

Depth-First Search

Depth-First Search

- Graph $G=(V,E)$ directed or undirected
- Adjacency list representation
- **Goal**: Systematically explore every vertex and every edge
- **Idea**: search deeper whenever possible
 - Using a LIFO queue (Stack; FIFO queue used in BFS)

Depth-First Search

- Maintains several fields for each $v \in V$
- Like BFS, **colors** the vertices to indicate their states. Each vertex is
 - Initially **white**,
 - **grayed** when discovered,
 - **blackened** when finished
- Like BFS, records **discovery** of a white v during scanning **Adj**[u] by $\pi[v] \leftarrow u$

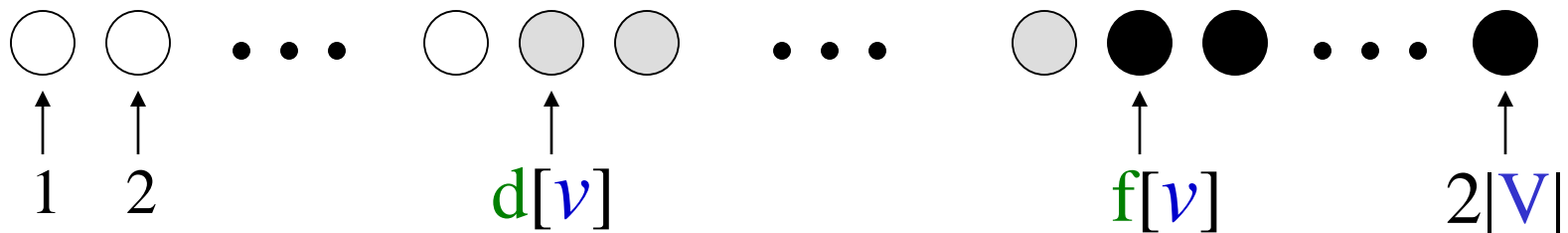
Depth-First Search

- Unlike BFS, predecessor graph G_π produced by DFS forms **spanning forest**
- $G_\pi = (V, E_\pi)$ where
$$E_\pi = \{ (\pi[v], v) : v \in V \text{ and } \pi[v] \neq \text{NIL} \}$$
- G_π = depth-first forest (DFF) is composed of disjoint depth-first trees (DFTs)

Depth-First Search

- DFS also timestamps each vertex with two **timestamps**
- $d[v]$: records when v is first discovered and **grayed**
- $f[v]$: records when v is finished and **blackened**
- Since there is only one discovery event and finishing event for each vertex we have $1 \leq d[v] < f[v] \leq 2|V|$

Time axis for the color of a vertex



Depth-First Search

DFS(G)

```
for each  $u \in V$  do  
     $\text{color}[u] \leftarrow \text{white}$   
     $\pi[u] \leftarrow \text{NIL}$   
 $\text{time} \leftarrow 0$   
for each  $u \in V$  do  
    if  $\text{color}[u] = \text{white}$  then  
        DFS-VISIT( $G, u$ )
```

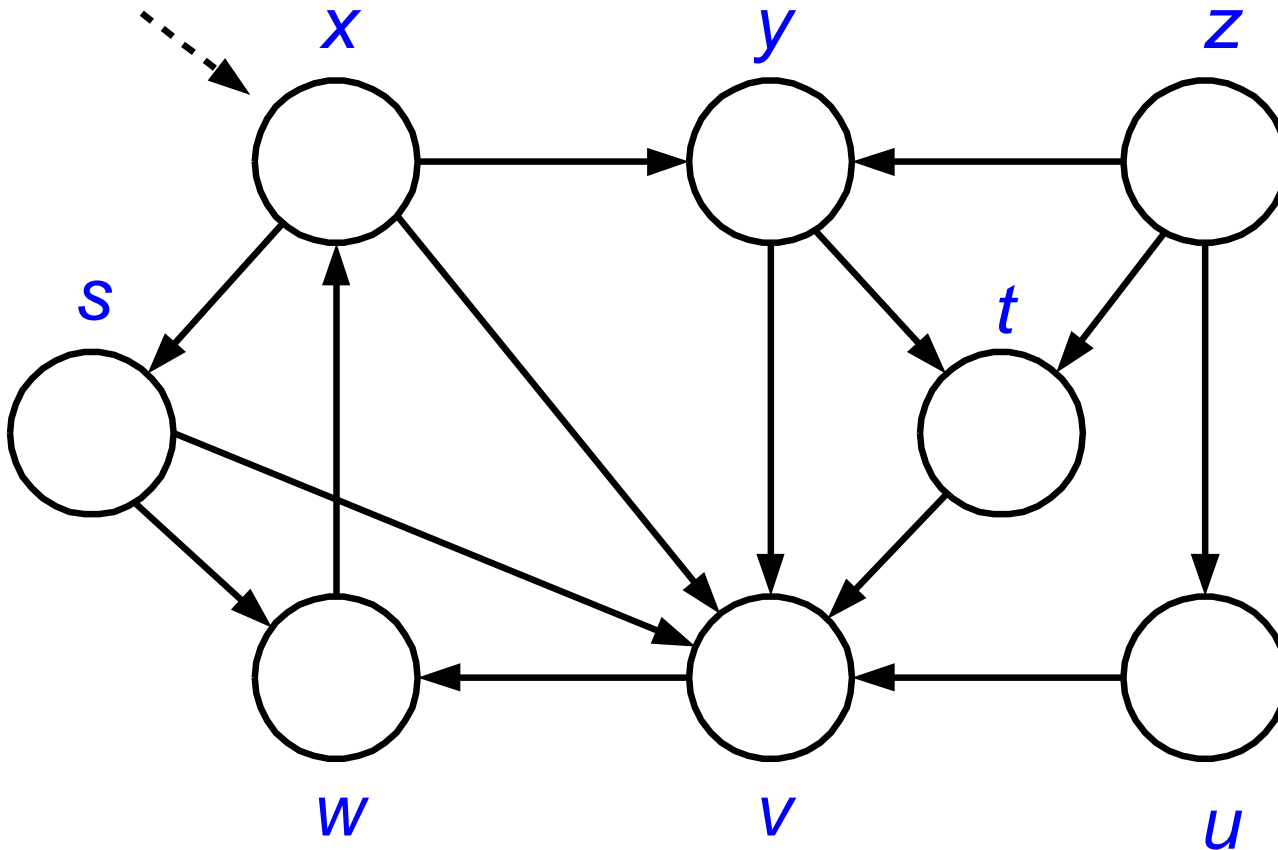
DFS-VISIT(G, u)

```
 $\text{color}[u] \leftarrow \text{gray}$   
 $d[u] \leftarrow \text{time} \leftarrow \text{time} + 1$   
for each  $v \in \text{Adj}[u]$  do  
    if  $\text{color}[v] = \text{white}$  then  
         $\pi[v] \leftarrow u$   
        DFS-VISIT( $G, v$ )  
  
 $\text{color}[u] \leftarrow \text{black}$   
 $f[u] \leftarrow \text{time} \leftarrow \text{time} + 1$ 
```

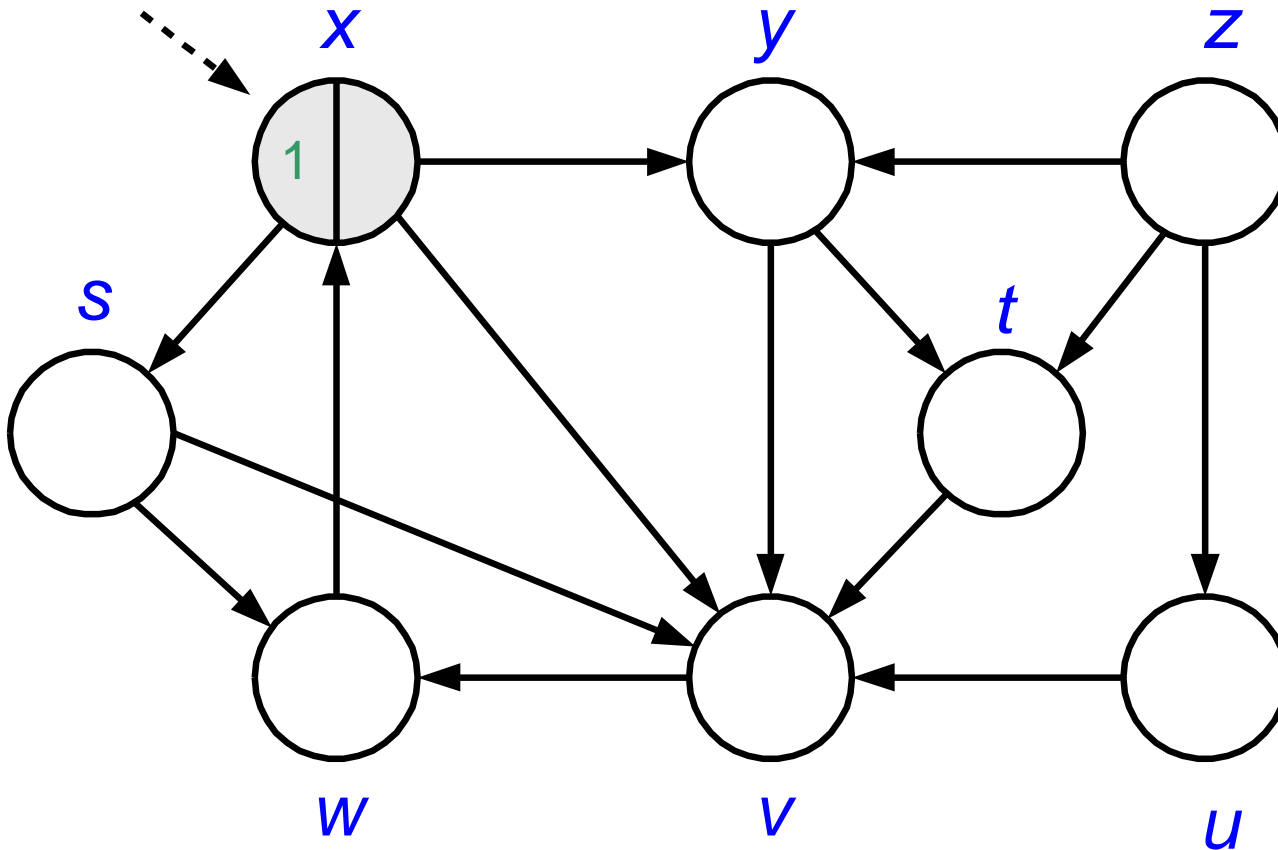
Depth-First Search

- Running time: $\Theta(V+E)$
- Initialization loop in **DFS** : $\Theta(V)$
- Main loop in **DFS**: $\Theta(V)$ exclusive of time to execute calls to **DFS-VISIT**
- **DFS-VISIT** is called exactly once for each $v \in V$ since
 - **DFS-VISIT** is invoked only on white vertices and
 - **DFS-VISIT**(G, u) immediately colors u as gray
- For loop of **DFS-VISIT**(G, u) is executed $|Adj[u]|$ time
- Since $\sum |Adj[u]| = E$, total cost of executing loop of **DFS-VISIT** is $\Theta(E)$

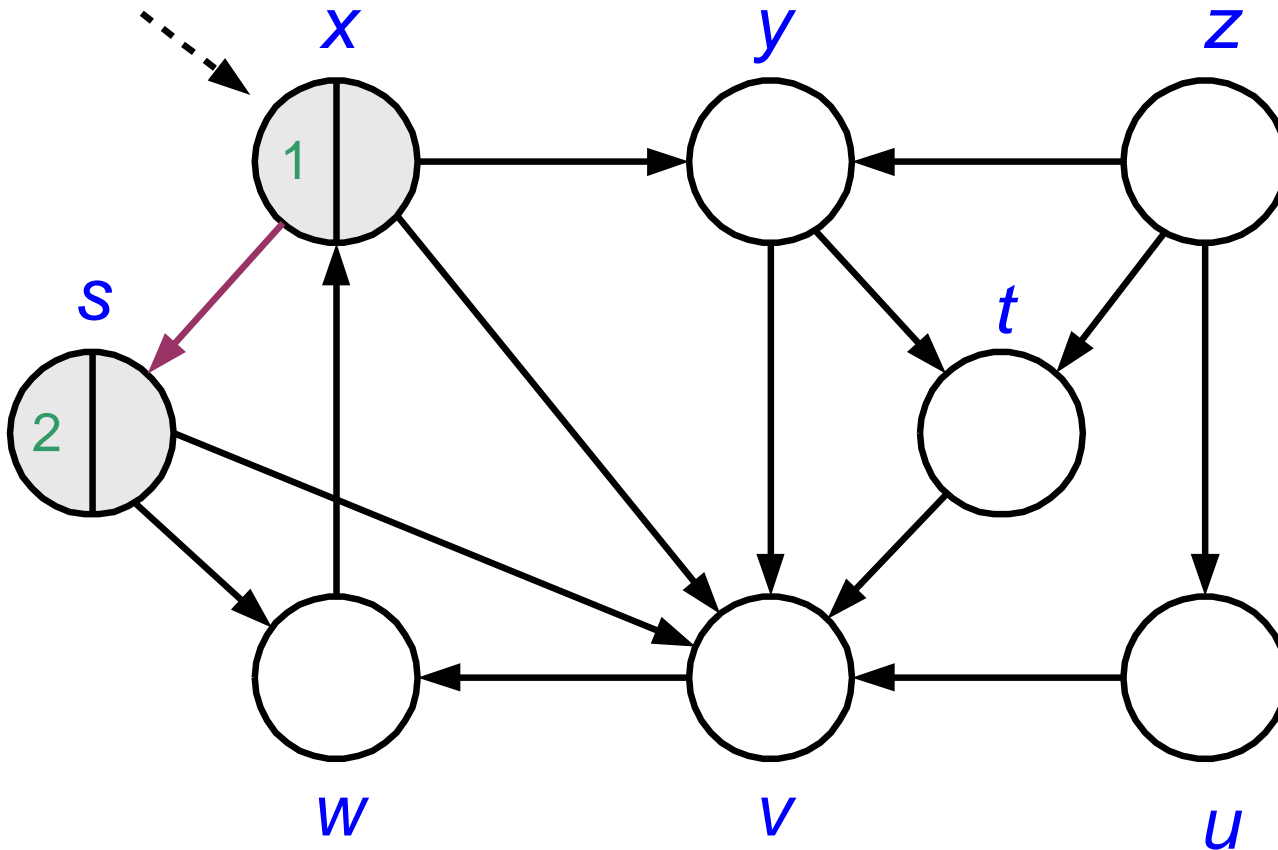
Depth-First Search: Example



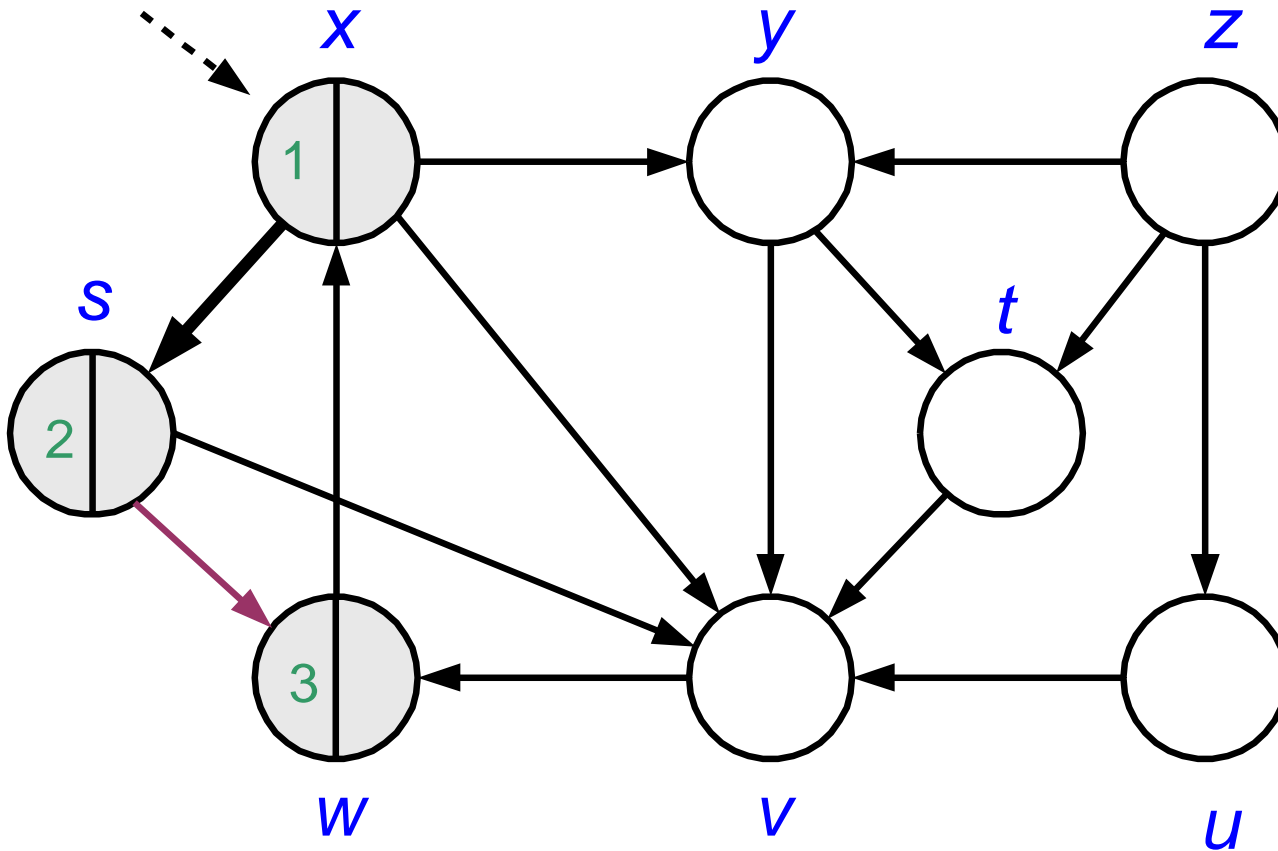
Depth-First Search: Example



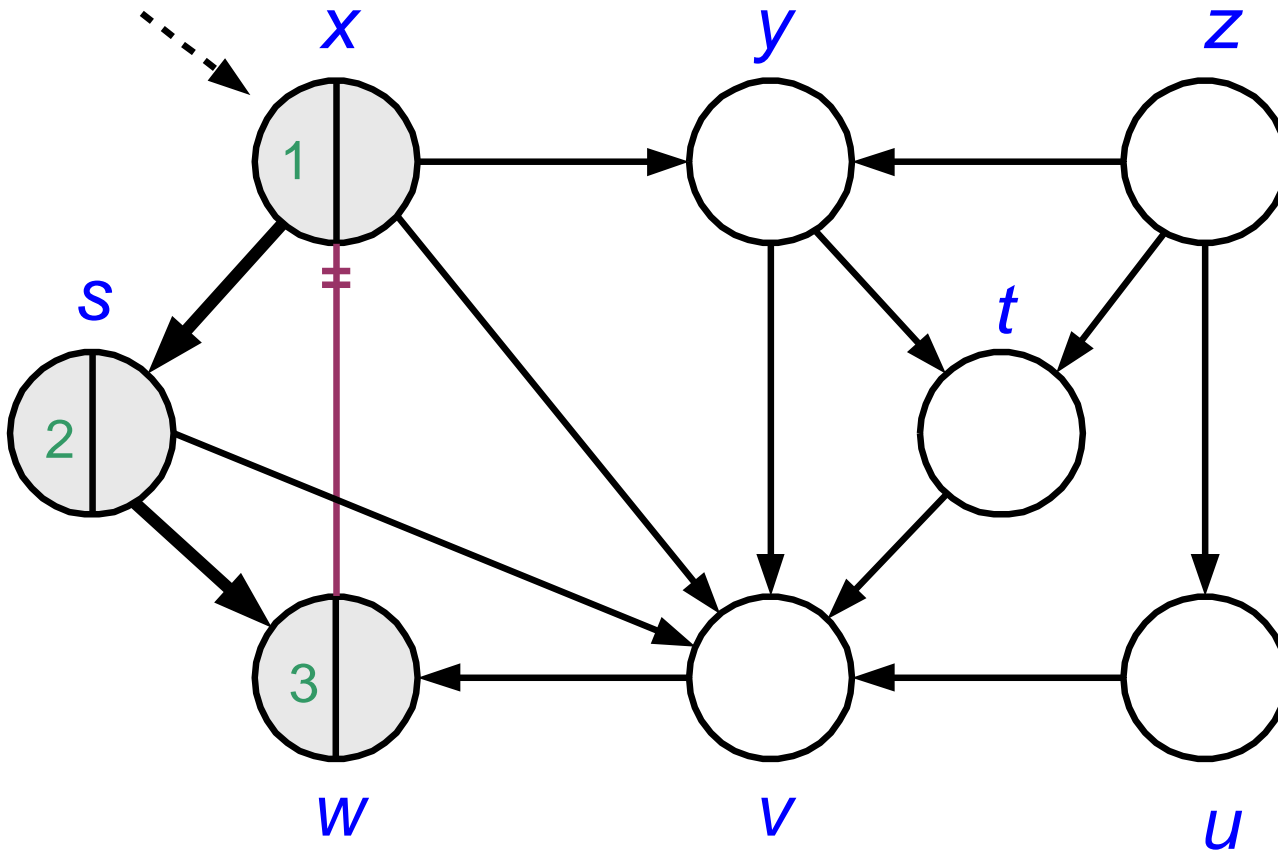
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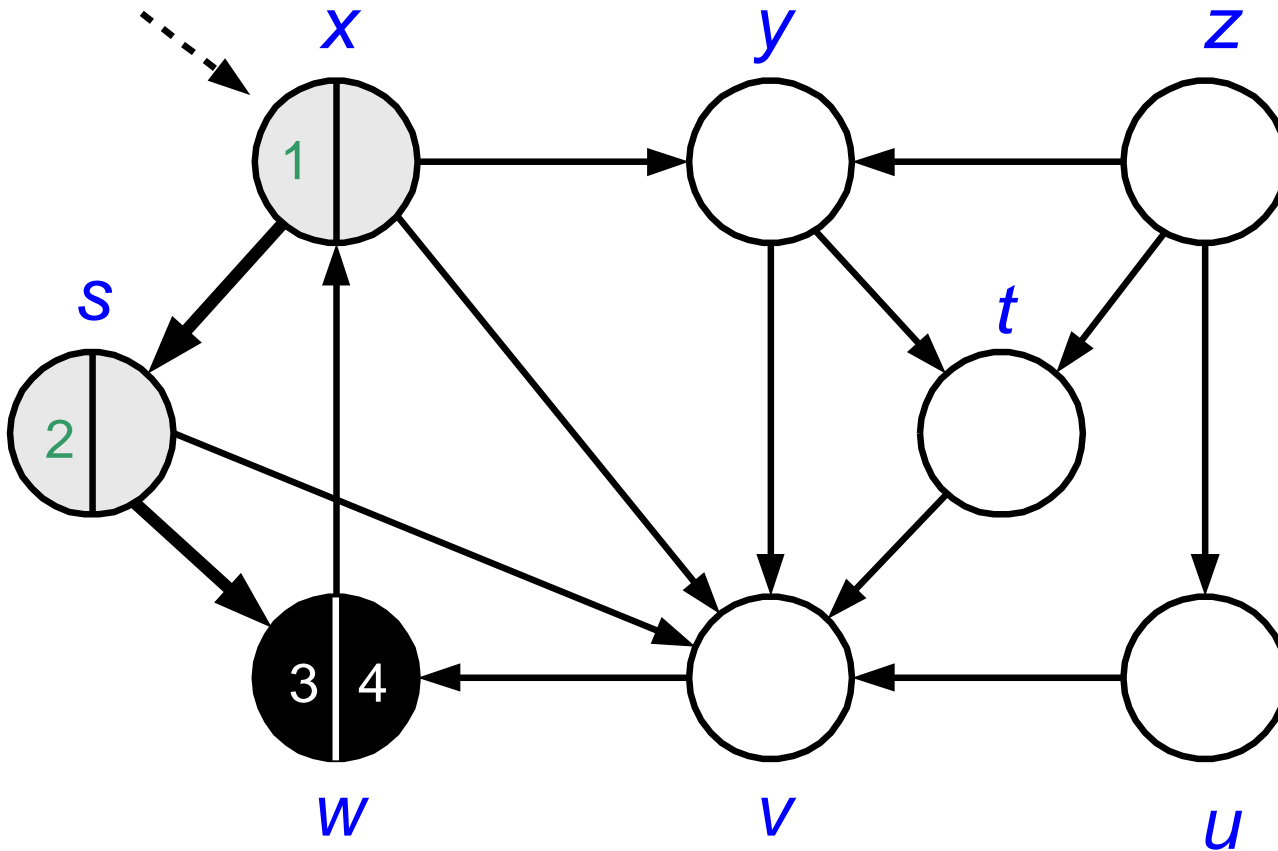
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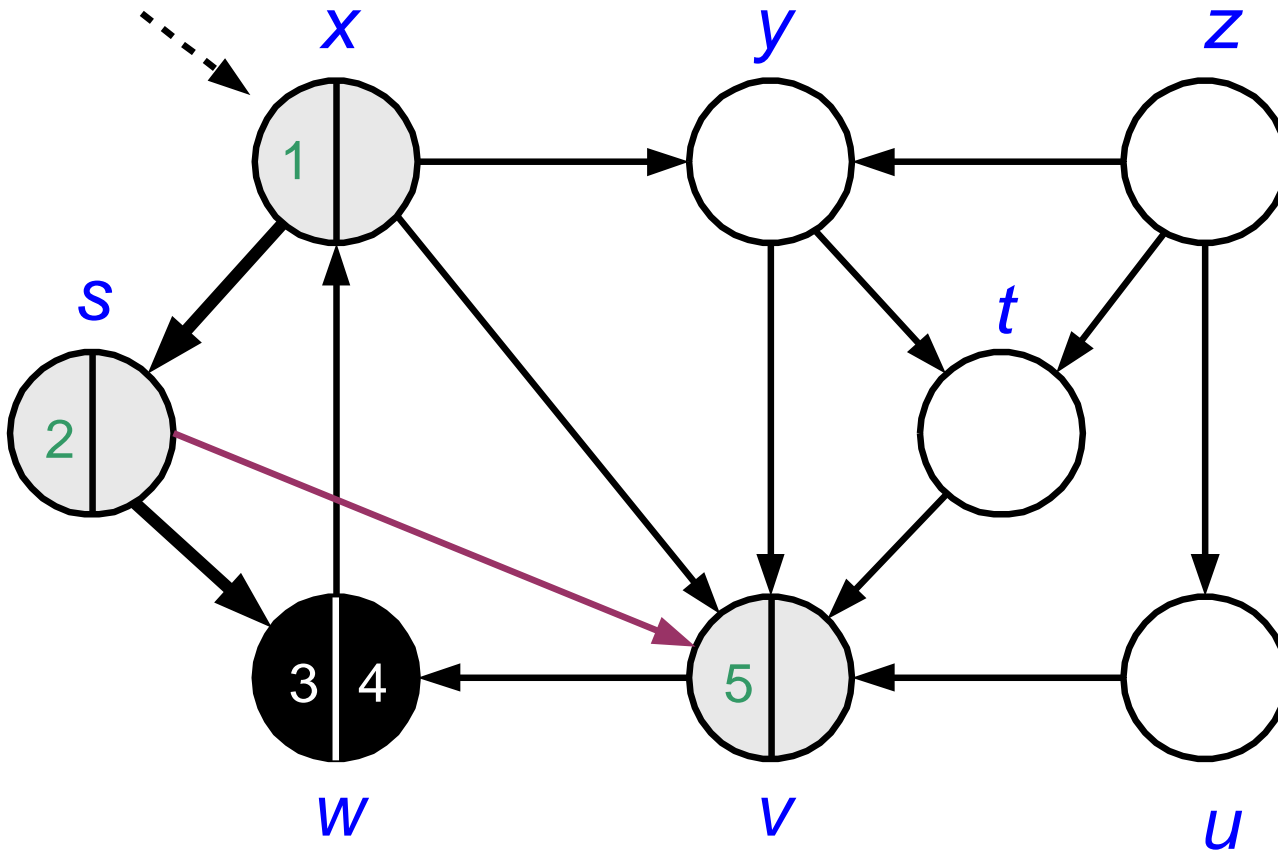
