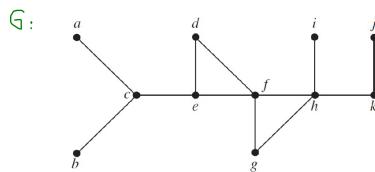
Búsqueda a lo ancho (BFS Breadth-First Search)

Input: Un grafo conexo G con conjunto de vértices $\{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$.

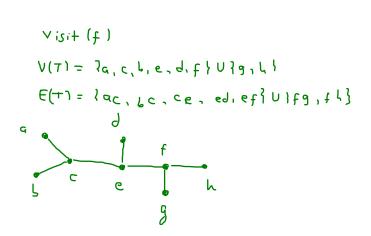
Output: Un árbol de expansión T.

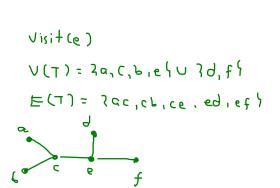
Iteración:

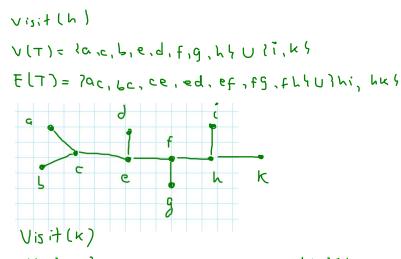
- 1. $T = \{v_1\}$
- 2. $L = [v_1]$
- 3. Mientras $L \neq \emptyset$
 - a. Elimine el primer vértice v de L
 - b. Para cada vecino w de v
 - 1. Si $w \notin L$ y $w \notin V(T)$
 - a. Concatene w al final de la lista L
 - b. $V(T) = V(T) \cup \{w\} \ y \ E(T) = E(T) \cup \{vw\}$

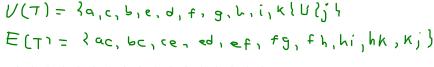


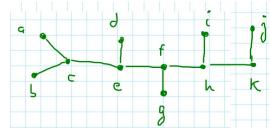
$$T = 2a\zeta$$
 C
 $V_{155}^{2}L(a)$
 $V(T) = 2a\{U\}C^{2}$
 $E(T) = \Phi U^{2}(C^{2})$
 $V(T) = 2a(C^{2})U^{2}$
 $V(T) = 2a(C^{2})U^{2}$











Búsqueda en profundidad (Backtracking)

Input: Un grafo conexo G con conjunto de vértices $\{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$.

Output: Un árbol de expansión T. Iteración:

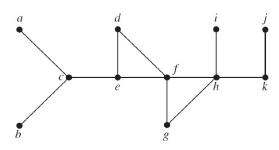
- - C

1. $T = \{v_1\}$ 2. Visita(v)

a. Para cada vértice w adyacente a v, $w \notin V(T)$

1. $V(T) = V(T) \cup \{w\}$ y $E(T) = E(T) \cup \{vw\}$

2. Visita(w)



2. Visit(a)

α, c 1. V(T)={a(U}c(2. E(T)= φ U }c(

2. Visit (c)

a. b

1. V(T) = {4, (\U\) b}

2. ElT) = {ac{ U\}cb}

2. Visi+(b) X

2. Visit (C)
2. Visit (C)
2. E(T) = la,c,lfule(
2. E(T) = lae, cb, cer

2. Visit (d)

a-1. V(T) = 3a,c,b,e,dluff

E(T) = 3ac,cb,ce,ed,dff

d

c

d

c

d

E(T) = 300, 06, 00, df(U)fg/



2. Visit (g)

1. V(T) = 29,6,c.d,e.f, 91U7h1

2. E(T) = E(T) U { yhh

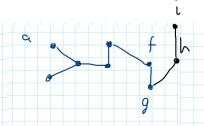


? Visit(h)

a. i

1. $V(T) = V(T) \cup ii$

2. E(T) = E(T) U ?hi}

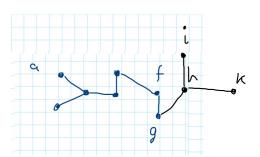


2. Visit(i) X

2. Visit (h)

1. V(T) = VLT)U 3x5

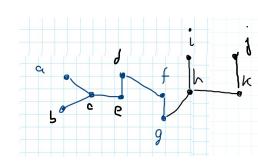
2. 巨(T) = 圧(T) リ 1 h k (

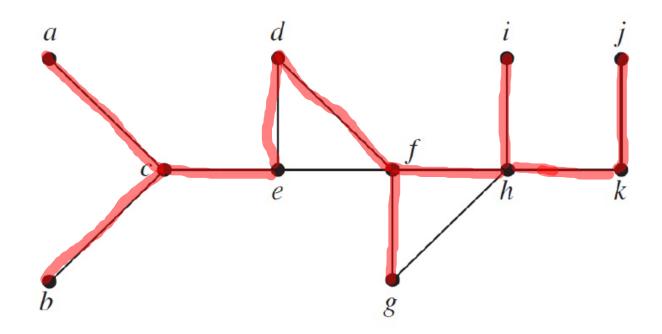


2. Visit (k).

1. \$(T) = V(T) U) }

2. E(T) = E(T) U } Kj}





Ιť	Vértice	afz; A	I+	V	A-11+5
O	h	_	7	9	(f,g)
7	F	(h,f)	8	i	(h,i)
ટ	٦	(٢,٢)	٦	لد	(h, k)
3	9	(d, e)	10	1	(n,j)
4	C	(e,c)		U	• 0
S	۵_	(c,q)			
6	Ь	((, ,)			

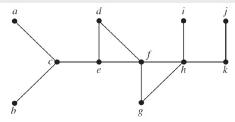
Búsqueda a lo ancho (BFS Breadth-First Search)

Input: Un grafo conexo G con conjunto de vértices $\{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$. Output: Un árbol de expansión T.

Iteración:

- 1. $T = \{v_1\}$
- 2. $L = [v_1]$
- 3. Mientras $L \neq \emptyset$
 - a. Elimine el primer vértice v de L b. Para cada vecino w de v
 - 1. Si $w \notin L$ y $w \notin V(T)$

 - a. Concatene w al final de la lista Lb. $V(T) = V(T) \cup \{w\}$ y $E(T) = E(T) \cup \{vw\}$



Ιŧ [9] 0

[c] C a۲

cb,ce [b,e] **b**, e

te] 3.

d, f [4f]

69,65

tf]

[9,4] g,h fg,fh

kj

[h]

[ik] . اہلا hi, hk

[k]

[j]

11.

