

```

1 class graph:
2     size,
3     root
4
5 #this is the node object
6 class node:
7     element,
8     parent,
9     children, #iterative
10    size, # size of tree from below node
11    discovery, # discovery time
12    finish, # finish time
13    downUp, # down&up value
14    cutVertex, # true/false if cut vertex
15    breakableNode, # true/false if a cut vertex will immediately make this a seperate forest
16    visited,
17    disconnectingPower
18
19 #DFS runs in O(m) since it is a connected graph
20
21 def DFS(G):
22     for vertex u in G:
23         u.visted = False
24         u.parent = None
25     time = 0
26     for vertex u in G:
27         if u.visted == False:
28             u.size = DFS_VISIT(u)
29     return root
30
31 def DFS_VISIT(u):
32     time = time + 1
33     u.discovery() = time
34     u.visited() = True
35     for children v in u:
36         if v.visted() == False:
37             v.parent() = u
38             DFS_VISIT(v)
39     time = time + 1
40     u.finish = time
41     u.size = the number of nodes below the current node
42
43
44
45 #Cut Verticies Algorithm: runs O(n^2)
46
47 def getCutVertex(G):
48     root = DFS(G) # run DFS on G to compute T and d[u for eac u in V
49     if root.children.count > 1:
50         root.cutVertex = True
51         for child in root.children:
52             child.breakableNode = True
53     for v internal node of T:
54         for each child v of u in T:
55             if v.downUp = u.discovery:
56                 v.cutVertex = True
57                 v.breakableNode = True
58     return G
59
60 # this function will calculate the disconnecting power
61 def DisconnectingPower():
62     G = getCutVertex()
63     for vertex in G:
64         if vertex.cutVertex == False:
65             vertex.disconnectingPower = 0
66         else:
67             tempCount = G.size - 1 # take into account the removed node
68             tempArray = []
69             for child in vertex.children:
70                 if child.breakableNode:
71                     tempArray.append(child.size) # append smaller forest size into array
72                     G.size = G.size - child.size # remove all nodes below the child (inclusive) to get the larger forest
73             vertex.disconnectingPower = sum of the multiplication of each array element in tempArray x tempCount
74     return G

```