

## Unit 3 Algorithmics

### Submit Task – Week 5

#### Debugging

Find the errors in the pseudocode below.

Depth first search:

```
DFS(node) :  
    mark node as visited  
    print node  
    for each neighbour in neighbours of node:  
        if neighbour is not visited:  
            mark neighbour as visited
```

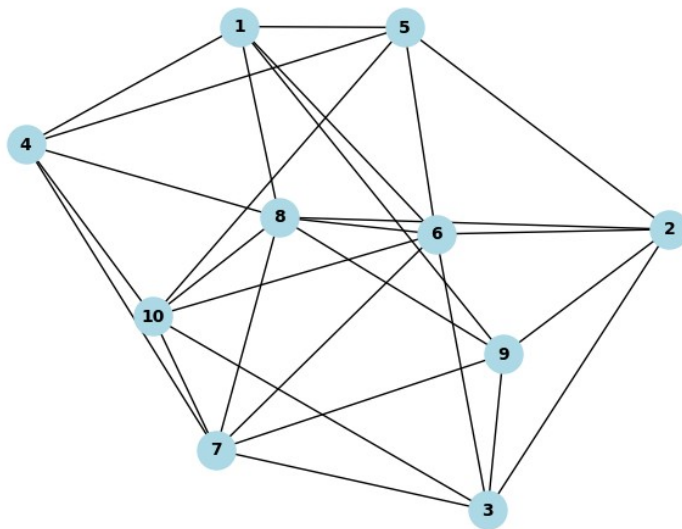
Only searches one level due to the lack of a stack and nested iteration/recursion to search further down adjacent nodes

Breadth first search:

```
BFS(graph, start):  
    create an empty queue Q  
    enqueue start into Q  
    mark start as visited  
  
    while True:  
        node = dequeue Q  
        print node  
        for each neighbour in neighbours of node:  
            if neighbour is not visited:  
                mark neighbour as visited  
                enqueue neighbour into Q
```

Lack of base case, will infinitely loop until "Q" is empty then error out

## Rumour Spreading



This graph models 10 people as nodes, with their friendship connections as edges.

1. Assuming that nodes are chosen in numerical order as a tie-breaker, write down the order in which BFS and DFS would each choose nodes, starting with #1.  
[1, 4, 5, 8, 7, 10, 2, 6, 9, 3] BFS  
[1, 4, 7, 3, 2, 5, 10, 6, 8, 9] DFS
2. If a person spreads a rumour to all of their friends on a given day, which search pattern is more appropriate?  
BFS as it would emulate the growth of a rumor spread.
3. Write your own BFS code, using the template provided. (The DFS code is included, so you can get an idea of how it might be changed).  
<https://trinket.io/python3/d0a8e9b22b>