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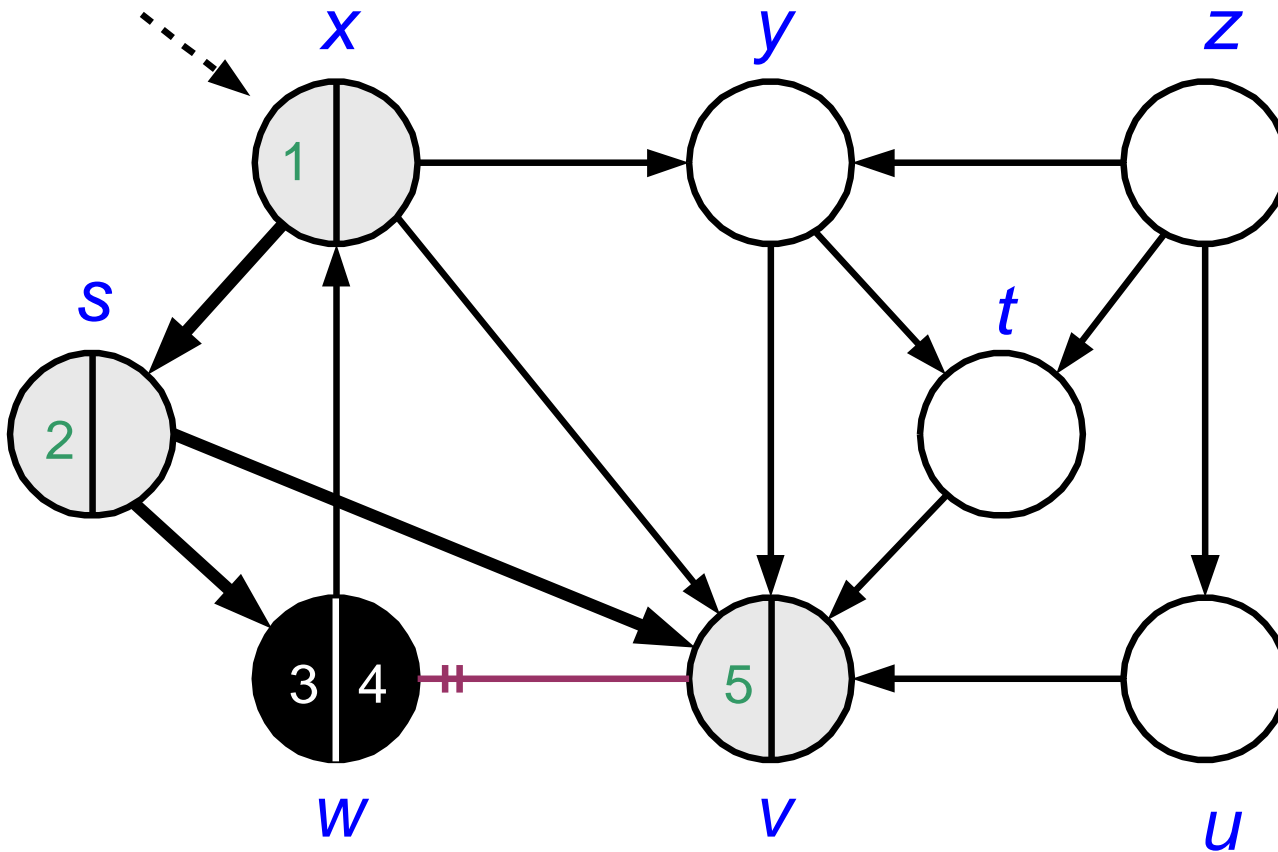
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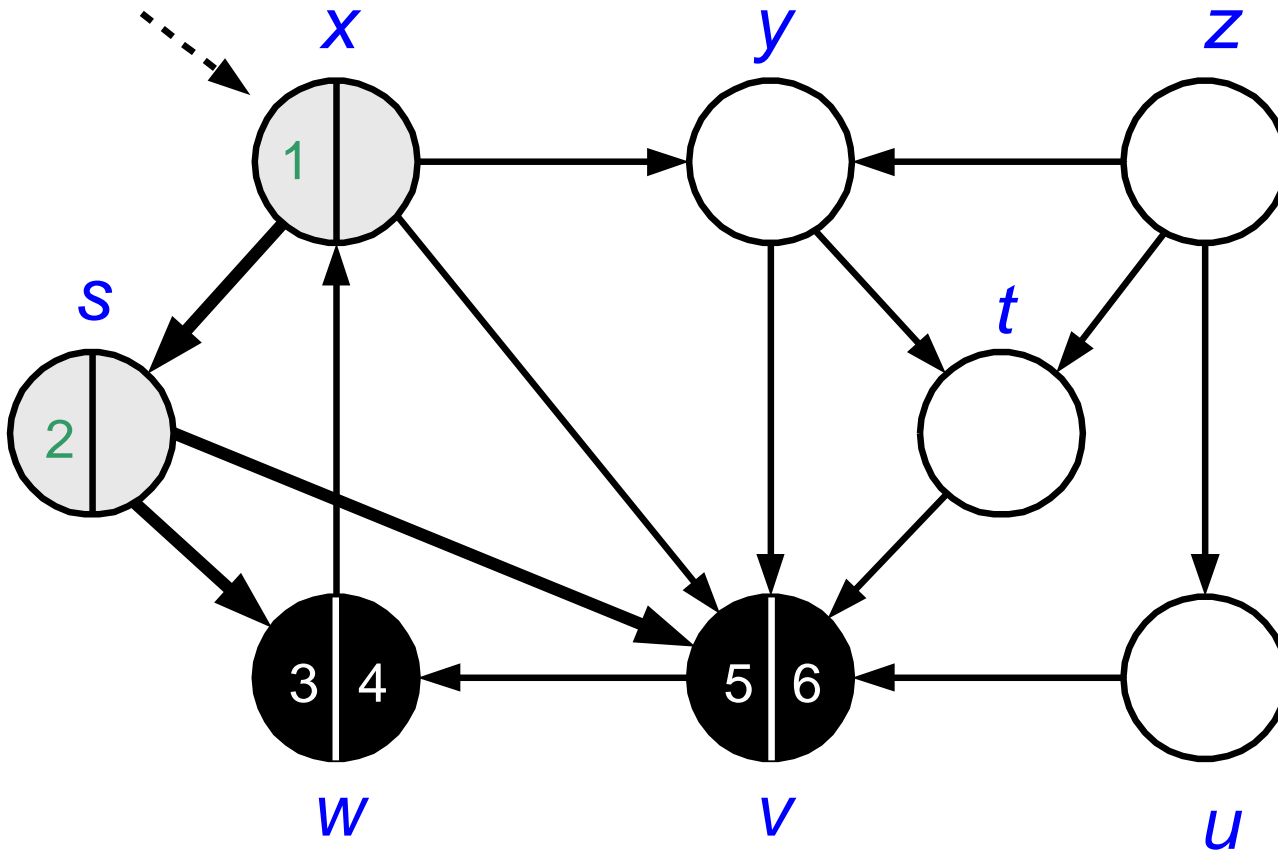
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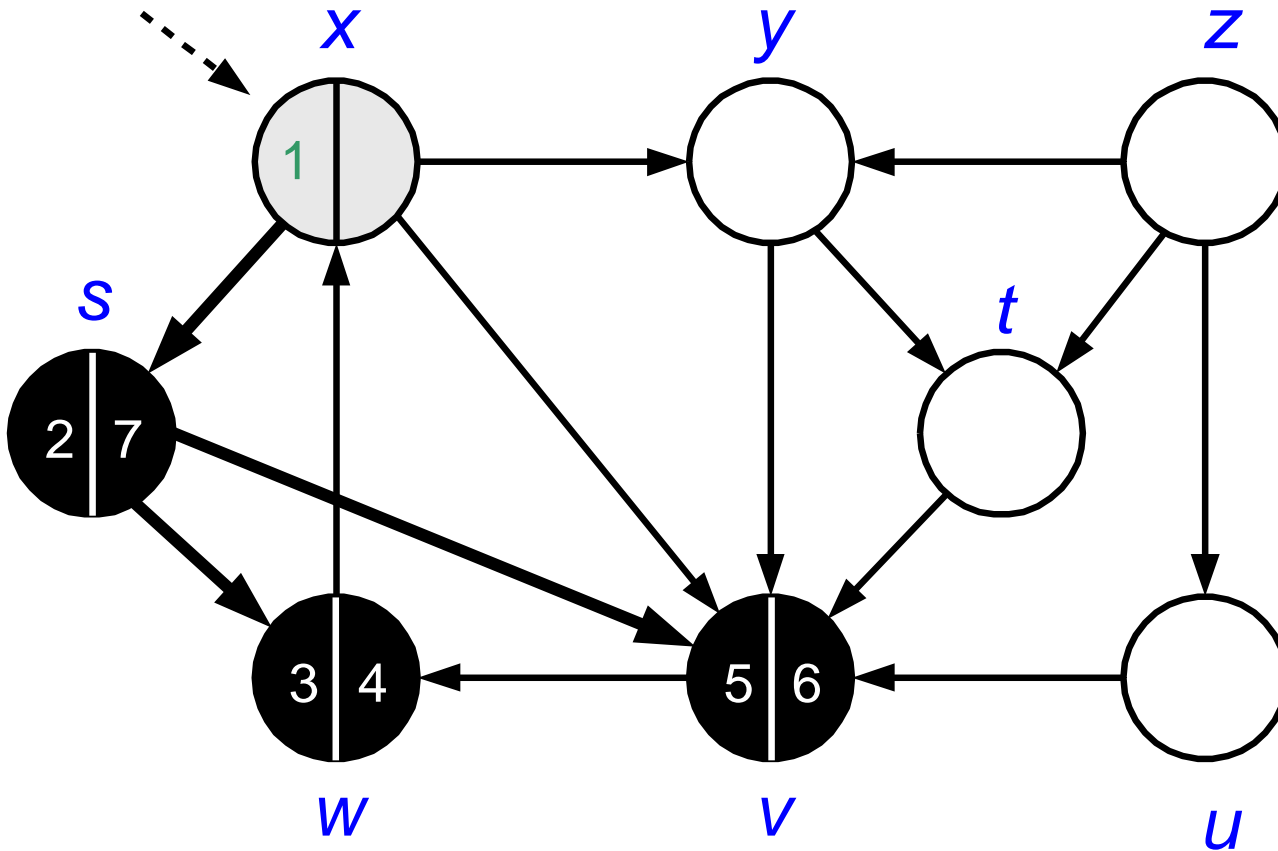
