

It creates a list called `visit`, which will store the visited status of each city. It creates a list called `ad-1`, which stores the adjacency list of the graph. It loops through next e lines of the input files, each containing two integers, f and t . The code appends t to the list at index f in the `ad-1` list. `cycle-detection` takes two parameters `ad-1`, `select`. The function performs DFS traversal, starting from the selected city and returns `True` if it finds a cycle, otherwise `False`. It marks the selected city as visited by setting `visit[select]` to 1. It loops through the list at index `select` in the `ad-1` list, which contains cities of `select`. For each adjacent list city `ad-nd`, it checks if it is not visited by comparing `visit[ad-nd]` to 0. If so, it recursively calls the cycle detection function and assigns the return value to the variable `not-cycle`. It

Got cycle in True, it return true, indicating a cycle is found. If the adjacent city is already visited by comparing $\text{visit}[\text{adj_nd}]$ to 1, it return True, Else it returns False.

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