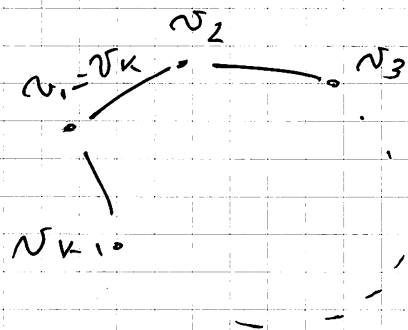




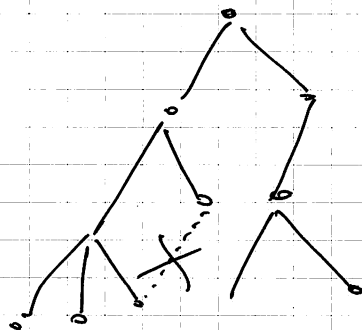
$v_1 - v_k$ path

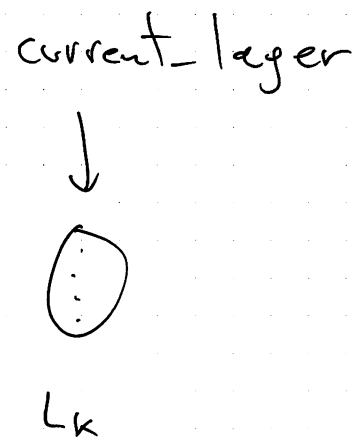
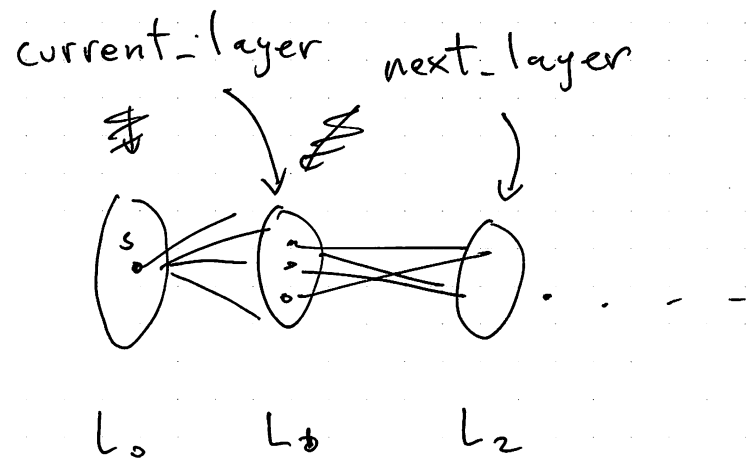
length = # edges = $k-1$



