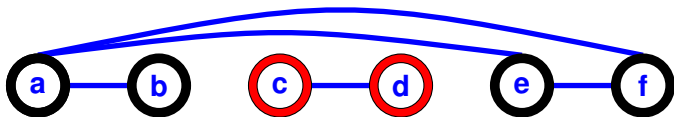
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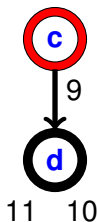
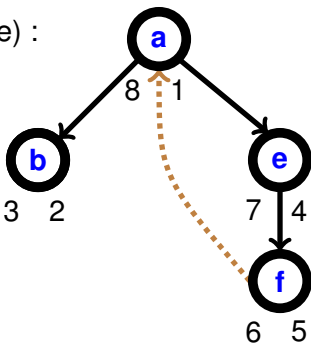
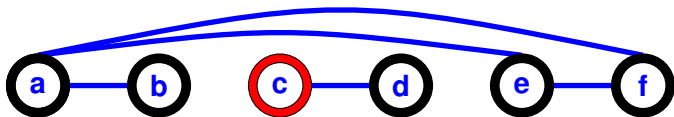
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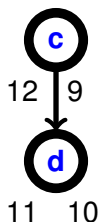
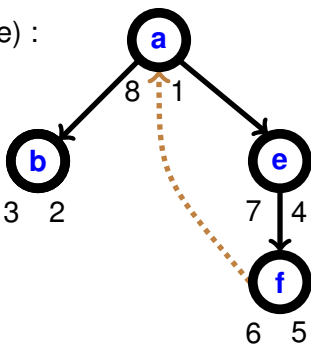
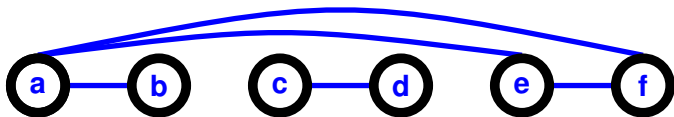
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```
color[u] = red           // in process  
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for each v in Adj(u) :  
    if (color[v] == white) : // unseen  
        parent[v] = u       // tree edge  
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Let G be an undirected graph with n vertices and m edges.

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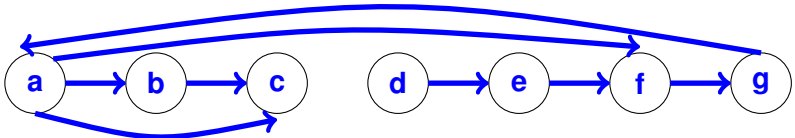
1. DFS(G) runs in **linear time**, i.e., $O(n + m)$.
2. DFS computes **connected components** of G .
3. DFS determines which of these components is cyclic: a component is **cyclic** iff it has a **backedge**.

black
tree edge

brown
back edge

cyan
cross edge

fuchsia
forward edge

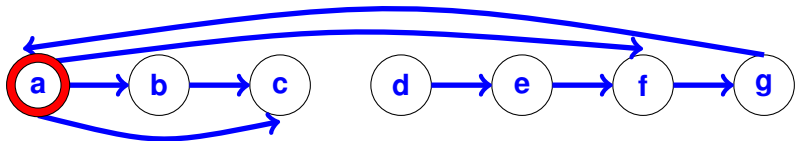


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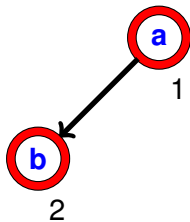
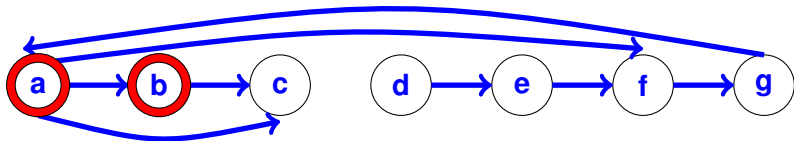
1

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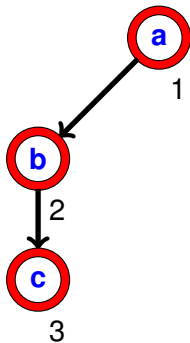
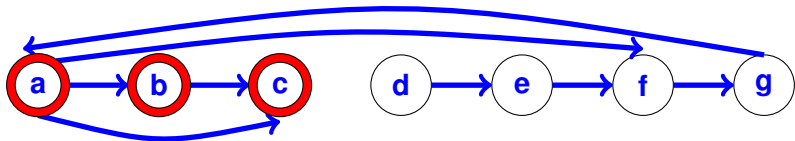


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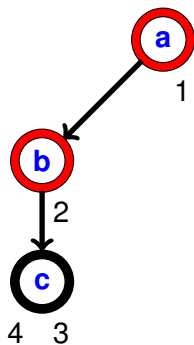
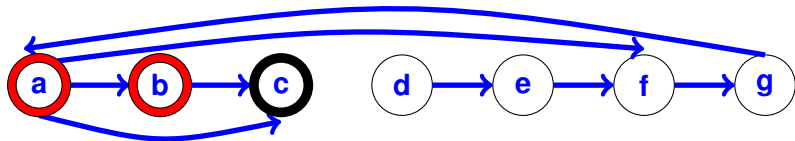


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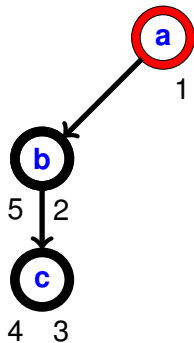
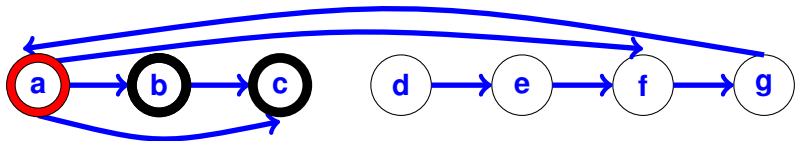


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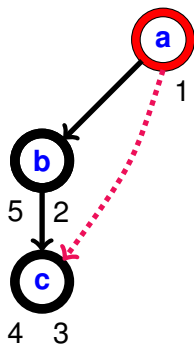
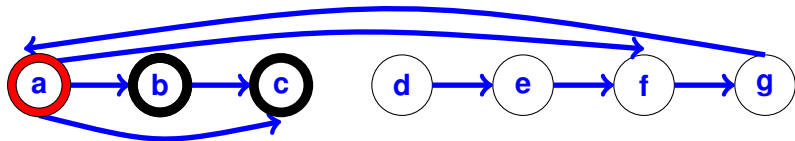


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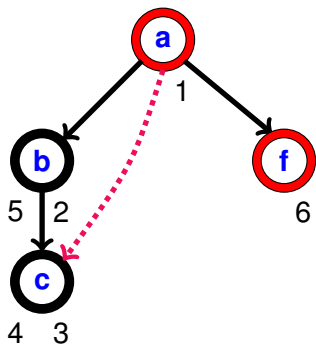
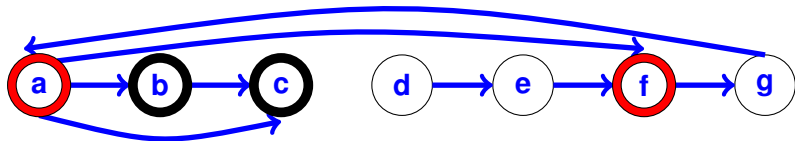


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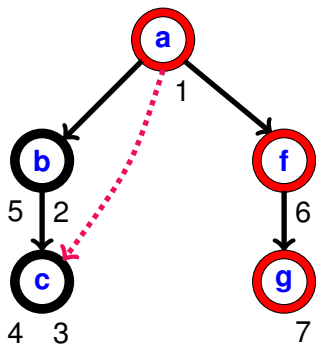
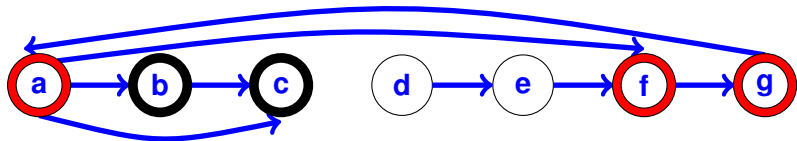


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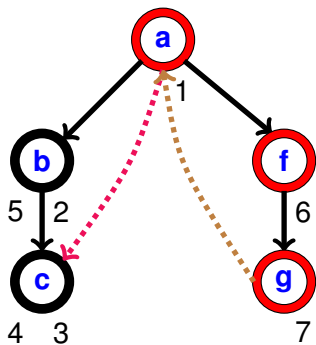
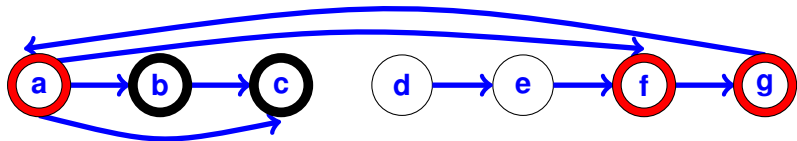