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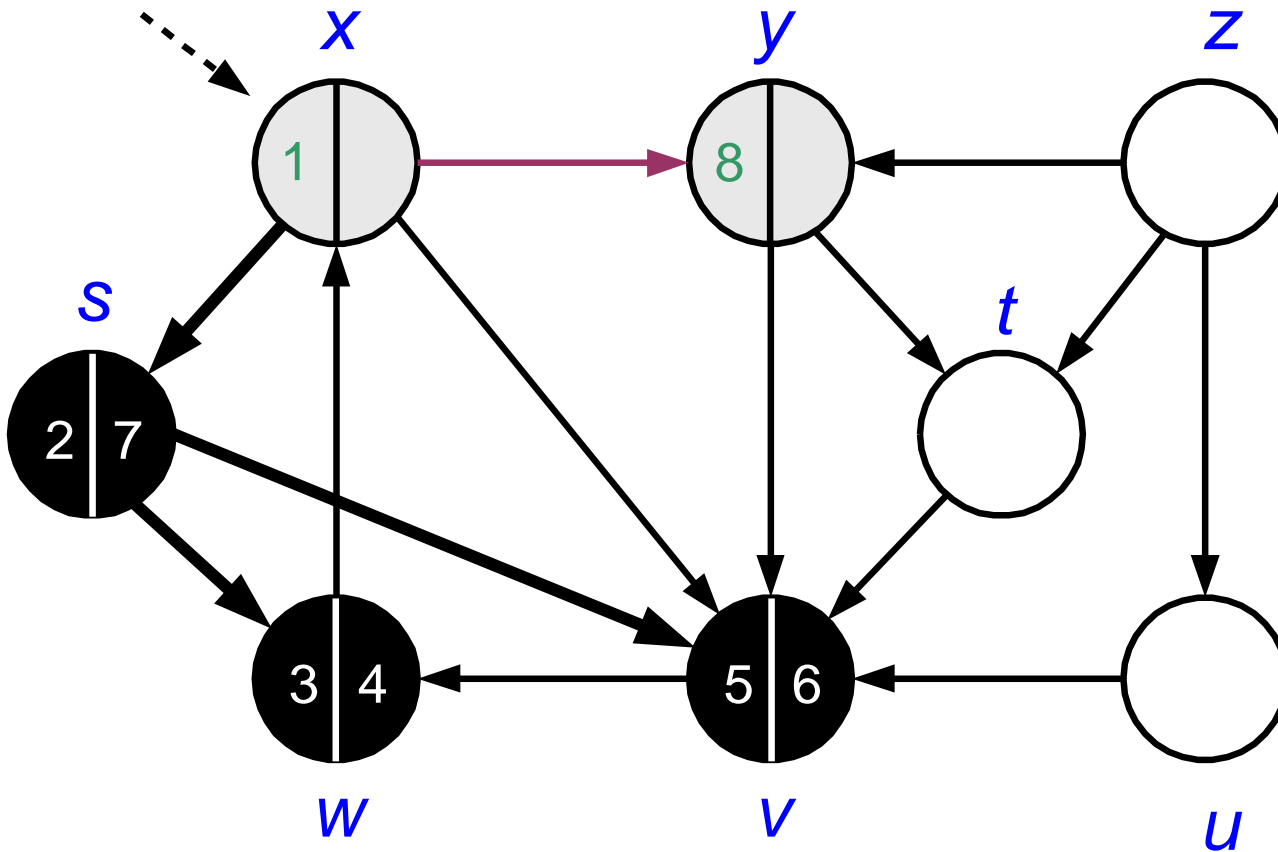
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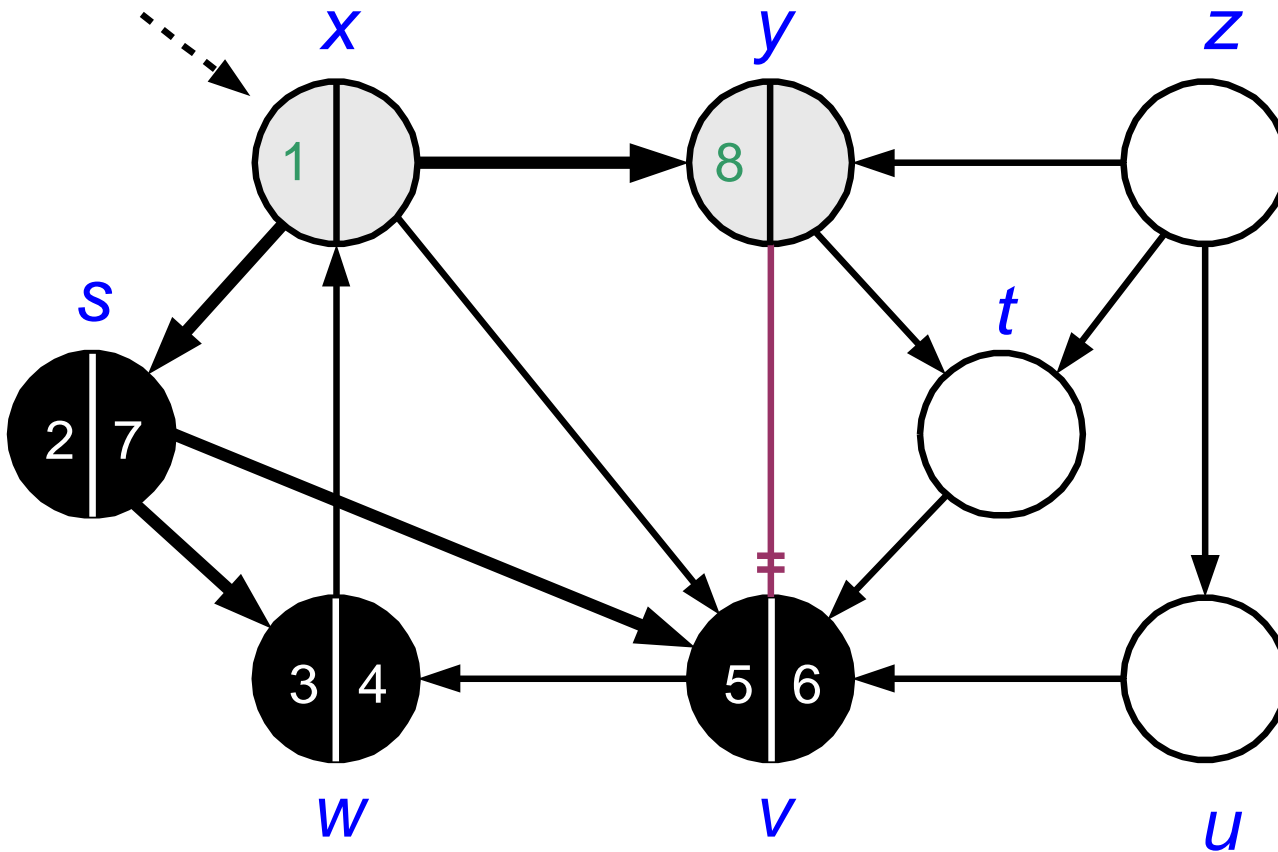
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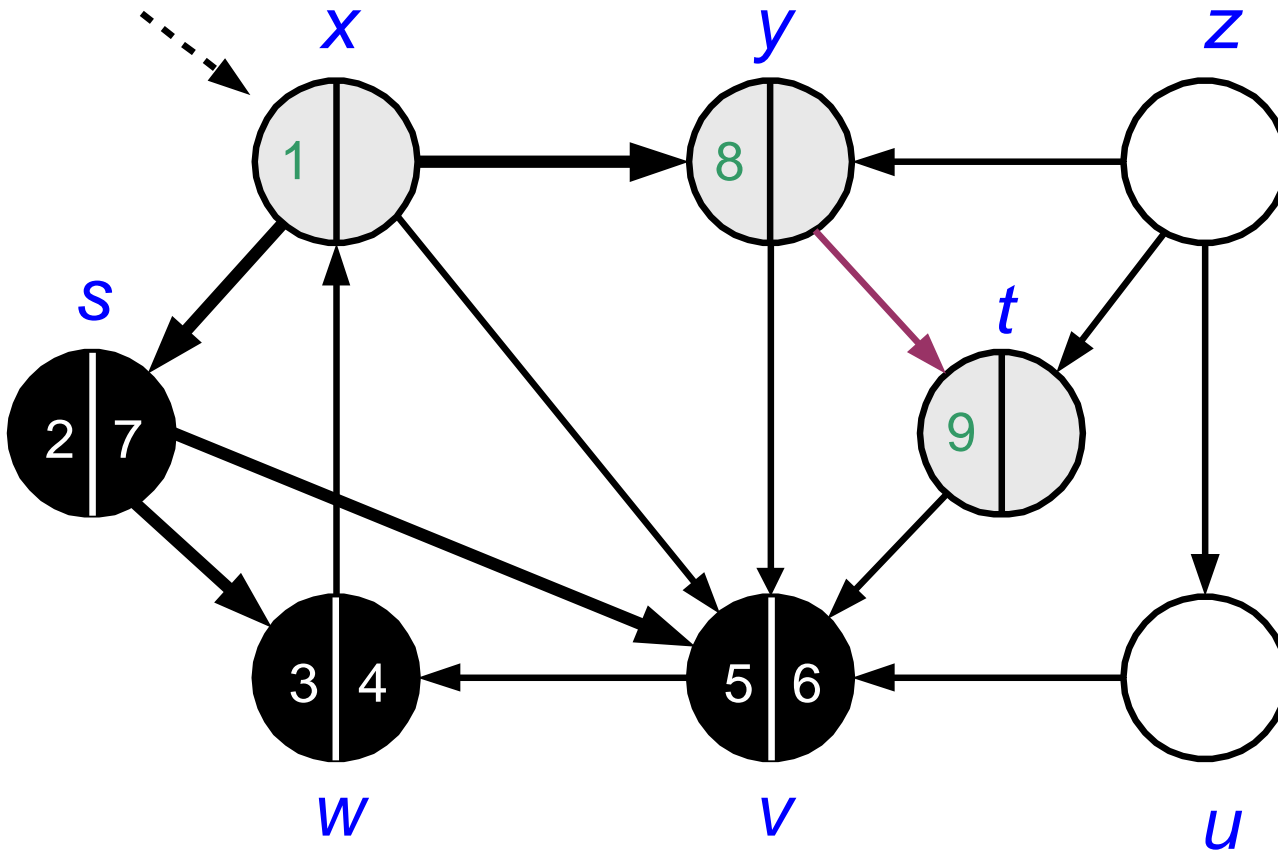
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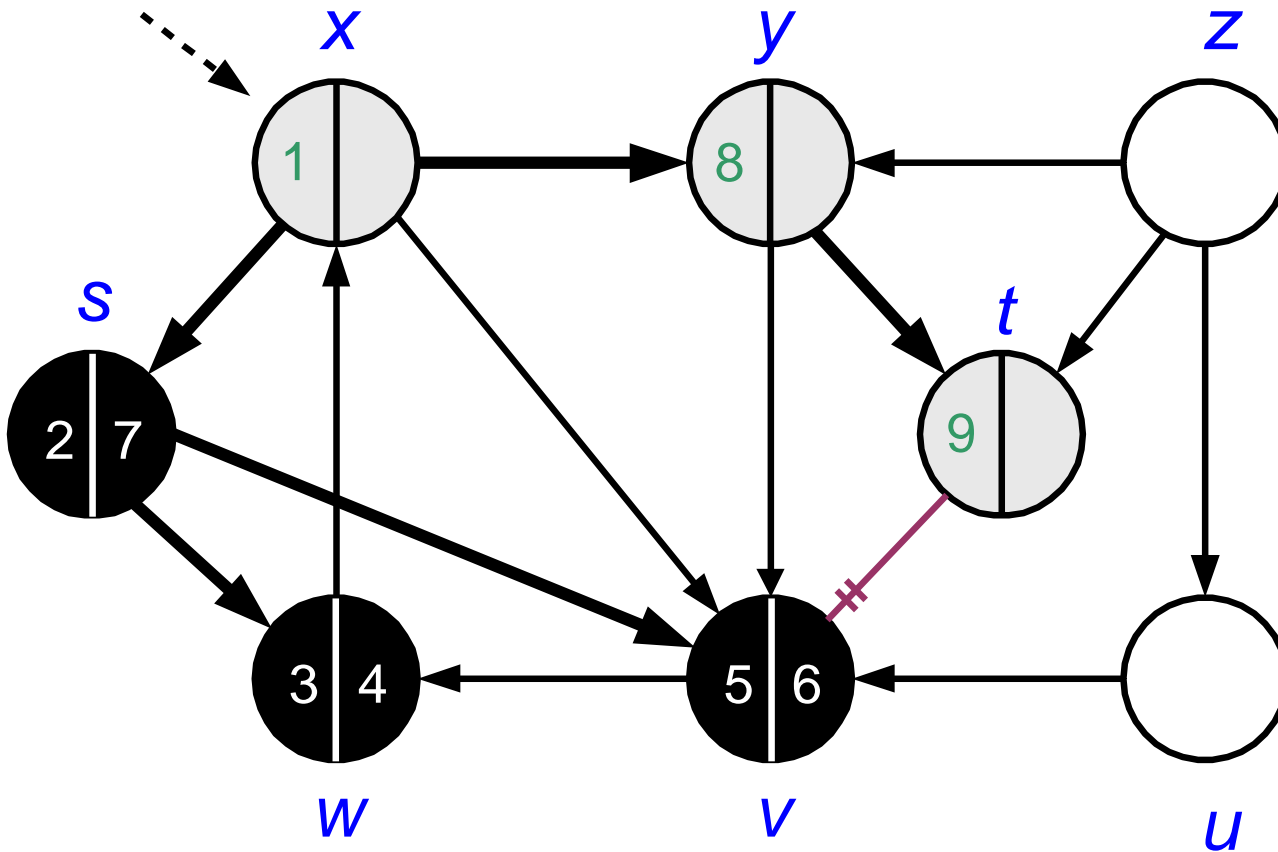