cycle of length = k

tree

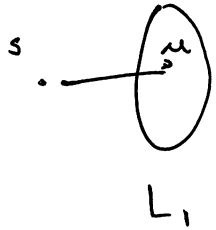




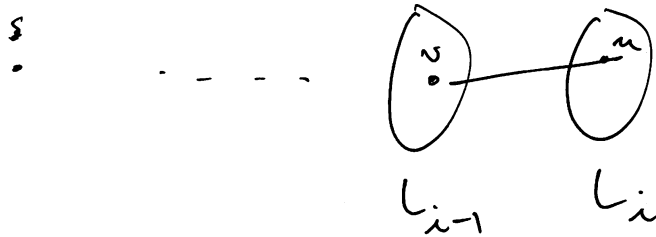
layers = [L_0 , L_1

shortest path from s to u

$i=1$



$i > 1$



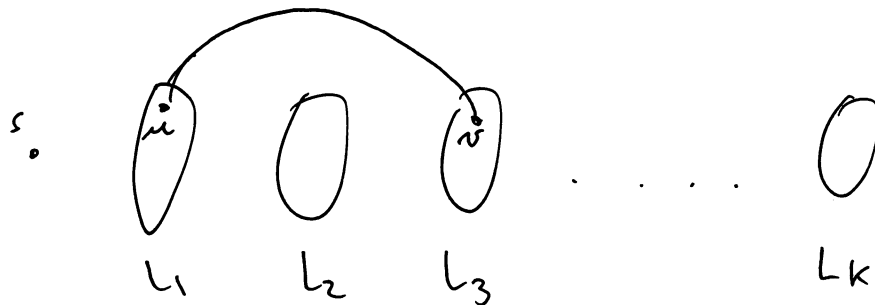
$i=1$

$$s \text{ --- } u \Rightarrow u \in L_i$$

i

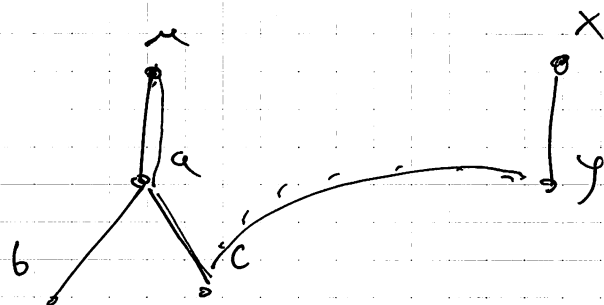
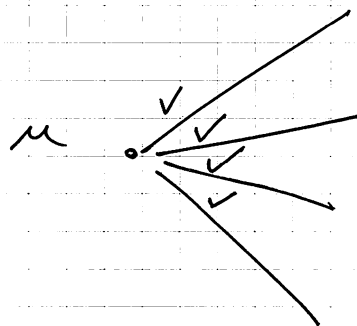
$$s \text{ --- } v \text{ --- } u \Rightarrow v \in L_j \text{ (IH)}$$

$$\Rightarrow u \in L_i$$



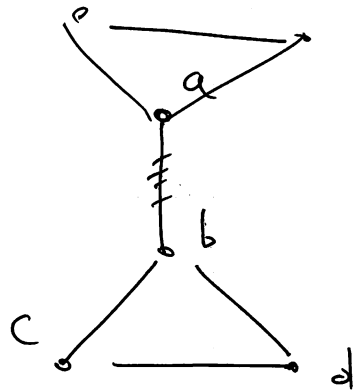
Ques : Let $G=(V,E)$ be a graph

$$\sum_{u \in V} |N(u)| = 2|E|$$



DFS tree

Cut edges

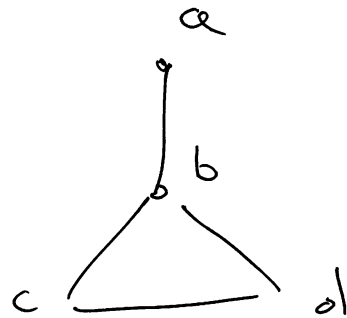


Is (c, b) a cut edge? No

Is (a, b) a cut edge? Yes

Algorithm for finding cut edges in a given $G=(V, E)$

Cut vertex

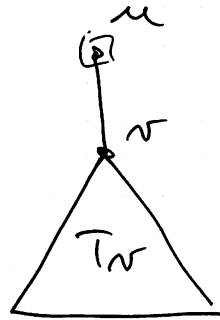


Is b cut vertex? Yes

Is a cut vertex? No

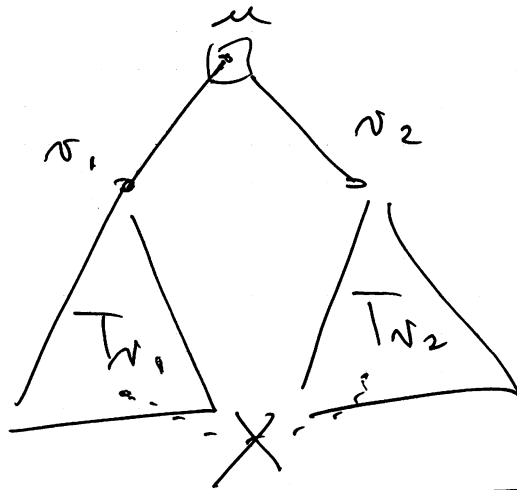
when u is root of DFS tree

CASE ①



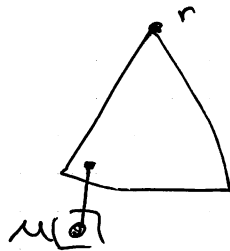
$\Rightarrow u$ is not cut vertex

CASE ②



$\Rightarrow u$ is cut vertex

when u is a leaf of DFS tree



when u is an internal vertex of DFS tree

