Breadth First Search

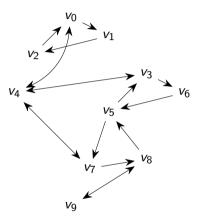
Madhavan Mukund

https://www.cmi.ac.in/~madhavan

Mathematics for Data Science 1 Week 10

Reachability in a graph

- Mark source vertex as reachable
- Systematically mark neighbours of marked vertices
- Stop when target becomes marked



Reachability in a graph

- Mark source vertex as reachable
- Systematically mark neighbours of marked vertices
- Stop when target becomes marked
- Choose an appropriate representation
 - Adjacency matrix
 - Adjacency list

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0	{1,4}
1	{2}
2	{0}
3	{4,6}
4	{0,3,7}

5	{3,7}
6	{5}
7	{4,8}
8	{5,9}
9	{8}

Reachability in a graph

- Mark source vertex as reachable
- Systematically mark neighbours of marked vertices
- Stop when target becomes marked
- Choose an appropriate representation
 - Adjacency matrix
 - Adjacency list
- Strategies for systematic exploration
 - Breadth first propagate marks in "layers"
 - Depth first explore a path till it dies out, then backtrack

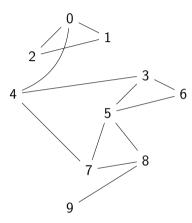
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0	{1,4}	
1	{2}	
2	{0}	
3	{4,6}	
4	{0,3,7}	

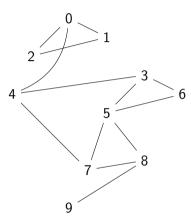
5	{3,7}
6	{5}
7	{4,8}
8	{5,9}
9	{8}

2/11

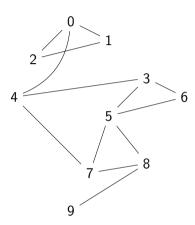
- Explore the graph level by level
 - First visit vertices one step away
 - Then two steps away
 -



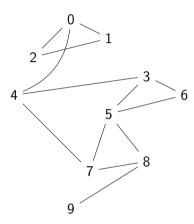
- Explore the graph level by level
 - First visit vertices one step away
 - Then two steps away
 -
- Each visited vertex has to be explored
 - Extend the search to its neighbours
 - Do this only once for each vertex!



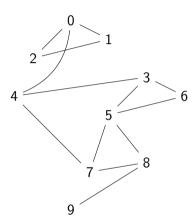
- Explore the graph level by level
 - First visit vertices one step away
 - Then two steps away
 -
- Each visited vertex has to be explored
 - Extend the search to its neighbours
 - Do this only once for each vertex!
- Maintain information about vertices
 - Which vertices have been visited already
 - Among these, which are yet to be explored



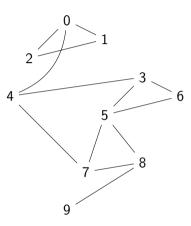
• Assume $V = \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$



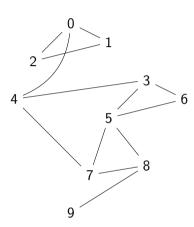
- Assume $V = \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$
- visited : $V \rightarrow \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$ tells us whether $v \in V$ has been visited
 - Initially, visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$



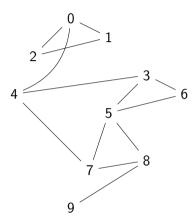
- Assume $V = \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$
- visited : $V \rightarrow \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}\$ tells us whether $v \in V$ has been visited
 - Initially, visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
- Maintain a sequence of visited vertices yet be explored
 - A queue first in, first out
 - Initially empty



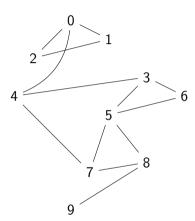
- Assume $V = \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$
- visited : $V \rightarrow \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}\$ tells us whether $v \in V$ has been visited
 - Initially, visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
- Maintain a sequence of visited vertices yet be explored
 - A queue first in, first out
 - Initially empty
- Exploring a vertex i
 - For each edge (i, j), if visited(j) is False,
 - Set visited(*j*) to True
 - \blacksquare Append j to the queue