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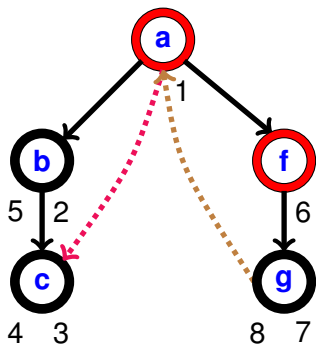
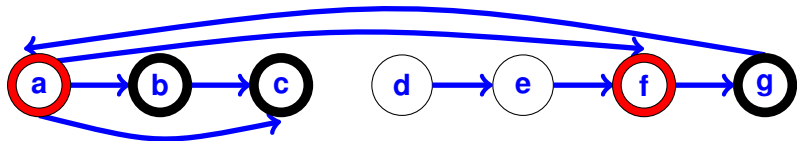


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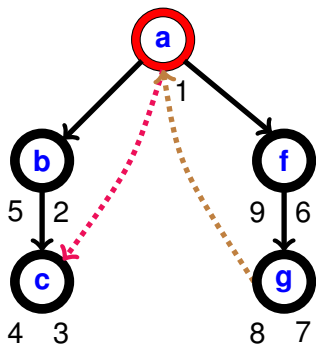
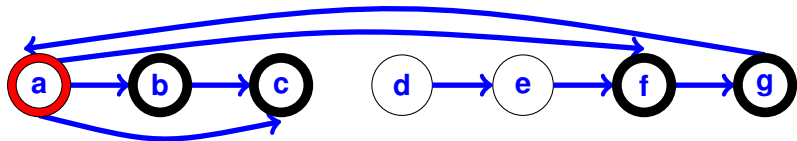


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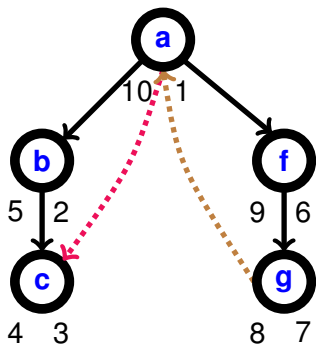
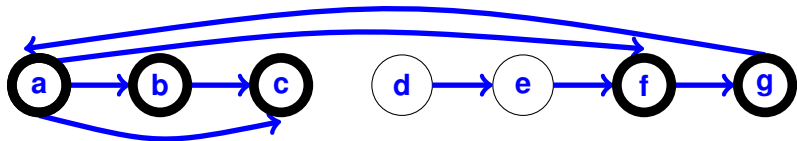


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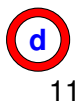
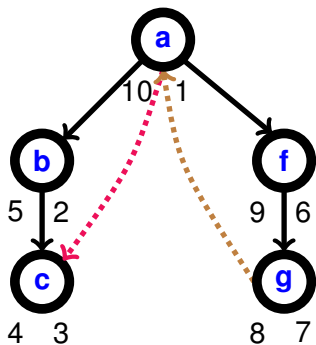
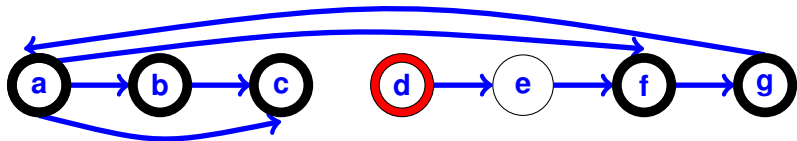


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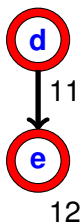
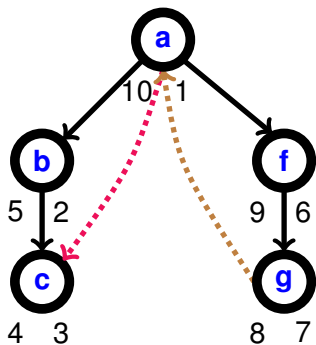
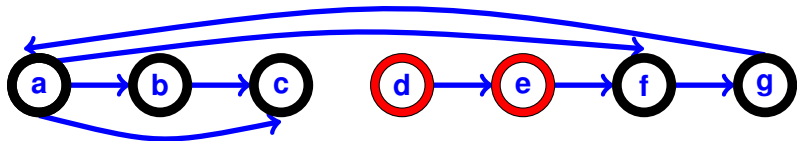