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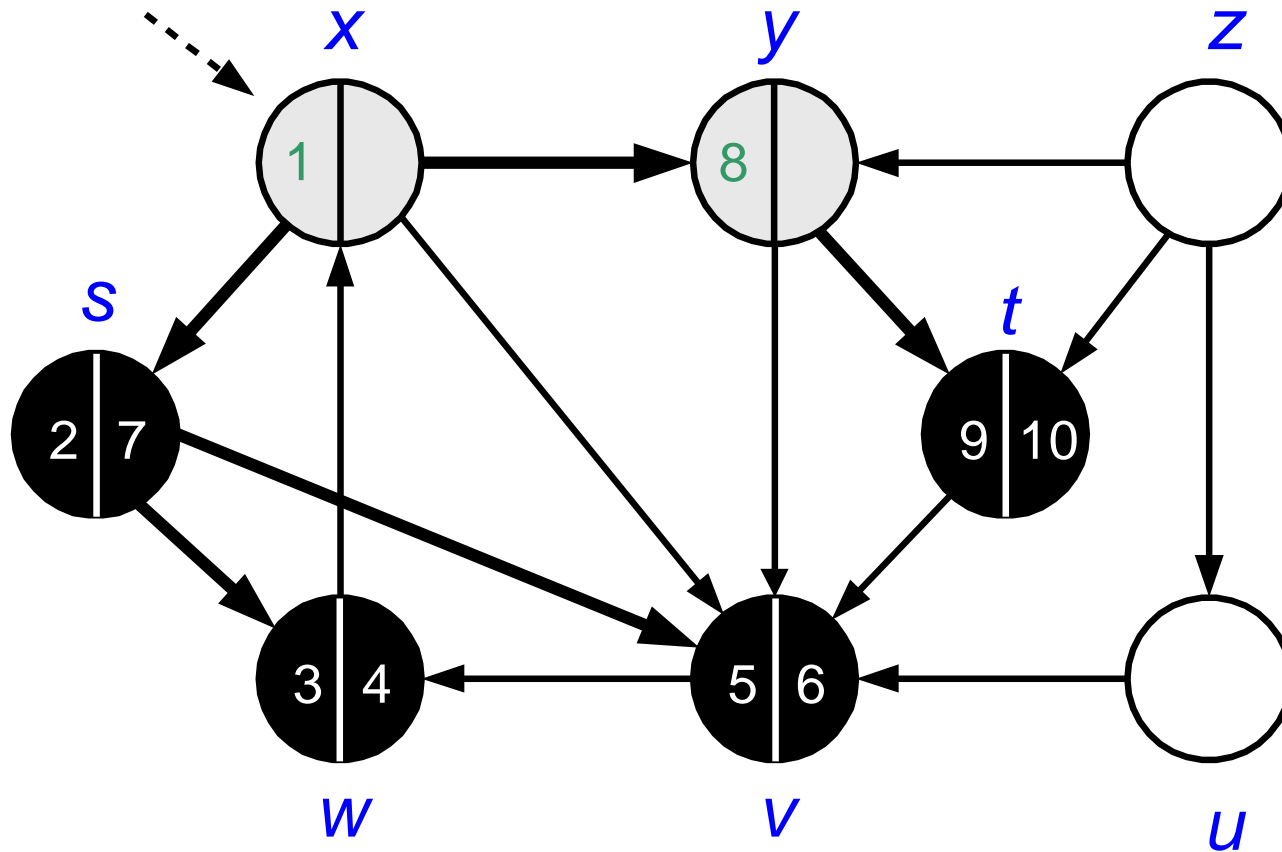
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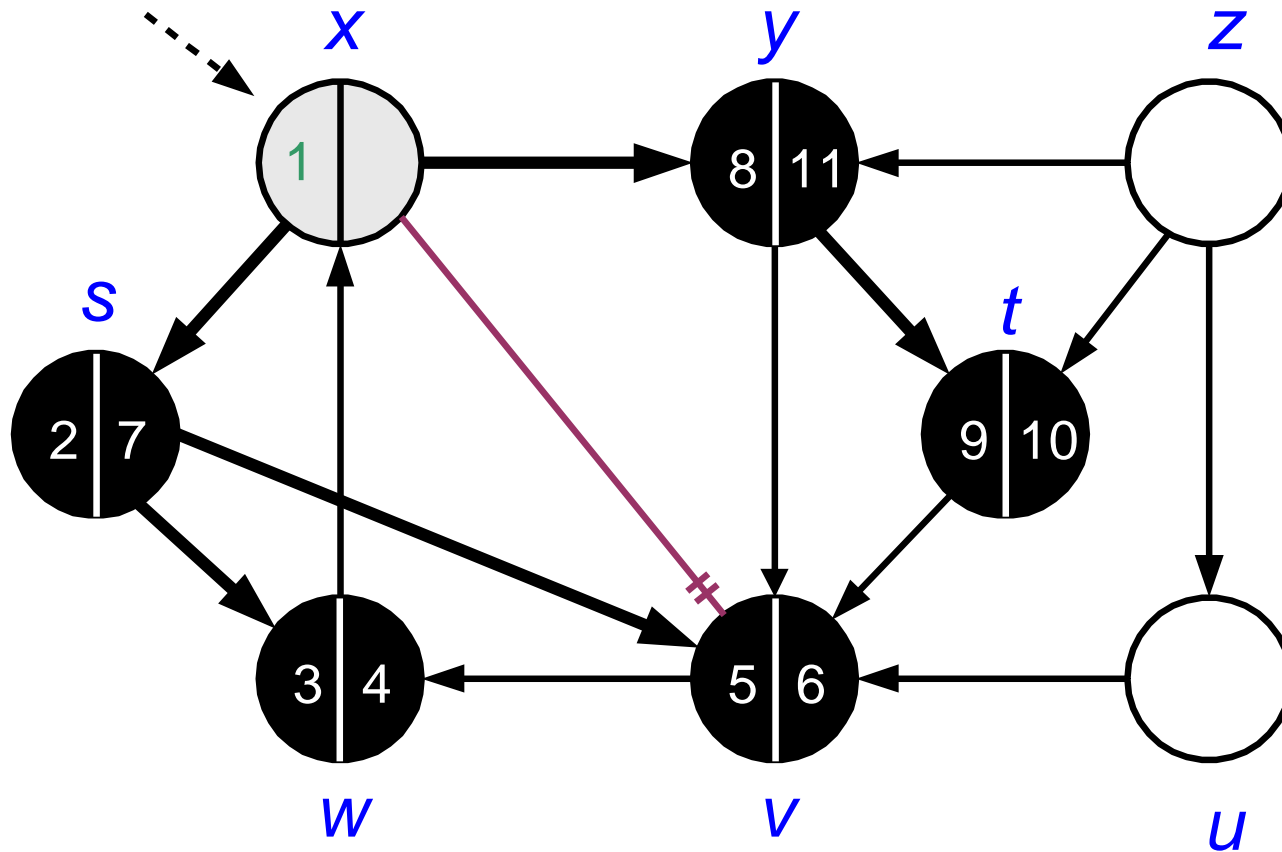
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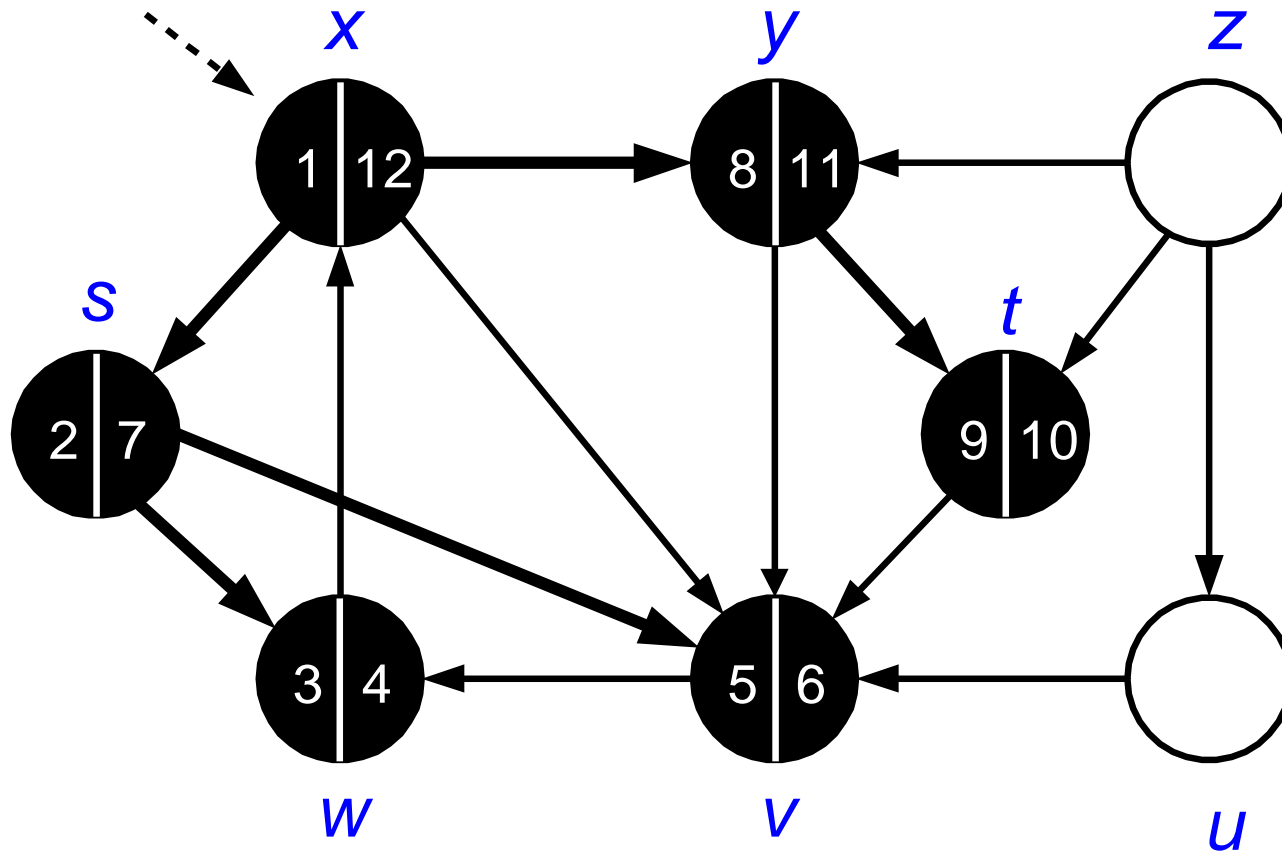
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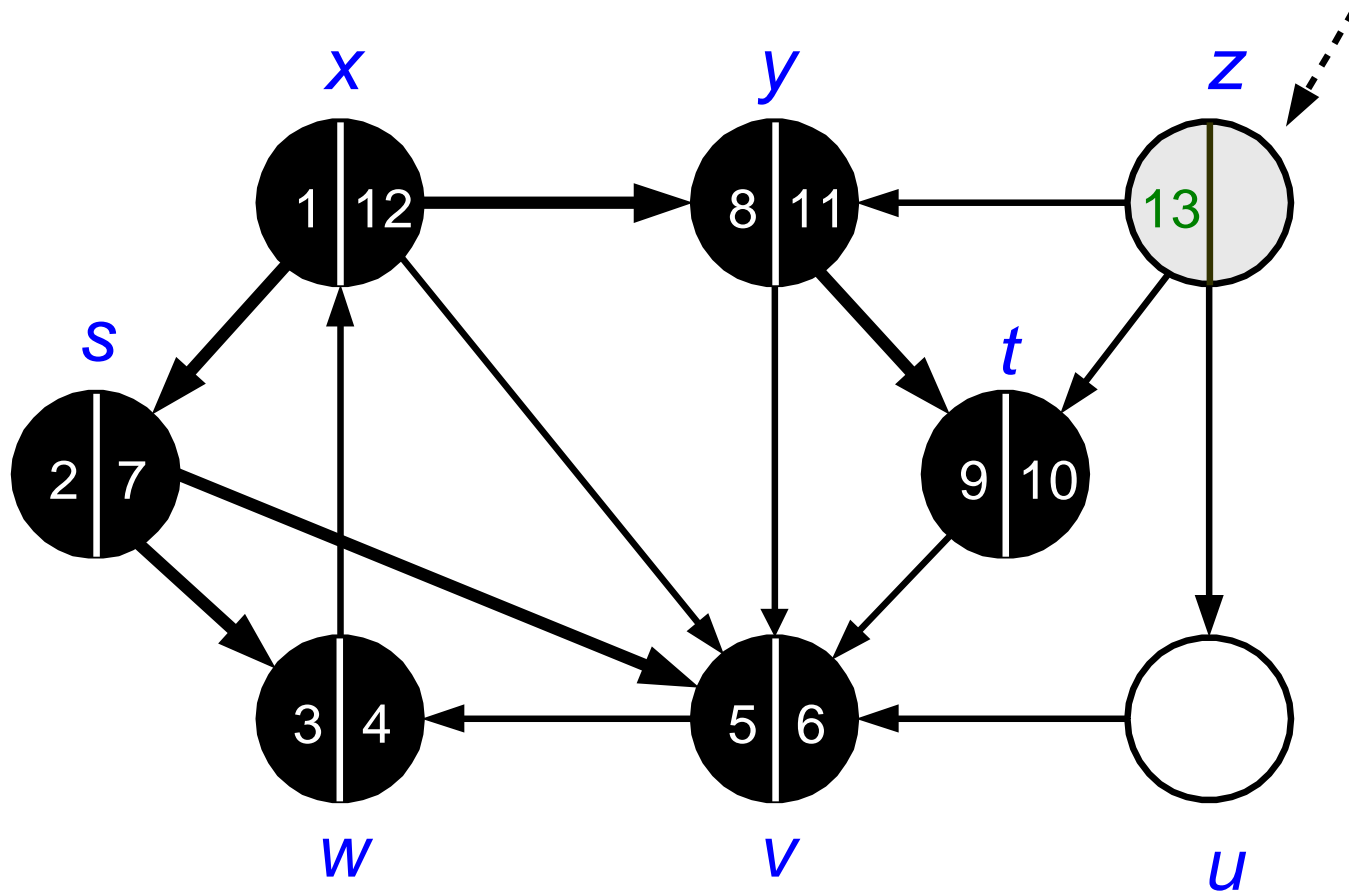