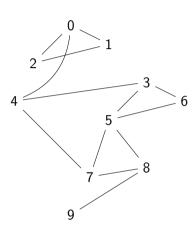
- Initially
 - visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
 - Queue of vertices to be explored is empty



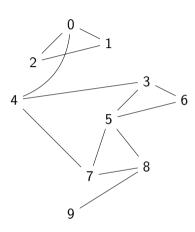
- Initially
 - visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
 - Queue of vertices to be explored is empty
- Start BFS from vertex j
 - Set visited(j) = True
 - \blacksquare Add j to the queue



- Initially
 - visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
 - Queue of vertices to be explored is empty
- Start BFS from vertex j
 - Set visited(j) = True
 - Add *j* to the queue
- Remove and explore vertex i at head of queue
 - For each edge (i, j), if visited(j) is False,
 - Set visited(j) to True
 - \blacksquare Append j to the queue

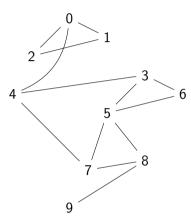


- Initially
 - visited(v) = False for all $v \in V$
 - Queue of vertices to be explored is empty
- Start BFS from vertex j
 - Set visited(j) = True
 - Add *j* to the queue
- Remove and explore vertex i at head of queue
 - For each edge (i, j), if visited(j) is False,
 - Set visited(j) to True
 - \blacksquare Append j to the queue
- Stop when queue is empty



V	isited							
0	False							
1	False							
2	False							
3	False							
4	False							
5	False							
6	False							
7	False							
8	False							
9	False							

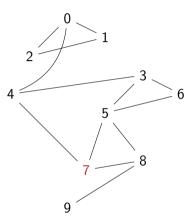
To explore queue										



V	isited
0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False
5	False
6	False
7	True
8	False
9	False

To explore queue									
7									

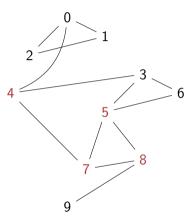
■ Mark 7 and add to queue



V	isited							
0	False							
1	False							
2	False							
3	False							
4	True							
5	True							
6	False							
7	True							
8	True							
9	False							

To explore queue										
4	5	8								

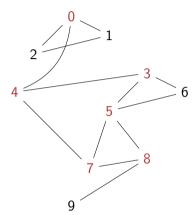
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}



V	isited
0	True
1	False
2	False
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	False
7	True
8	True
9	False

To explore queue											
5	8	0	3								

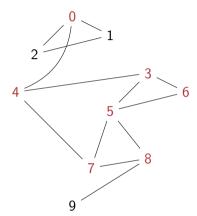
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}



V	Visited					
0	True					
1	False					
2	False					
3	True					
4	True					
5	True					
6	True					
7	True					
8	True					
9	False					

To explore queue										
8	0	3	6							

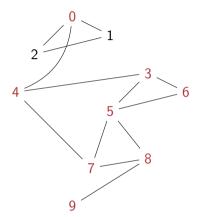
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}



V	Visited						
0	True						
1	False						
2	False						
3	True						
4	True						
5	True						
6	True						
7	True						
8	True						
9	True						

To explore queue											
0	3	6	9								

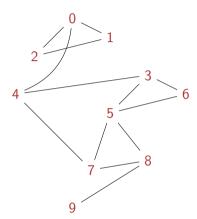
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}



V	isited
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	True
9	True

To explore queue										
3	6	9	1	2						

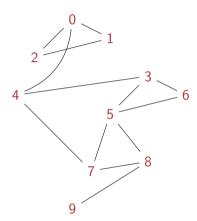
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}



V	isited
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	True
9	True

To explore queue										
6	9	1	2							

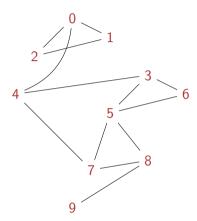
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3



