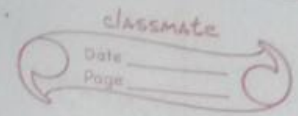


TopoSort using BFS (Kahn's Algo)

Topological Sort (using BFS).

(Kahn's Algo).



we will use a vector<int> 'indegree' (incoming edges).

S-1 Create a q push ~~into~~ 0^{th} node.

S-2 maintain a vector<int> indegree.
where indexes \rightarrow nodes, value \rightarrow indegree of nodes.

S-3 fill this indegree vector for all nodes.

S-4 push all nodes with indegree 0 in q .

S-5 run loop while q is non empty

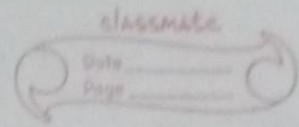
S-6 fetch front, pop it from q

S-7 save front to 'answers'.

S-8 decrease the indegree of front's neighbours by 1.
& if any neighbour ind become 0
push it into q .

6 return vector answers

Why Kahn's Algo works?



Firstly we don't need a 'visited' data structure here because we know that topological sort can be only found for directed, acyclic graph.

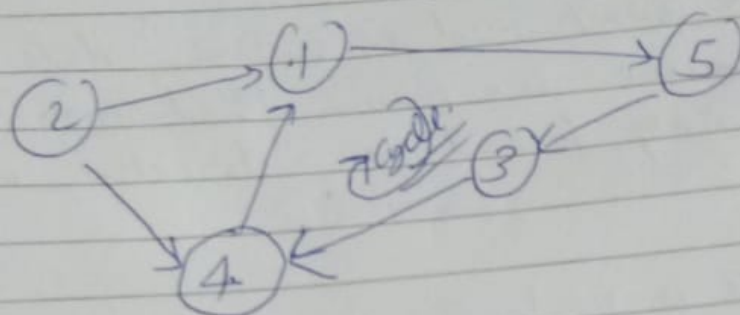
So if there is no loop, directed graph we can not ~~come~~ get into a loop. (so no need of visited).

Q) Why we need to maintain 'indegree'?

Because in Topological Sort of DAGs the very leftmost node ~~will~~ can not have any parents or incoming nodes (indegree = 0) so that's why we push node with indegree 0 in the q.

eg:

What if we apply Kahn's Algo on Undirected or Cyclic graphs



a.

~~121~~

Inorder

1	2	3	4	5
11	0	1	11	1

Adj =

- 1 → 5
- 2 → 1, 4
- 3 → 4
- 4 → 1
- 5 → 3

1 ✓
2 ✓
3 ✓

front = 2

Topo Ans = {2,

q is empty pop

Topo Order = {2}
 wrong

Conclusion 3 - Kahn's Algo gives Topo Order
of length $=$ no of vertices of Graph
'in case of cyclic graph'

$\phi = 80$ why does Kahn's algo gives

Topo Sort order as wrong in
case of directed 'cyclic' graph?

Because in Kahn's algo ~~if~~ there
must be ^{at least a} node with indegree '0'
at every iteration of while loop.

Let say in prev eg. there was (2)
with indegree 0, then we removed
it from q & decremented indegree
of its children,

~~So in next iteration there was no node~~

BUT still their children 1, 4 had
indegree > 0 , so Topo Sort

will be {2} only & fun

will end. coz of (empty)
new

Kahn's Algo (BFS toposort).

classmate

Date _____

Page _____

important conclusions :

- * if a undirected ~~graph~~ / cyclic graph is provided, the Kahn's Algo will return topological order of length not equal to total vertices of graph.
- * This above feature can be used in questions like 'schedule courses I' and 'schedule course II'.
- * Kahn's algo is a way to find out topological order using BFS.

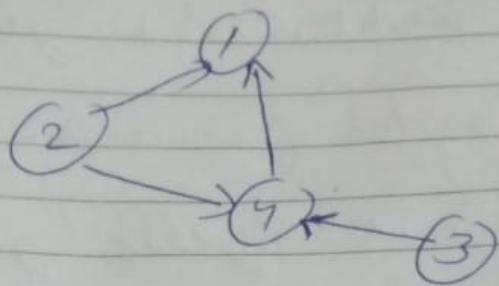
to BFS Kahn's algo. Returns top. order ().

It BFS Kahn's algo gives the topological sort.
 $1 = \text{total vertices}$ (in case of cyclic graph)

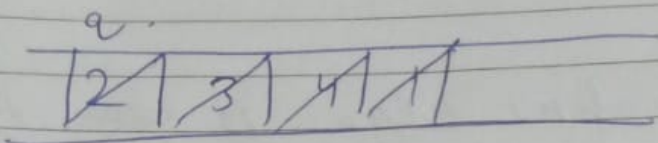
Whereas DFS topological sort method gives topological sort of length same as no of vertices (in case of acyclic graph)

which make it harder to know if a 'Topo Sort' is correct order or not in case of DFS topological sort

another DAG ex.



1 →
 2 → 1, 4
 3 → 4
 4 →



indegree

0	0	0	0
1	2	3	4

front = ~~2~~ 3 4 1

Valid

Topoorderes = { 2, 3, 4, 1 }

front = 2

inorder[2] -- (now = 1)

inorder[4] -- (now = 1)

front = 3

inorder[4] -- (now = 0)

Push 4 to q.

front = 4

inorder[1] -- (now = 0)

Push 1 to q.

front = 1

no child

== break