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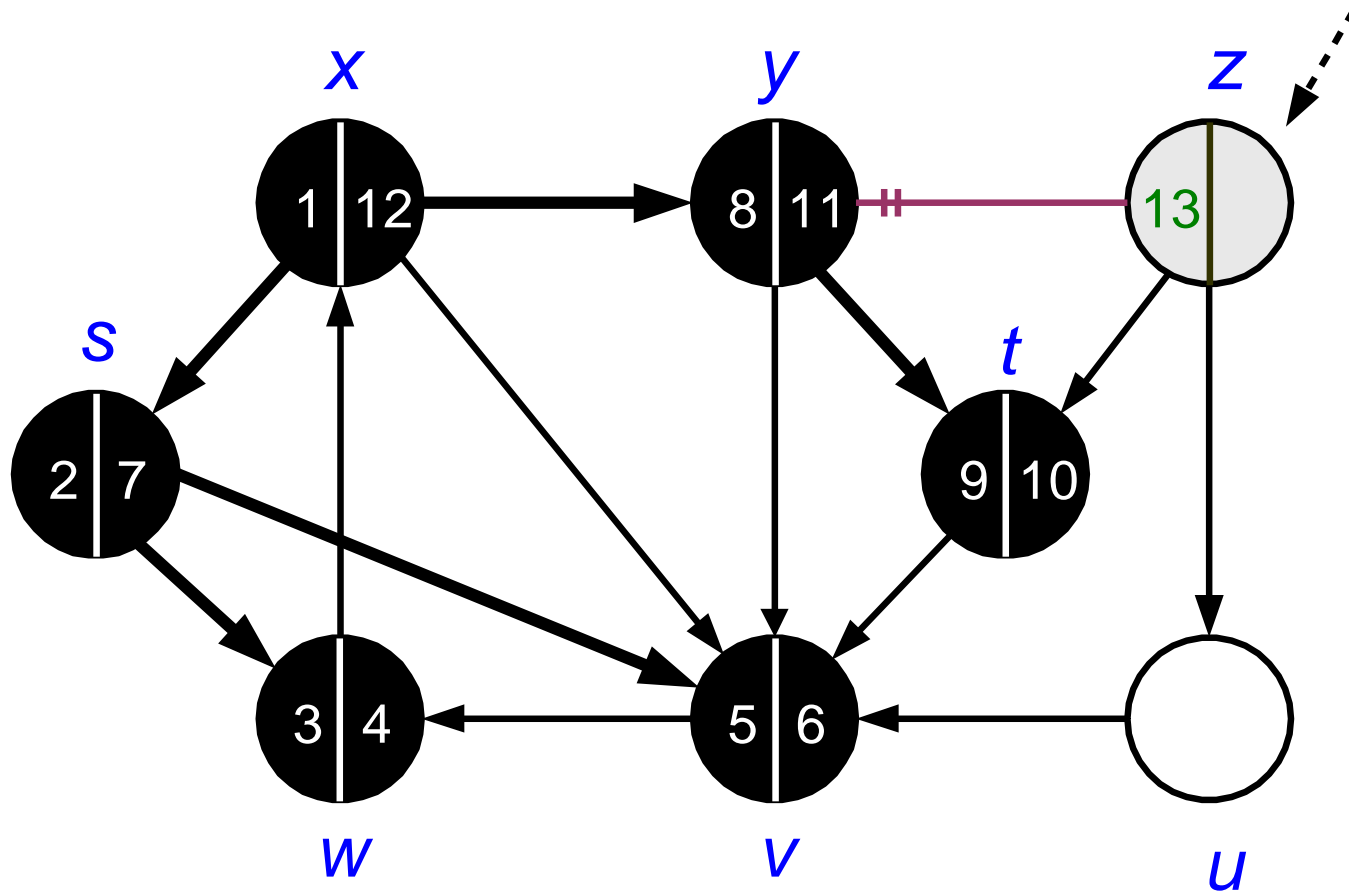
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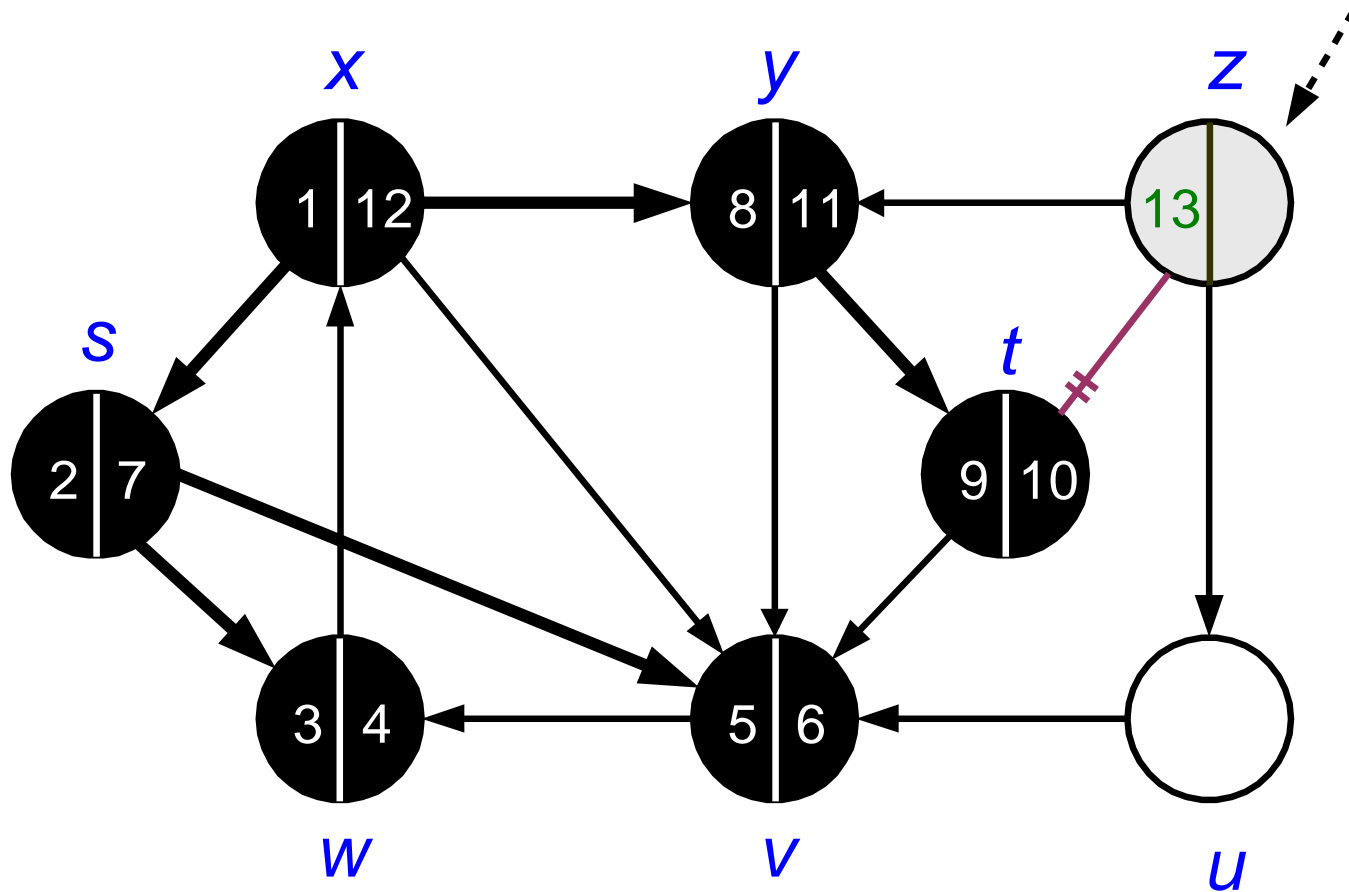
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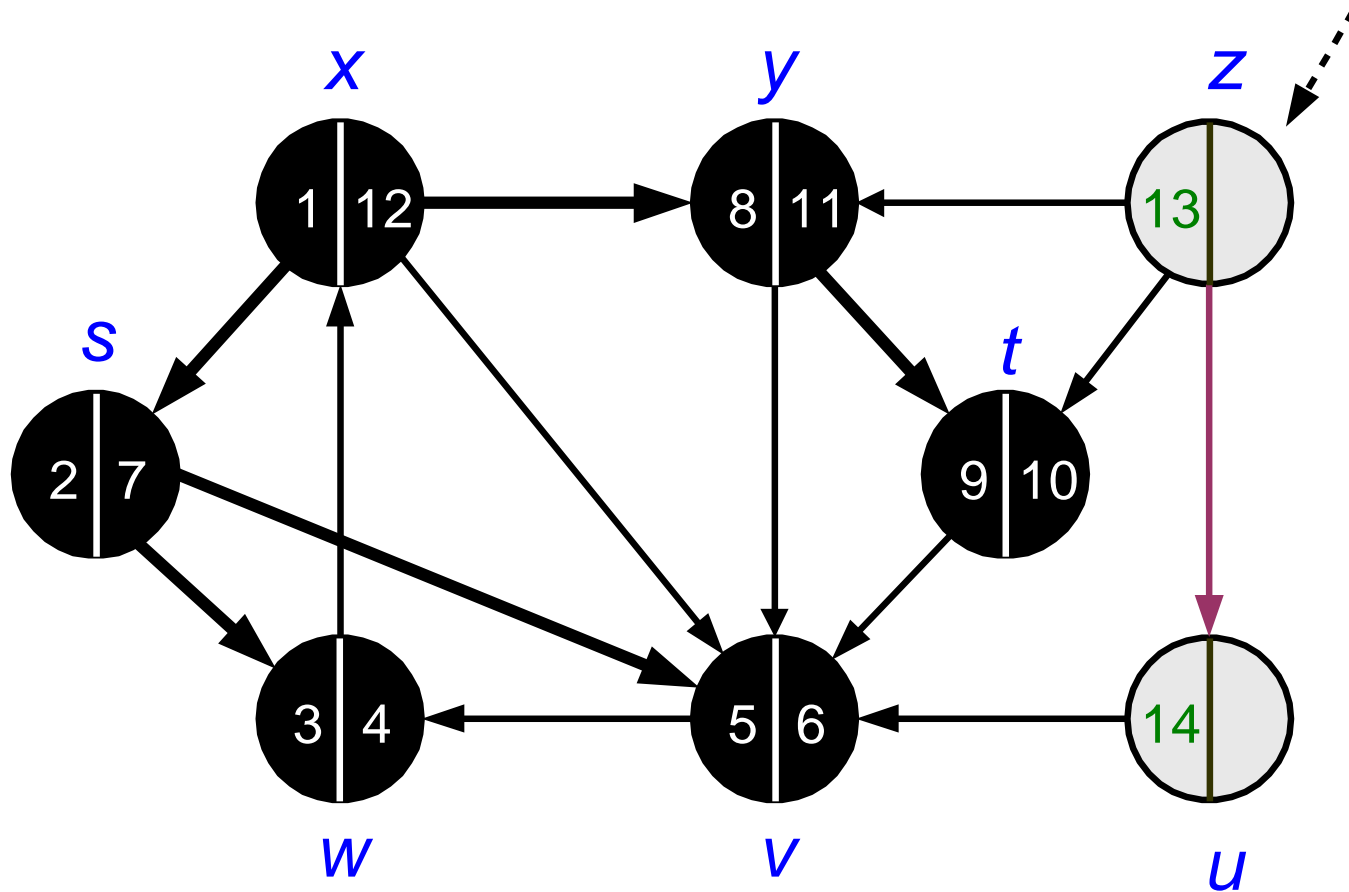