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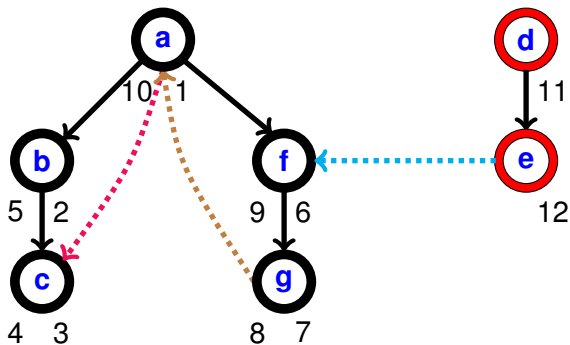
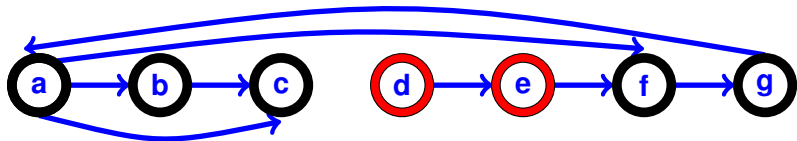
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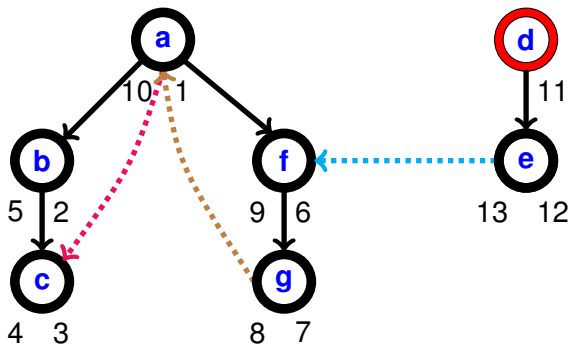
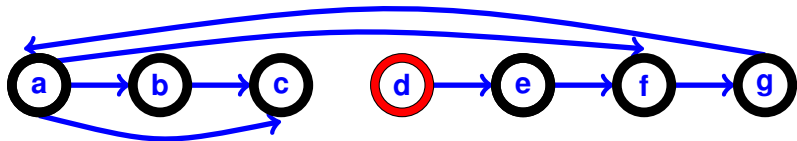


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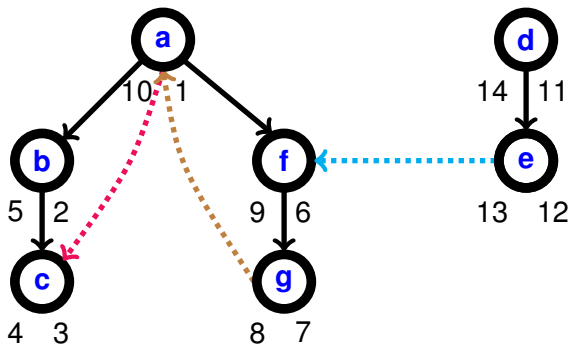
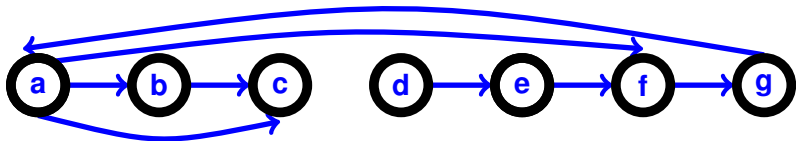


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color[u] = red           // in process  
d[u] = ++time           // discover  
for each v in Adj(u) :  
    if (color[v] == white) : // unseen  
        parent[v] = u       // tree edge  
        DFSVisit(v)  
color[u] = black        // done  
f[u] = ++time           // finish
```


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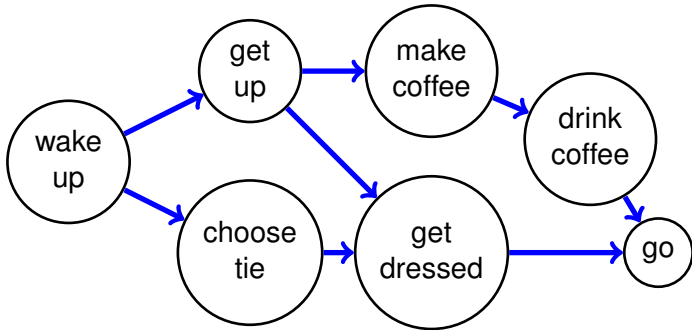
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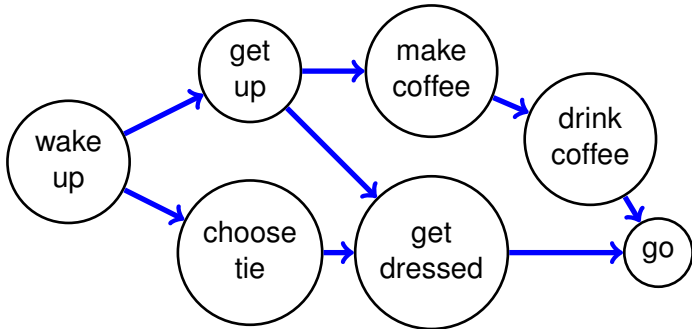
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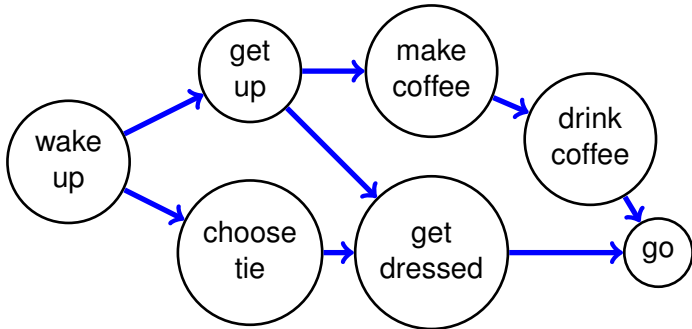
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Proof: 1. 2., and 3. are similar as for undirected graphs. ✓



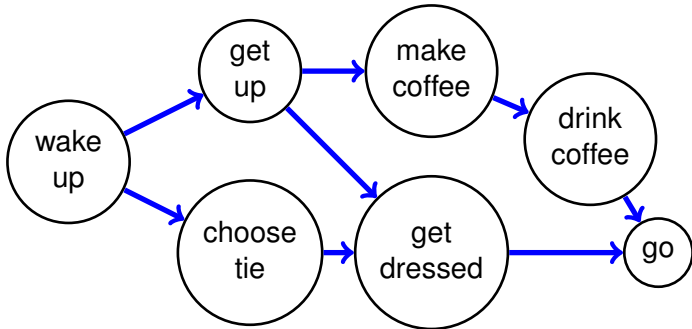


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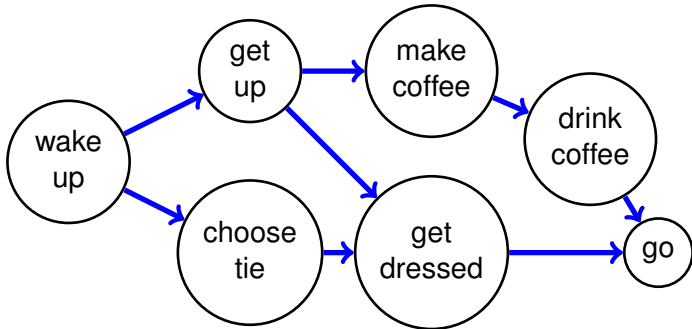
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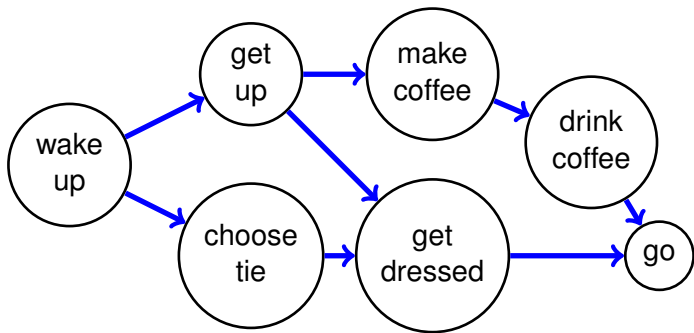


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