Exp. No: 2 Depth First Search Date: <u>Ain</u>: To implement depth first search (DF5) to traverse a graph & explore all recrices by visiting as far along each branch as possible before backtracking Algorithm: Step-1: Start step-2; Initialize an empty stack and a list to keep track of visited nodes. step-3: Push the starting node onto stack & Step-4: while the stack is not empty, repeat 5 to 7 Step-5: Pop the top node from the stack step-6: Brint or process the popped node. step-7: For each adjacent unvisited neighbour Tof the popped node

Step-8: Mark the heighbour as visited Step-9: Push the unvisited neighbour onto the stack Step-10: Repeat until all reachable node are visited esperior to trying step-11: stop. Infore Sackhains Program: Algerith ... trate :1-9th del des (graph, start): Step-2. Into Mes Stack = [ Start ] to keep track of visited = set () while stack: node = stack.pop(). if node not in visited: point ( node, end = "") visited. add (node) for neighbor in graph [node]: if neighbor not in visited:

	Stack. append (neighbor)
	graph = {
	`A'; ['B',`C'],
	B': ['D', E'],
	15. (a), L 1,
	'9': [],
	`E':[F1;
	`F' : []
	3 interior of the special state of
	point ("DFS Traversal starting from node 'A'; ")
	dfs (graph, 'A')
	and the second of estate bound
	output:
	DFS Traversal starting from node 'A':
	A(FBED.
-	Result:
4	Thus the DFS perogram is executed and output
	is voiefied successfully.

.