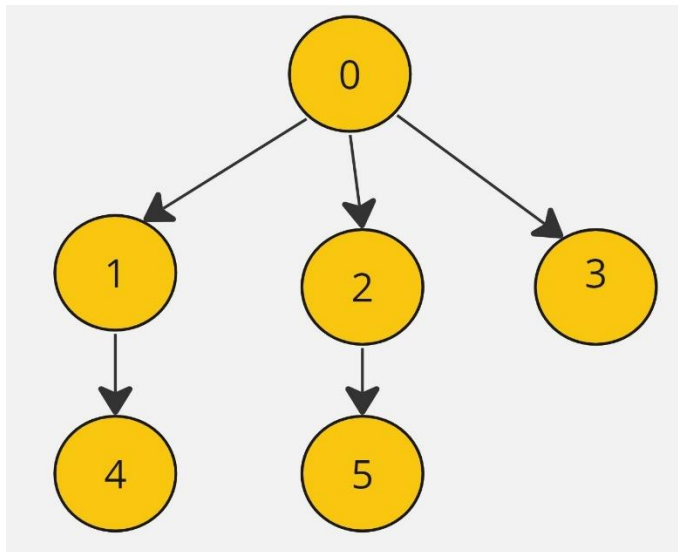


Breadth First Search Traversal of Graph [CodeStudio](#)

The program employs Breadth-First Search (BFS) traversal to explore the graph efficiently, even when there are disconnected components. The `bfsOfGraph` function initializes a queue for BFS, marking visited nodes and exploring neighbors in a level-wise manner.

Example:



Output: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

AddEdge function:

- **Purpose:**
 - Populates the graph's adjacency list based on the provided edge list.
- **Explanation:**
 - Iterates through each edge in the **edges** vector.
 - For each edge, extracts the source vertex **u** and iterates over the connected vertices.
 - Adds an edge from **u** to **v** in the adjacency list.
 - If the graph is undirected, adds an edge from **v** to **u** as well.
- **Time Complexity:**
 - **$O(E)$** , where **E** is the number of edges in the input vector.
- **Space Complexity:**

- $O(E)$, where E is the number of edges. Each edge results in the creation of one or two entries in the adjacency list.

Approach 1: Function to print the BFS Traversal of the Graph

- **Purpose:**
 - Performs Breadth-First Search (BFS) traversal on the graph.
- **Explanation:**
 - Initializes a visited map to track visited nodes.
 - Initializes a **bfsTraversal** vector to store the result of BFS traversal.
 - Initializes a queue (**bfsQueue**) for BFS.
 - Iterates through each node in the graph (necessary for handling disconnected components).
 - For each unvisited node, starts BFS from that node.
 - In the BFS loop, explores neighbors of the current node, adding them to the queue if not visited.
 - Constructs a temporary vector (**temp**) representing the BFS traversal component.
 - Adds the component to the overall result.
- **Time Complexity:**
 - $O(V + E)$, where V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges. Accounts for the traversal of all vertices and edges, even in the presence of disconnected components.
- **Space Complexity:**
 - $O(V + E)$, where V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges. Includes space for the visited map, BFS traversal result vector, and queue.

Overall Time and Space Complexity:

- **Overall Time Complexity:**
 - Using **addEdge**: $O(V + E)$ for both connected graphs and graphs with disconnected components.

- Without addEdge (only BFS): $O(V)$ for the BFS traversal alone.
- Overall Space Complexity:
 - $O(V + E)$, considering the adjacency list, visited map, and auxiliary data structures in the bfsOfGraph function.