- (1) Compute depth(v) for each vertex  $v \in V$ .
- (2) Use integer-sort to sort all vertices in *V* according to their depths by decreasing order.

```
(3) for each v ∈ V
color[v] ← white;
for each v ∈ V
if (color[v] = white) and (parent[v] != null) then
color[parent[v]] = black;
Answer: those vertices v with color[v] = black
```

## Time analysis:

- (1) O(n)
- (2) O(n)
- (3) O(n)

So total time complexity = O(n)

## Correctness:

- (1) If a vertex v is not chosen, we'll choose v's parent (if exists) to cover that edge.
- (2) All leaves are not chosen by the algorithm.

  Instead, we choose leaves' parents, which makes better situation compared to choosing leaves.

## PS:

如果每次都選最大 degree 的 node, 這是不對的。

以下圖爲例,如果一開始就選了紅色的點(degree 最大),那至少還要選另外四個藍色點才能 cover 所有的 edge,但最少可以只要四個白色點就夠了。