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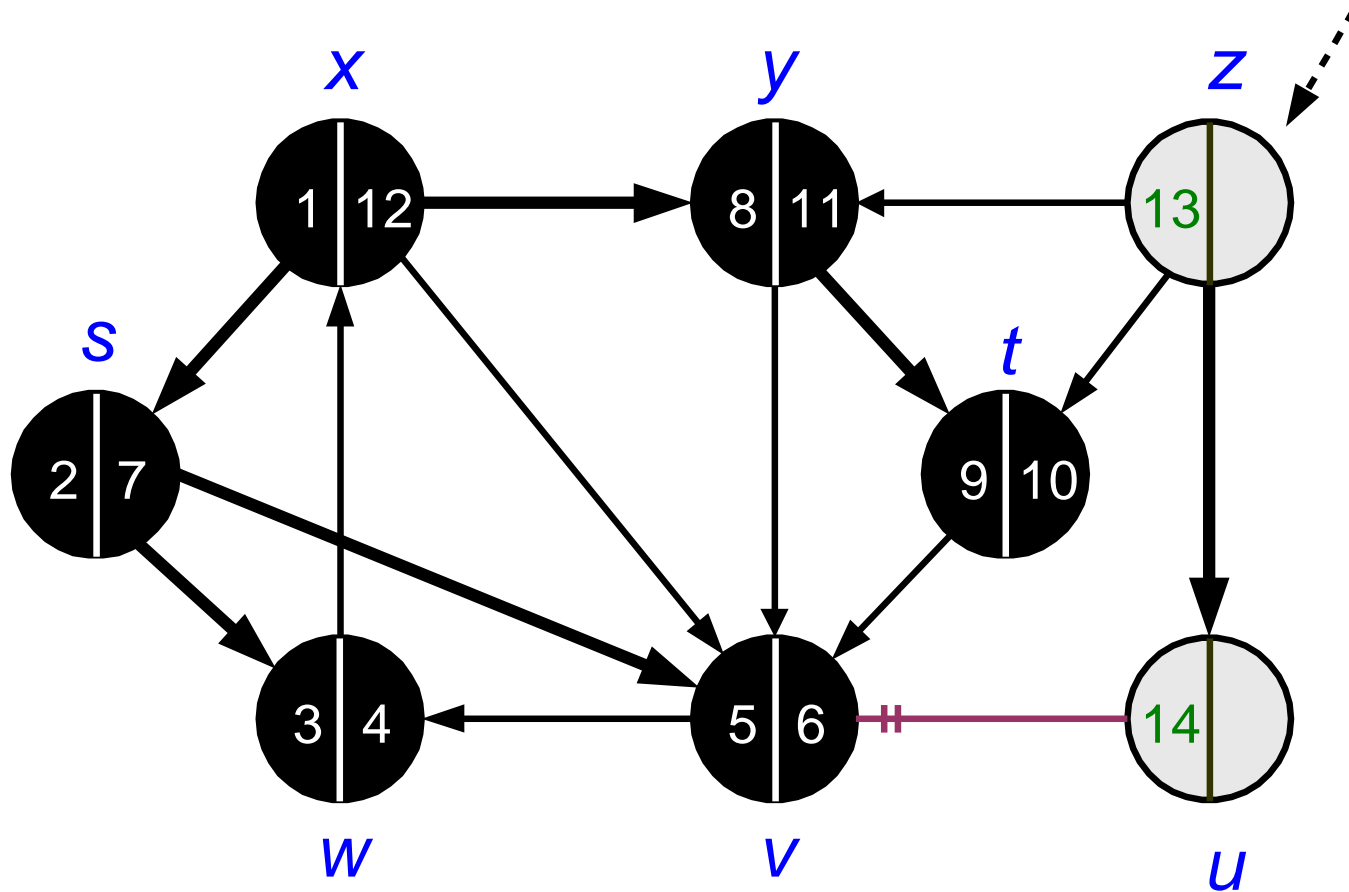
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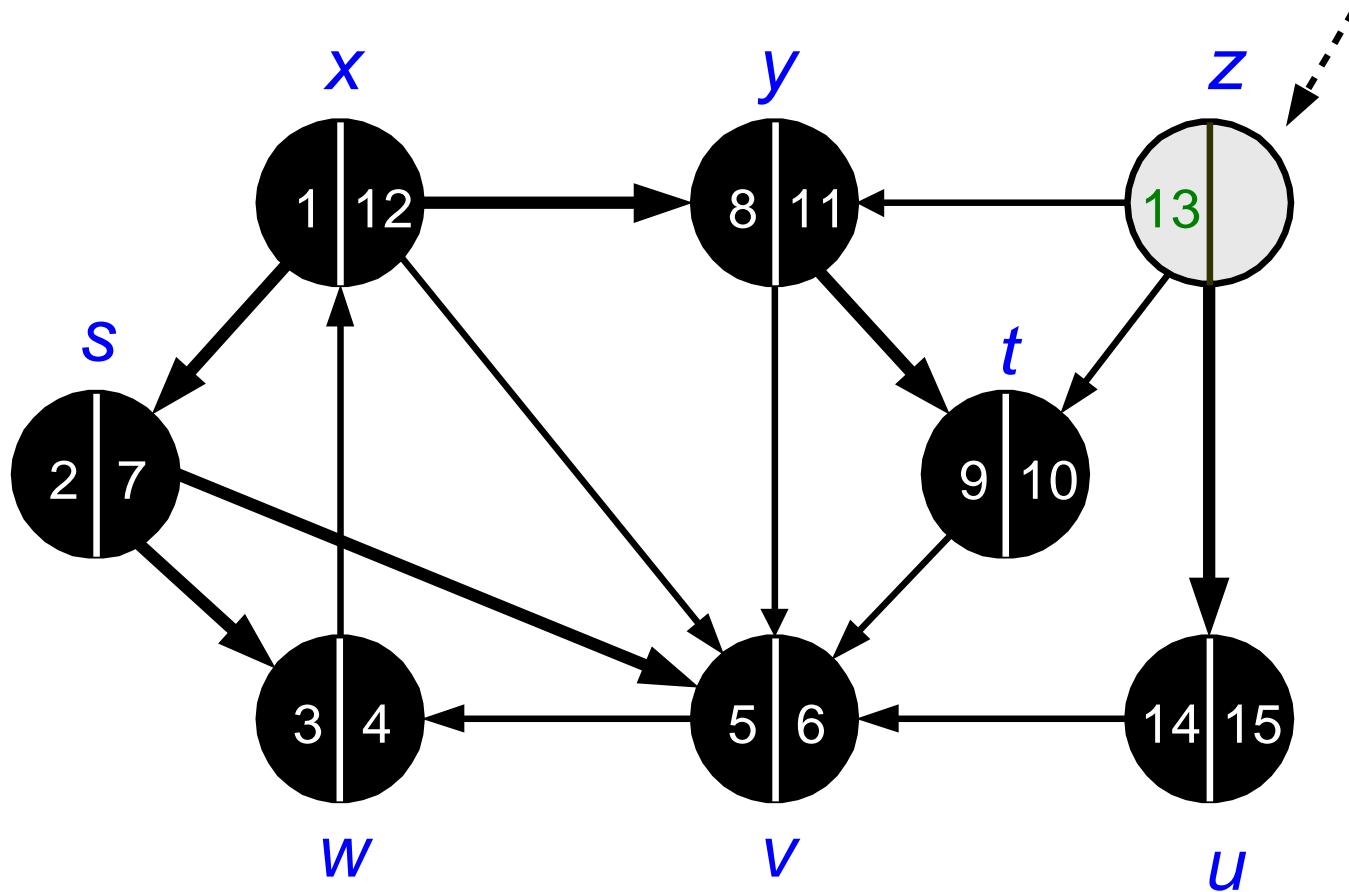
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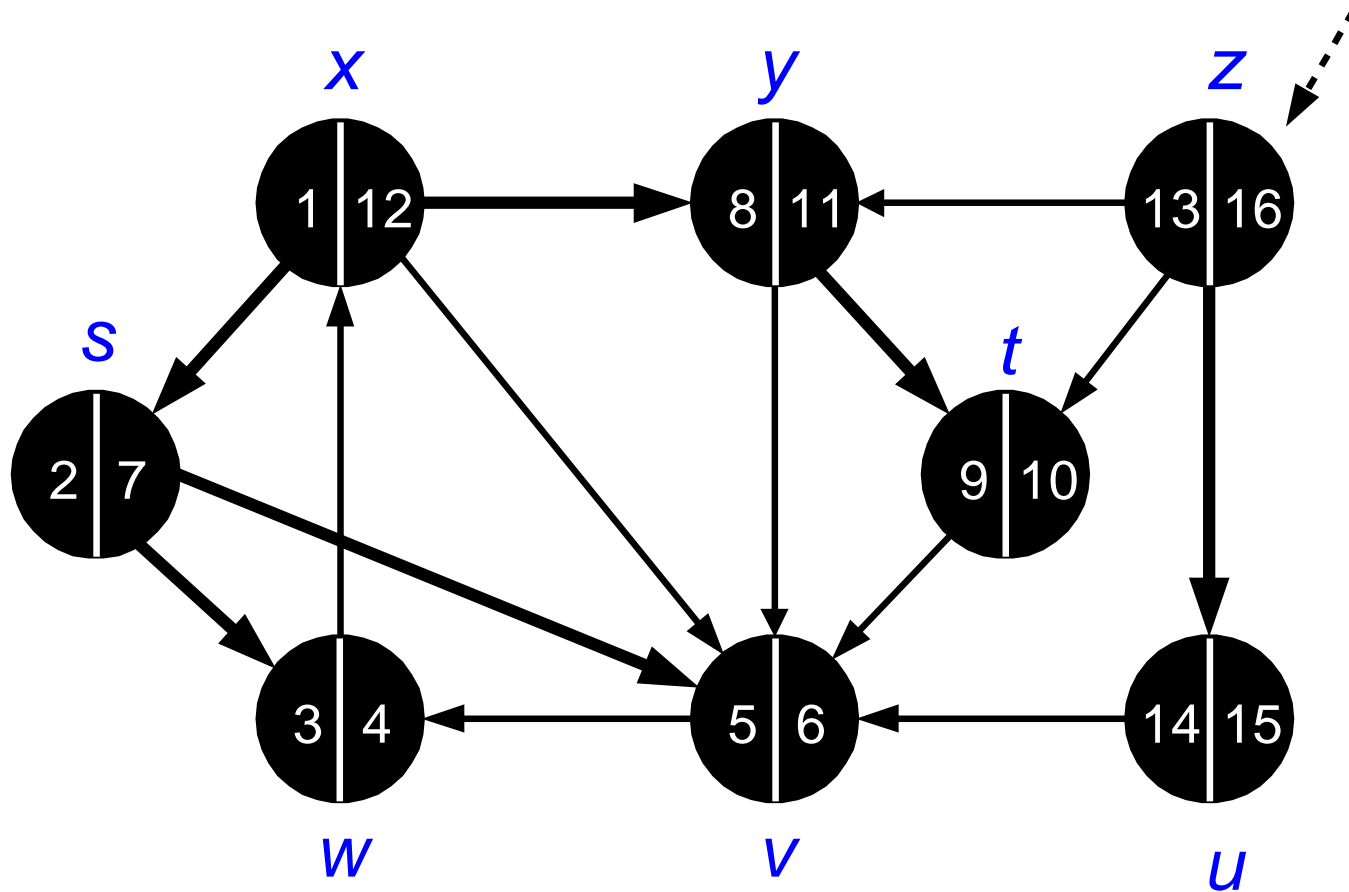
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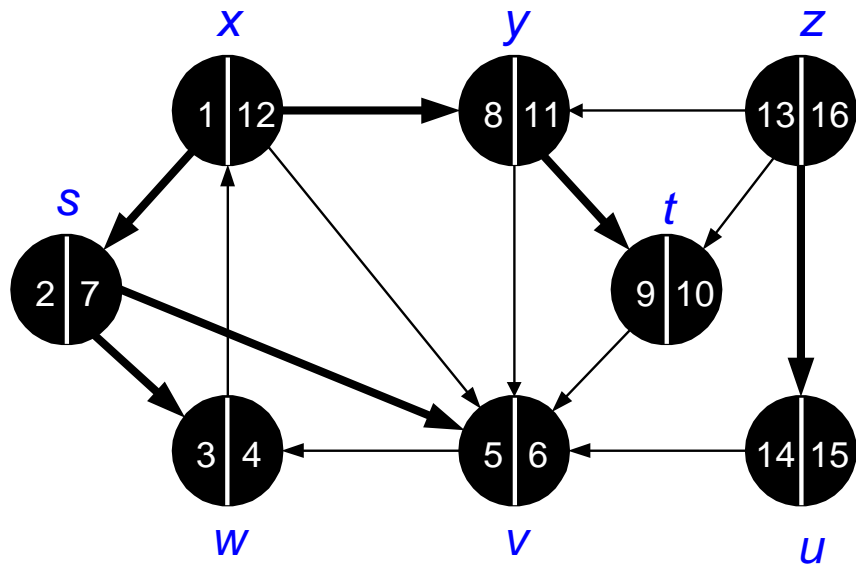


