

1. Breadth-First Search (BFS):

- Time Complexity: $O(V + E)$
- V is the number of vertices.
- E is the number of edges.

2. Depth-First Search (DFS):

- Time Complexity: $O(V + E)$
- V is the number of vertices.
- E is the number of edges.

3. Dijkstra's Algorithm:

- Time Complexity: $O((V + E) \log V)$ using a binary heap or Fibonacci heap.
- V is the number of vertices.
- E is the number of edges.
- Note: If implemented with a simple array-based priority queue, the time complexity would be $O(V^2)$.