V	Visited						
0	True						
1	True						
2	True						
3	True						
4	True						
5	True						
6	True						
7	True						
8	True						
9	True						

To explore queue											
9	1	2									

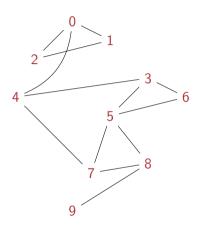
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6



V	isited
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	True
9	True

To explore queue									
1	2								

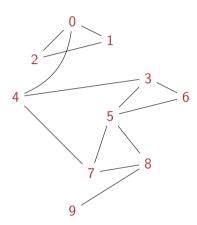
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9



V	isited
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	True
9	True

To explore queue									
2									

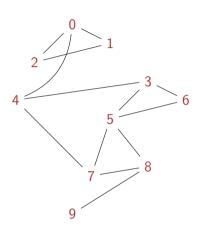
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1



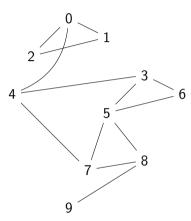
V	isited
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True
5	True
6	True
7	True
8	True
9	True

To explore queue									

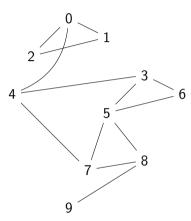
- Mark 7 and add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1
- Explore 2



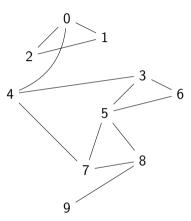
■ If BFS from *i* sets visited(*j*) = True, we know that *j* is reachable from *i*



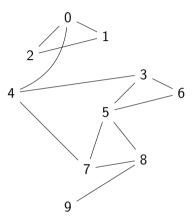
- If BFS from *i* sets visited(*j*) = True, we know that *j* is reachable from *i*
- How do we recover a path from i to j?



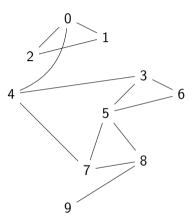
- If BFS from *i* sets visited(*j*) = True, we know that *j* is reachable from *i*
- How do we recover a path from i to j?
- visited(j) was set to True when exploring some vertex k



- If BFS from *i* sets visited(*j*) = True, we know that *j* is reachable from *i*
- How do we recover a path from i to j?
- visited(j) was set to True when exploring some vertex k
- Record parent(j) = k

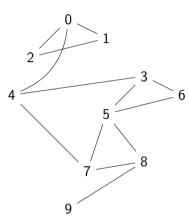


- If BFS from *i* sets visited(*j*) = True, we know that *j* is reachable from *i*
- How do we recover a path from i to j?
- visited(j) was set to True when exploring some vertex k
- Record parent(j) = k
- From j, follow parent links to trace back a path to i



	Visited	Parent
0	False	
1	False	
2	False	
3	False	
4	False	
5	False	
6	False	
7	False	
8	False	
9	False	

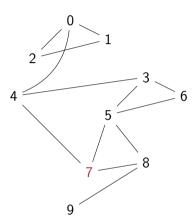
To explore queue										



-		
	Visited	Parent
0	False	
1	False	
2	False	
3	False	
4	False	
5	False	
6	False	
7	True	
8	False	
9	False	

	To explore queue											
7												

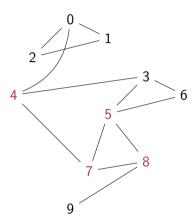
■ Mark 7, add to queue



	Visited	Parent
0	False	
1	False	
2	False	
3	False	
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	False	
7	True	
8	True	7
9	False	

To explore queue											
4	5	8									

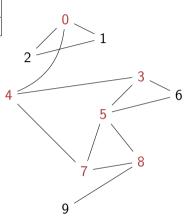
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}



	Visited	Parent				
0	True	4				
1	False					
2	False					
3	True	4				
4	True	7				
5	True	7				
6	False					
7	True					
8	True	7				
9	False					

	_	To explore queue							
5	8	0	3						

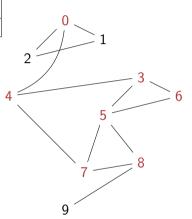
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	False	
2	False	
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	False	