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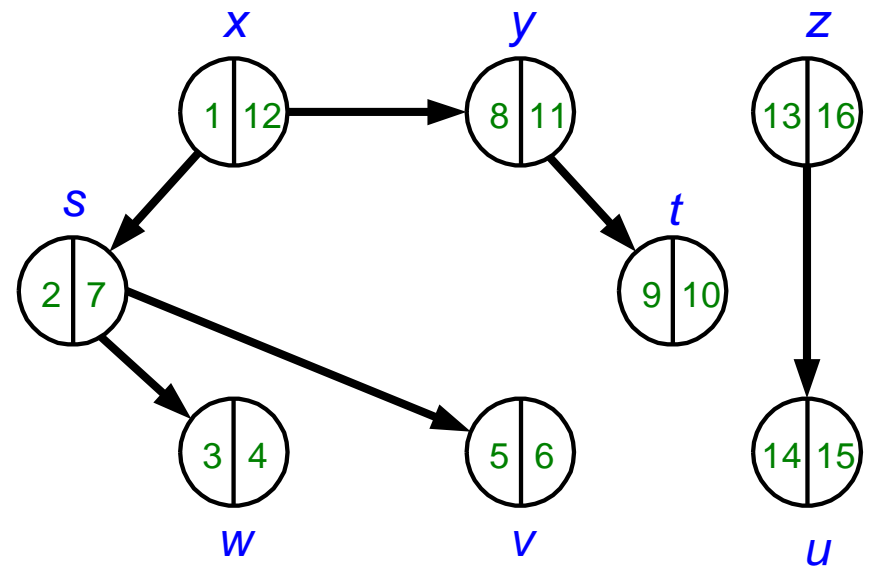


Depth-First Search: Example

DFS(**G**) terminated



Depth-first forest (DFF)



Slide Credits

- Ata Turk, Bilkent University