DFS

[step]

1. Starting at an unexplored vertex s.
2. Set s is explored.
3. Select one of adjacency vertex of s called u.
4. Set u is explored.
5. Select one of adjacency vertex of u called v.
6. Set v is explored.
7. Jump to (5) until there are no adjacency vertex.
8. Trace back and jump to (7).

[attr]

(1)

(2)

(3)

[analysis]

[theorem]

1. Parenthesis theorem:
2. White-path theorem:

3.

[pf]

3.

[corollary]

1. Nesting of descendants’ intervals:

[pf]

[classification]

Classification of edges.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

[pseudo code]