To explore queue										
8	0	3	6							

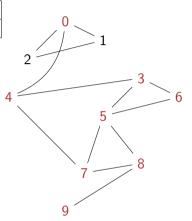
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	False	
2	False	
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

To explore queue										
0	3	6	9							

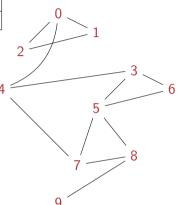
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

To explore queue									
3	6	9	1	2					

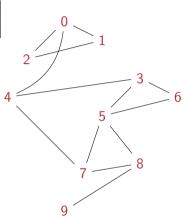
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

	To explore queue									
6	9	1	2							

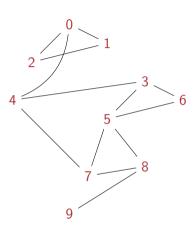
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

To explore queue									
9	1	2							

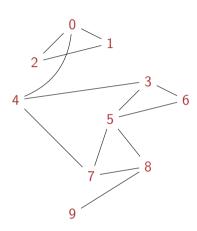
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

	To explore queue									
1	2									

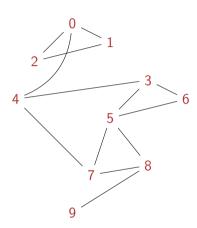
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

	T	0 6	exp	lor	e d	que	eue	!	
2									

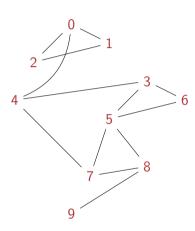
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1



	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

To explore queue									

- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1
- Explore 2

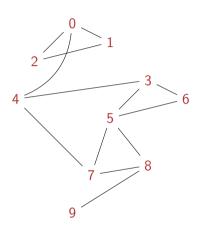


	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

Path from 7 to 6 is 7–5–6

To explore queue									

- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1
- Explore 2

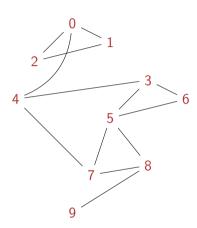


	Visited	Parent
0	True	4
1	True	0
2	True	0
3	True	4
4	True	7
5	True	7
6	True	5
7	True	
8	True	7
9	True	8

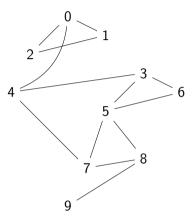
Path from 7 to 2 is 7-4-0-2

To explore queue									

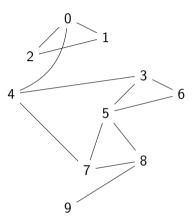
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1
- Explore 2



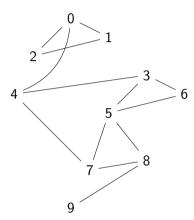
■ BFS explores neighbours level by level



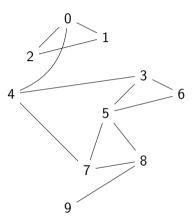
- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex



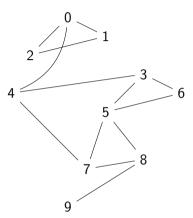
- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex
- Instead of visited(j), maintain level)(j)



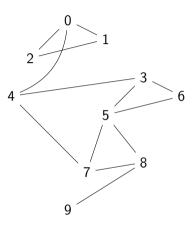
- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex
- Instead of visited(j), maintain level)(j)
- Initalize level(j) = -1 for all j



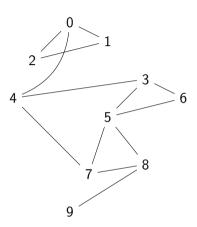
- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex
- Instead of visited(j), maintain level)(j)
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- Set level(i) = 0 for source vertex



- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex
- Instead of visited(j), maintain level)(j)
- Initalize level(j) = -1 for all j
- Set level(i) = 0 for source vertex
- If we visit j from k, set level(j) to level(k) + 1

