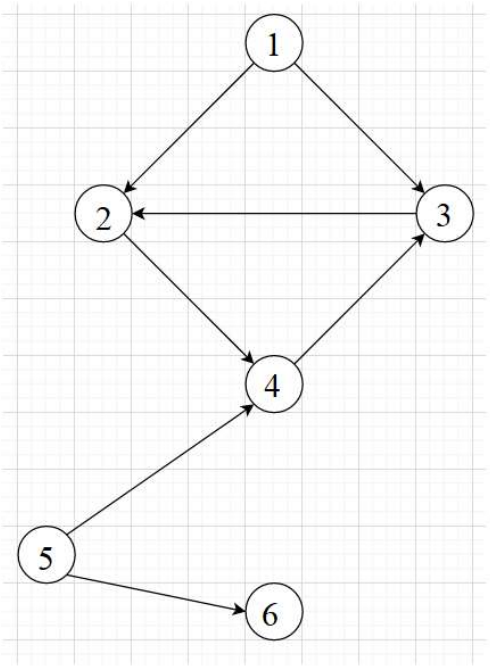
DFS

(1) PROGRAM PDF;
(2) BEGIN;
(3) $U := N - \{s\}; V := \{s\}; W := \emptyset;$
(4) FOR toţi $y \in N$ DO $p(y) := 0;$
(5) $t := 1; t_1(s) := 1; t_2(s) := \infty;$
(6) FOR toţi $y \in U$ DO $t_1(y) := \infty; t_2(y) := \infty;$
(7) WHILE $V \neq \emptyset$ DO
(8) BEGIN
(9) se selectează cel mai nou nod x introdus în V;
(10) IF există arc $(x, y) \in A$ şi $y \in U$
(11) THEN $U := U - \{y\}; V := V \cup \{y\}; p(y) := x;$
$t := t + 1; t_1(y) := t$
(12) ELSE $V := V - \{x\}; W := W \cup \{x\}; t := t + 1; t_2(x) := t;$
(13) END;
(14) END.



W: 3, 4, 2, 1 , 5, 5

de revenire: t1(y) < t1(x) < t2(x) < t2(y)

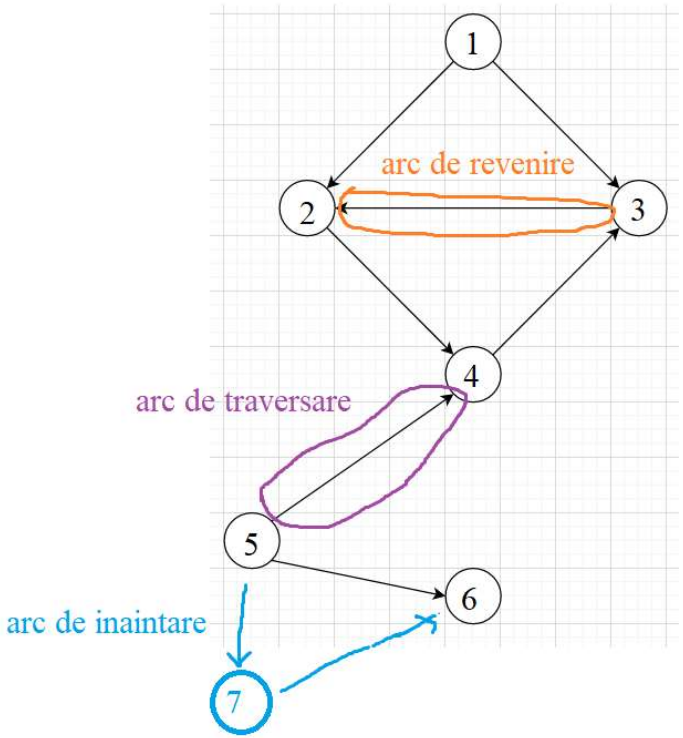
t1(2) =
t1(3) =
t2(3) =
t2(2) =

de inaintare: t1(y) < t2(y) < t1(x) < t2(x)

t1(5) =
t1(7) =
t2(5) =
t2(7) =

de traversare: t1(y) < t2(y) < t1(x) < t2(x)

t1(5) =
t1(4) =
t2(5) =
t2(4) =



REVENIRE:
face legatura intre doua noduri deja parcurse

TRAVERSARE:
face legatura intre doua componente conexe