

EX.NO:2

DATE:4/9/2024

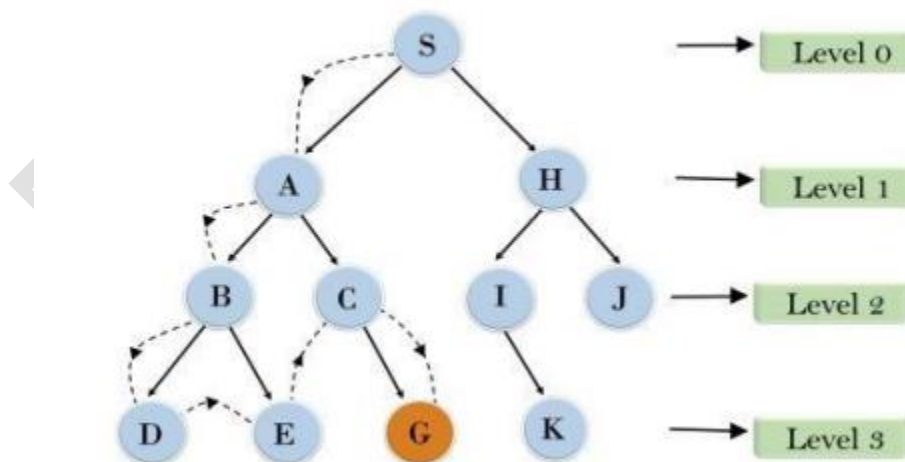
Reg.no:220701057

DEPTH-FIRST SEARCH

AIM: To implement a depth-first search problem using Python

- Depth-first search (DFS) algorithm or searching technique starts with the root node of graph G, and then travel deeper and deeper until we find the goal node or the node which has no children by visiting different node of the tree.
- The algorithm, then backtracks or returns back from the dead end or last node towards the most recent node that is yet to be completely unexplored.
- The data structure (DS) which is being used in DFS Depth-first search is stack. The process is quite similar to the BFS algorithm.
- In DFS, the edges that go to an unvisited node are called discovery edges while the edges that go to an already visited node are called block edges

Depth First Search



CODE:

```
def dfs_recursive(graph, start, visited=None):
```

```
    if visited is None:
```

```
        visited = set()
```

```
    visited.add(start)
```

```
    print(start)
```

```
    for neighbor in graph[start]:
```

```
        if neighbor not in visited:
```

```
            dfs_recursive(graph, neighbor, visited)
```

```
graph = {
```

```
    'A': ['B', 'C'],
```

```
    'B': ['A', 'D', 'E'],
```

```
    'C': ['A', 'F'],
```

```
    'D': ['B'],
```

```
    'E': ['B', 'F'],
```

```
    'F': ['C', 'E']
```

```
}
```

```
print("DFS Recursive:")
```

```
dfs_recursive(graph, 'A')
```

```
def dfs_iterative(graph, start):
```

```
    visited = set()
```

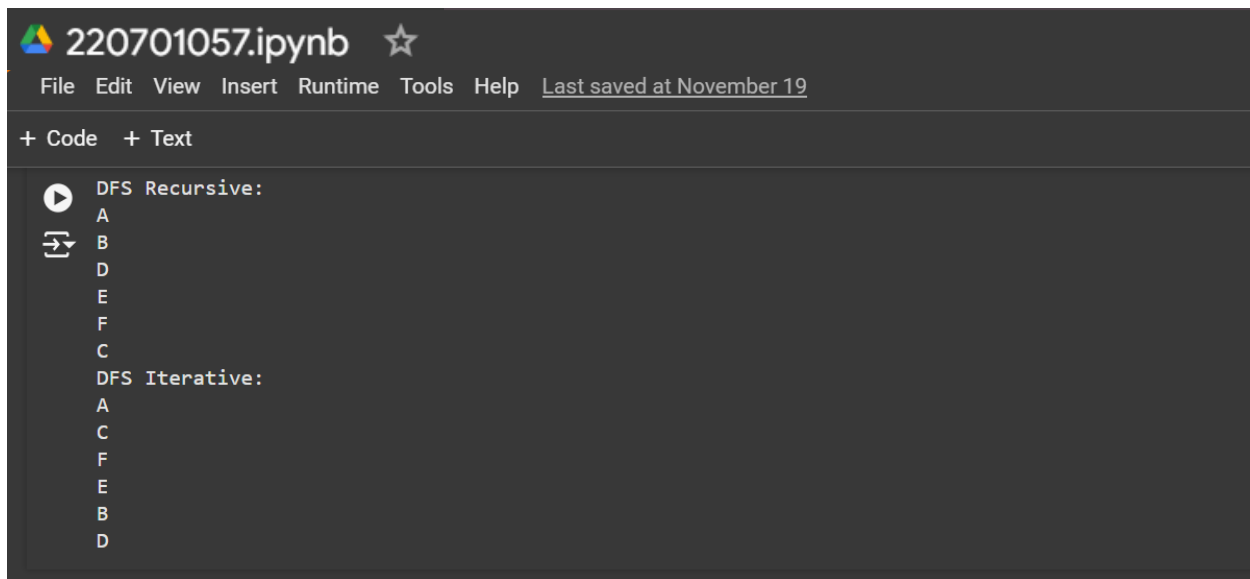
```
    stack = [start]
```

```
while stack:
    vertex = stack.pop()
    if vertex not in visited:
        print(vertex)
        visited.add(vertex)
        stack.extend(neighbor for neighbor in graph[vertex] if neighbor not in visited)

graph = {
    'A': ['B', 'C'],
    'B': ['A', 'D', 'E'],
    'C': ['A', 'F'],
    'D': ['B'],
    'E': ['B', 'F'],
    'F': ['C', 'E']
}

print("DFS Iterative:")
dfs_iterative(graph, 'A')
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. At the top, the file name '220701057.ipynb' is displayed next to a star icon. Below the file name is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help, and a link 'Last saved at November 19'. Under the menu bar, there are two tabs: '+ Code' and '+ Text'. The main area of the notebook contains two code cells. The first cell has a play button icon and contains the text 'DFS Recursive:' followed by a list of nodes: A, B, D, E, F, C. The second cell has a play button icon and contains the text 'DFS Iterative:' followed by a list of nodes: A, C, F, E, B, D. A large, light gray watermark is visible diagonally across the lower half of the page.

```
DFS Recursive:
A
B
D
E
F
C
DFS Iterative:
A
C
F
E
B
D
```