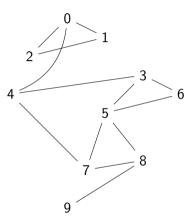


- BFS explores neighbours level by level
- By recording the level at which a vertex is visited, we get its distance from the source vertex
- Instead of visited(j), maintain level)(j)
- Initalize level(j) = -1 for all j
- Set level(i) = 0 for source vertex
- If we visit j from k, set level(j) to level(k) + 1
- level(j) is the length of the shortest path from the source vertex, in number of edges



	Level	Parent
0	-1	
1	-1	
2	-1	
3	-1	
4	-1	
5	-1	
6	-1	
7	-1	
8	-1	
9	-1	

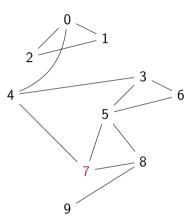
To explore queue									



	Level	Parent
0	-1	
1	-1	
2	-1	
3	-1	
4	-1	
5	-1	
6	-1	
7	0	
8	-1	
9	-1	

To explore queue									
7									

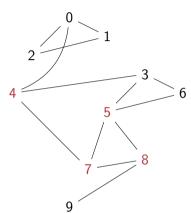
Mark 7, add to queue



	Level	Parent
0	-1	
1	-1	
2	-1	
3	-1	
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	-1	
7	0	
8	1	7
9	-1	

	To explore queue									
4	5	8								

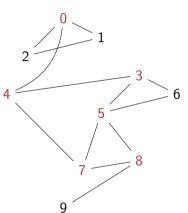
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	-1	
3	-1	
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	-1	
7	0	
8	1	7
9	-1	

To explore queue									
5	8	0	3						

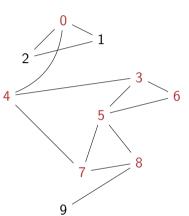
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	-1	
3	-1	
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	-1	

To explore queue									
8	0	3	6						

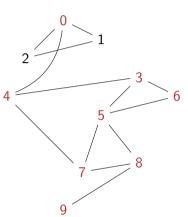
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	-1	
3	-1	
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue									
0	3	6	9						

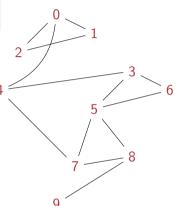
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
2	3	0
	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue									
3	6	9	1	2					

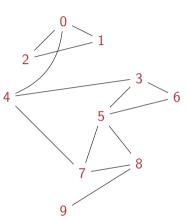
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
3	3	0
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue									
6	9	1	2						

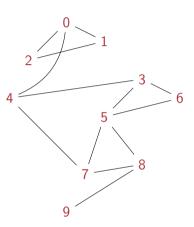
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
3	3	0
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue											
9	1	2									

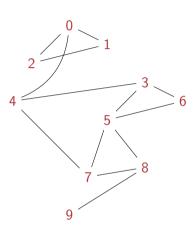
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
3	3	0
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue											
1	2										

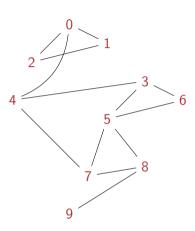
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
3	3	0
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue											
2											

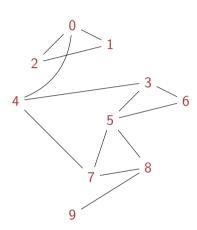
- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1



	Level	Parent
0	2	4
1	3	0
3	3	0
3	2	4
4	1	7
5	1	7
6	2	5
7	0	
8	1	7
9	2	8

To explore queue											

- Mark 7, add to queue
- Explore 7, visit {4,5,8}
- Explore 4, visit {0,3}
- Explore 5, visit {6}
- Explore 8, visit {9}
- Explore 0, visit {1,2}
- Explore 3
- Explore 6
- Explore 9
- Explore 1
- Explore 2



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- Maintain level information to record length of the shortest path, in terms of number of edges
- In general, edges are labelled with a cost (distance, time, ticket price, ...)
- Will look at weighted graphs, where shortest paths are in terms of cost, not number of edges