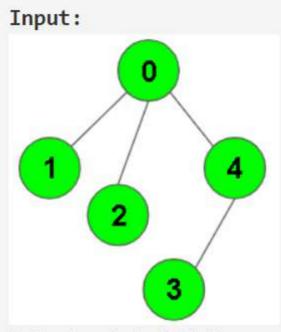
DFS of Graph 🛚

Easy Accuracy: 49.62% Submissions: 77517 Points: 2

Given a connected undirected graph. Perform a Depth First Traversal of the graph.

Note: Use recursive approach to find the DFS traversal of the graph starting from the 0th vertex from left to right according to the graph..

Example 1:



Output: 0 1 2 4 3

Explanation:

- 0 is connected to 1, 2, 4.
- 1 is connected to 0.
- 2 is connected to 0.
- 3 is connected to 0.
- 4 is connected to 0, 3.
- so starting from 0, it will go to 1 then 2
- then 4, and then from 4 to 3.
- Thus dfs will be 0 1 2 4 3.

Example 2:

Output: 0 1 2 3

Explanation:

- 0 is connected to 1 , 3.
- 1 is connected to 2.
- 2 is connected to 1.
- 3 is connected to 0.
- so starting from 0, it will go to 1 then 2
- then back to 0 then 0 to 3
- thus dfs will be 0 1 2 3.

Your task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **dfsOfGraph()** which takes the integer V denoting the number of vertices and adjacency list as input parameters and returns a list containing the DFS traversal of the graph starting from the 0th vertex from left to right according to the graph.

Expected Time Complexity: O(V + E) **Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(V)

Constraints:

 $1 \le V, E \le 10^4$

