

Marwadi University Faculty of Technology

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: DAA (01CT0512)

AIM: Depth First Search

Experiment No: 21 Date: 3/10/2023

Enrolment No: 92100133020

Depth First Search:

DFS explores all the vertices of a graph by going as deep as possible along each branch before backtracking.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start from the source vertex, mark it as visited, and explore as deep as possible along each branch.
- 2. When a dead end is reached, backtrack to the nearest unvisited vertex and continue exploration.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
  int V;
  vector<int> *adj;
  void DFSUtil(int v, bool visited[]) {
    visited[v] = true;
    cout << v << " ";
    for (int i : adj[v]) {
       if (!visited[i]) {
         DFSUtil(i, visited);
    }
  }
public:
  Graph(int V) {
    this->V = V;
    adj = new vector<int>[V];
  }
  void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adj[v].push_back(w);
  void DFS(int v) {
    bool *visited = new bool[V];
    fill(visited, visited + V, false);
```



Marwadi University Faculty of Technology

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: DAA (01CT0512)

AIM: Depth First Search

Experiment No: 21 Date: 3/10/2023 Enrolment No: 92100133020

```
cout << "DFS starting from vertex " << v << ": ";
    DFSUtil(v, visited);
};
int main() {
    Graph g(7);
    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 3);
    g.addEdge(1, 4);
    g.addEdge(2, 5);
    g.addEdge(2, 6);
    g.DFS(0);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

DFS starting from vertex 0: 0 1 3 4 2 5 6

Space complexity:	
Justification:	
Time complexity:	
Best case time complexity:	
Justification:	
Worst case time complexity:	
Justification:	