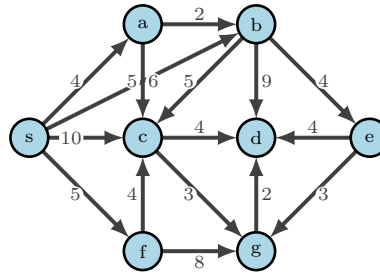


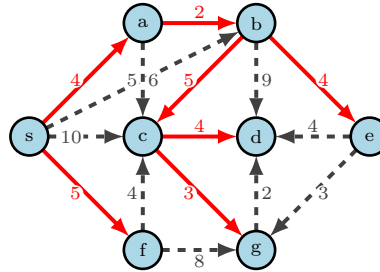
Consider the following graph:



The DFS algorithm when run on the above graph will give the following results:

v	s	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
$v.d$	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	6
$v.f$	8	6	5	3	1	4	7	2
$v.p$	*	s	a	b	c	b	s	c

And we will get the following tree:



The table below has the the distances of the vertices listed below them, and the first column shows the vertex being processed. By processed we mean that all the outgoing edges from this vertex will be relaxed. These edges are further listed in the second column.

Vertex	Edges	s	f	a	b	e	c	g	d
-	-	0	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
s	sa, sb, sc, sf	0	5	4	5	∞	10	∞	∞
f	fc, fg	0	5	4	5	∞	9	13	∞
a	ab, ac	0	5	4	5	∞	9	13	∞
b	bc, bd, be	0	5	4	5	9	9	13	14
e	ed, eg	0	5	4	5	9	9	12	13
c	cd, cg	0	5	4	5	9	9	12	13
g	gd	0	5	4	5	9	9	12	13

Let $v.t$ denote the minimum distance and $v.T$ the maximum. The following table shows these distances.

v	s	f	a	b	e	c	g	d
$v.t$	0	5	4	5	9	9	12	13
$v.T$	0	5	4	6	10	11	14	16