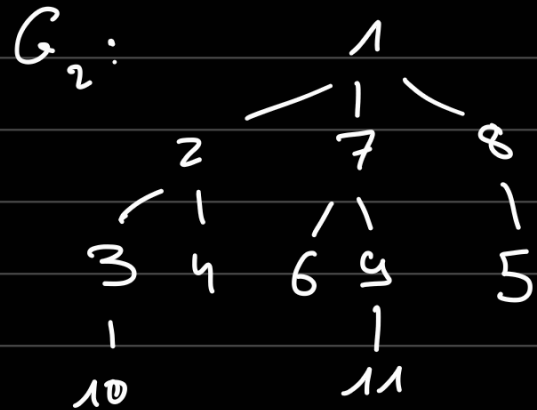
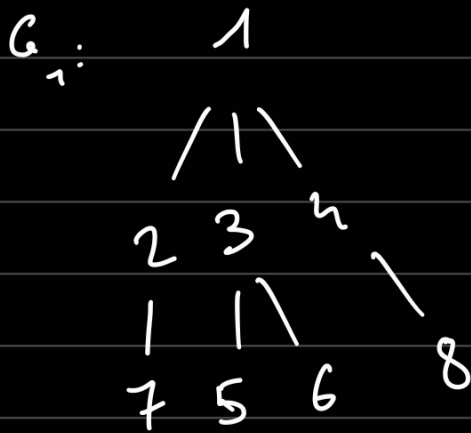
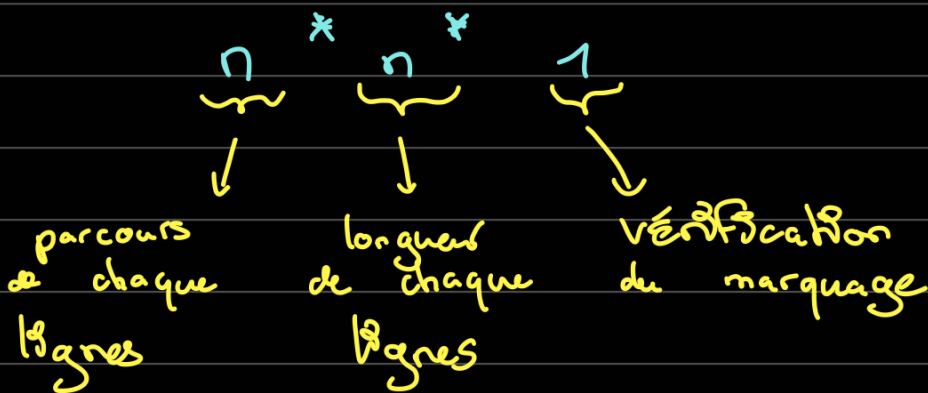


## Exercice 1: BFS = distance du point d'origine



## Exercice 2:



## Exercice 3:

```
def distances(G, s)
    for u in v(G):
        d(u) = ∞
    dist(s) = 0
    Q = [s]
    while Q ≠ ∅:
        u = dePiler(Q)
        for v in E:
            if d(v) = ∞
                d(v) = d(u) + 1
                enPiler(Q, v)
```

## Correction:

1) def distances( $G(V, E)$ ,  $s$ ):  
     $n = |V|$ ,  $m = |E|$   
     $d = [+\infty] * n$  }  $O(n)$   
     $d[s] = 0$   
     $Q = [s]$   
    while  $Q \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $cur = Q.pop()$   
        for  $n$  in  $E[cur]$ :  
            if  $d[n] != +\infty$ :  
                continue  
             $d[n] = d[cur] + 1$   
             $Q.append(n)$  }  $O(m)$   
    return  $d$

2) def path( $G(V, E)$ ,  $r$ ,  $d$ ):  
     $p = [r]$   
    while  $d[p[-1]] != 0$ :  
         $cur = p[-1]$   
        for  $n$  in  $E[cur]$ :  
            if  $d[n] == d[cur] - 1$ :  
                 $p.append(n)$   
                break  
    return  $p$  }  $O(m)$

↖  $s \in V$

↖ target

↖ parmi les voisins du dernier nœud

↖ on n'ajoute qu'un seul voisin

donc  $O(n \cdot m)$  si on répète  
cet algorithme pour les  $n$  sommets

Exercice 4 sur Feuille:

